IDEM

# 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**

## NOTICE OF 30-DAY PERIOD FOR PUBLIC COMMENT

Preliminary Findings Regarding a
Significant Modification to a
Part 70 Operating Permit

for Accurate Castings, Inc in LaPorte County

Significant Permit Modification No. 091-30325-00046

The Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) has received an application from Accurate Castings, Inc located at 118 Koomler Drive, LaPorte, IN 46350 for a significant modification of their Part 70 Operating Permit issued on June 12, 2008. If approved by IDEM's Office of Air Quality (OAQ), this proposed modification would allow Accurate Castings, Inc to make certain changes at their existing source. Accurate Castings, Inc has applied to add one 75 kW Emergency Generator and revising Section A.3(c) Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities to utilize two different cleaning solvents in the degreasing operation and to remove the degreasing requirement for halogenated solvents of less than one hundred forty-five gallons per year because there are no halogenated solvents at the facility. This Significant Permit Modification will also incorporate applicable New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) and National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP).

The applicant intends to construct and operate new insignificant equipment that will emit air pollutants; therefore the permit contains new or different permit conditions. In addition, some conditions from previously issued permits/approvals have been corrected, changed or removed. IDEM has reviewed this application, and has developed preliminary findings, consisting of a draft permit and several supporting documents, that would allow the applicant to make this change.

A copy of the permit application and IDEM's preliminary findings are available at:

LaPorte County Public Lirbary
904 Indiana Avenue
LaPorte, IN 46530

and

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Northwest Regional Office
8368 Louisiana St.
Merrillville, IN 46410

A copy of the preliminary findings is available on the Internet at: http://www.in.gov/ai/appfiles/idem-caats/.

**How can you participate in this process?**

The date that this notice is published in a newspaper marks the beginning of a 30-day public comment period. If the 30th day of the comment period falls on a day when IDEM offices are closed for business, all comments must be postmarked or delivered in person on the next business day that IDEM is open.

You may request that IDEM hold a public hearing about this draft permit. If adverse comments concerning the **air pollution impact** of this draft permit are received, with a request for a public hearing, IDEM will decide whether or not to hold a public hearing. IDEM could also decide to hold a public meeting instead of, or in addition to, a public hearing. If a public hearing or meeting is held, IDEM will make a separate announcement of the date, time, and location of that hearing or meeting. At a hearing, you would have an opportunity to submit written comments and make verbal comments. At a meeting, you would have an opportunity to submit written comments, ask questions, and discuss any air pollution concerns with IDEM staff.

Comments and supporting documentation, or a request for a public hearing should be sent in writing to IDEM at the address below. If you comment via e-mail, please include your full U.S. mailing address so that you can be added to IDEM's mailing list to receive notice of future action related to this permit. If you do not want to comment at this time, but would like to receive notice of future action related to this permit application, please contact IDEM at the address below. Please refer to permit number 091-30325-00046 in all correspondence.

**Comments should be sent to:**

Kimberley Malley
IDEM, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
(800) 451-6027, ask for extension 3-9664
Or dial directly: (317) 233-9664
E-mail: kmalley@idem.IN.gov

All comments will be considered by IDEM when we make a decision to issue or deny the permit. Comments that are most likely to affect final permit decisions are those based on the rules and laws governing this permitting process (326 IAC 2), air quality issues, and technical issues. IDEM does not have legal authority to regulate zoning, odor or noise. For such issues, please contact your local officials.

For additional information about air permits and how you can participate, please see IDEM's **Guide for Citizen Participation** and **Permit Guide** on the Internet at: www.idem.in.gov.

**What will happen after IDEM makes a decision?**

Following the end of the public comment period, IDEM will issue a Notice of Decision stating whether the permit has been issued or denied. If the permit is issued, it may be different than the draft permit because of comments that were received during the public comment period. If comments are received during the public notice period, the final decision will include a document that summarizes the comments and IDEM's response to those comments. If you have submitted comments or have asked to be added to the mailing list, you will receive a Notice of the Decision. The notice will provide details on how you may appeal IDEM's decision, if you disagree with that decision. The final decision will also be available on the Internet at the address indicated above, at the local library indicated above, and the IDEM public file room on the 12th floor of the Indiana Government Center North, 100 N. Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251 and the Northwest Regional Office.

If you have any questions please contact Kimberley Malley of my staff at the above address.

Tripurari Sinha

Tripurari P. Sinha, Ph. D., Section Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

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**DRAFT**

Mr. Earl Miller
Accurate Castings, Inc
P.O. Box 639
LaPorte, IN 46532

Re: 091-30325-00046
Significant Permit Modification to
Part 70 No.: T 091-25089-00046

Dear Mr. Miller:

Accurate Castings, Inc was issued a Part 70 Operating Permit on June 12, 2008 for a stationary brass and gray iron foundry. A letter requesting changes to this permit was received on March 9, 2011. Pursuant to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7-12 a significant permit modification to this permit is hereby approved as described in the attached Technical Support Document.

The modification consists of adding one 75 kW Emergency Generator and revising Section A.3(c) Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities to utilize two different cleaning solvents in the degreasing operation and to remove the degreasing requirement for halogenated solvents of less than one hundred forty-five gallons per year because there are no halogenated solvents at the facility. This Significant Permit Modification will also incorporate applicable New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) and National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP).

All other conditions of the permit shall remain unchanged and in effect. For your convenience, the entire Part 70 Operating Permit as modified will be provided at issuance.

This decision is subject to the Indiana Administrative Orders and Procedures Act – IC 4-21.5-3-5. If you have any questions on this matter, please contact Kimberley Malley, OAQ, 100 North Senate Avenue, MC 61-53, Room 1003, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46204-2251, or call at (800) 451-6027, and ask for Kimberley Malley or extension (3-9664), or dial (317) 233-9664.

Sincerely,

**DRAFT**

Tripurari P. Sinha, Ph. D., Section Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Attachments:
Updated Permit
Technical Support Document

kmm

cc: File – LaPorte County
LaPorte County Health Department
U.S. EPA, Region V
Northwest Regional Office
Compliance and Enforcement Branch

Mr. John P. Hiler
President-Accurate Castings, Inc
P.O. Box 639
LaPorte, IN 46532

Mr. Alic Bent
August Mack Environmental
1302 N. Meridian St., Suite 300
Indianapolis, IN 46202

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DRAFT

# Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal
# OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

## Accurate Castings, Inc
## 118 Koomler Drive,
## LaPorte, Indiana 46350

(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.: T091-25089-00046 | |
|---|---|
| Original signed by:<br><br>Tripurari Sinha, Ph.D., Section Chief<br>Permits Branch<br>Office of Air Quality | Issuance Date: June 12, 2008<br><br>Expiration Date: June 12, 2013 |

| Significant Permit Modification No.: T091-30325-00046 | |
|---|---|
| Original signed by:<br><br>Tripurari Sinha, Ph.D., Section Chief<br>Permits Branch<br>Office of Air Quality | Issuance Date:<br><br>Expiration Date: June 12, 2013 |

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Attachment B: 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ— National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

## SECTION A SOURCE SUMMARY

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

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

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary brass and gray iron foundry.

| | |
|---|---|
| Source Address: | 118 Koomler Drive, LaPorte, Indiana 46350 |
| General Source Phone Number: | 219-362-8531 |
| SIC Code: | 3321 and 3366 |
| County Location: | LaPorte |
| Source Location Status: | Attainment for all criteria pollutants |
| Source Status: | Part 70 Operating Permit Program<br>Major Source, under PSD Rules<br>Minor Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act<br>1 of 28 Source Categories |

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

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

(a) one (1) iron scrap and charge handling operation, with a maximum capacity of 2.00 tons of iron per hour, constructed in 1975, with uncontrolled emissions exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as A;

(b) one (1) brass scrap and charge handling operation, with a maximum capacity of 0.85 tons of brass per hour, constructed in 1964, with uncontrolled emissions exhausting inside the building;

(c) two (2) iron electric induction melting furnaces, identified as FURN 1 and FURN 2, each with a maximum capacity of 1.00 ton of iron per hour**,** constructed in 2008, with uncontrolled emissions exhausting to two (2) stacks, identified as B and B2;

(d) one (1) brass electric induction melting furnace, identified as FURN 3, with a maximum capacity of 0.85 tons of brass per hour, using a cartridge collector as control, constructed in 1989, and exhausting to two stacks, identified as A3 and Z2;

(e) one (1) magnesium treatment operation for iron only, with a maximum capacity of 2.00 tons of iron per hour, constructed in 1984, with uncontrolled emissions exhausting to two (2) stacks, identified as B and B2;

(f) one (1) enclosed iron pouring station, with a maximum capacity of 4.00 tons of iron per hour, constructed in 1975, with uncontrolled emissions exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as C;

(g) one (1) enclosed iron cooling tunnel, with a maximum capacity of 4.00 tons of iron per hour, constructed in 1975, with uncontrolled emissions exhausting to six (6) stacks, identified as E, D, R, X1, X2 and X3;

(h) one (1) Didion rotary drum for iron shakeout, identified as DIDI1, with a maximum capacity of 4.00 tons of iron per hour, using one (1) dust collector as control, constructed in 1994, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as A2;

(i) one (1) brass pouring station, with a maximum capacity of 1.7 tons of brass per hour, using one (1) dust collector as control, constructed in 1964, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as A3;

(j) one (1) brass cooling tunnel, with a maximum capacity of 1.7 tons of brass per hour, constructed in 1964, with uncontrolled emissions exhausting to two (2) stacks, identified as I, M, K and L;

(k) one (1) brass shakeout operation, with a maximum capacity of 1.7 tons of brass per hour, constructed in 1964, with uncontrolled emissions exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as Z1;

(l) one (1) Wheelabrator shot blast machine, identified as WHE01, with a maximum capacity of 2.00 tons of iron per hour, using one (1) integral dust collector as control, constructed in 1979, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as A2;

(m) one (1) Brass shot blast machine, identified as Bronco, with a maximum capacity of 0.85 tons of iron per hour, using one (1) integral dust collector as control, constructed in 2003, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as A6;

(n) One (1) sand handling operation for iron and brass, constructed in 2007, with maximum capacity of 2.85 tons of sand per hour, controlled by four (4) dust collectors, identified as A5, A6, A7 and A8.

(o) fifteen (15) molding machines, identified as MOLD MACH 1 - MOLD MACH 15, with a maximum capacity of 2.85 tons of metal per hour, constructed on various dates from 1964 through 2007, with uncontrolled emissions exhausting to six (6) stacks, identified as G, H, J1, J2, S2 and T;

(p) twelve (12) core machines, identified as COR01 - COR10, and CORA1 and CORA2, with a maximum capacity of 2.85 tons of metal per hour, constructed on various dates from 1964 through 2007, with uncontrolled emissions exhausting to five (5) stacks, identified as U, V, W1, W2 and W3;

(q) Six (6) sand storage silos, known as Silo 1 through Silo 6 exhausting outside the building, installed in 1964, capacity:75, 75, 55, 50, 25 and 65 tons respectively.

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

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

(a) One (1) cutoff saw, exhausting inside the building, constructed in 1964, with maximum capacity of 2.85 tons of iron and brass per hour.(326 IAC 6-3-2).

(b) One (1) cutoff saw, exhausting inside the building, constructed in 2006, with maximum capacity of 2.85 tons of iron and brass per hour.(326 IAC 6-3-2).

(c) Cleaners and solvents characterized as follows where the use of which, for all cleaners and solvents combined, does not exceed one hundred forty-five (145) gallons per twelve (12) months [326 IAC 8-3-2]

(i) Having a vapor pressure equal to or less than two kilo Pascals (2.0 kPa) (fifteen millimeters of mercury (15 mm Hg) or three-tenths pound per square inch (0.3 psi)) measured at thirty-eight degrees Centigrade (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F))

(ii) Having a vapor pressure equal to or less than seven-tenths kilo Pascals (0.7 kPa) (five millimeters of mercury (5 mm Hg) or one-tenth pound per square inch (0.1 psi)) measured at twenty degrees Centigrade (20°C) (sixty-eight degrees Fahrenheit (68°F))

(d) One (1) 75 kW natural gas-fired, 4-stroke rich-burn, reciprocating internal combustion engine, identified as Emergency Generator, to be constructed in 2011, rated at 101 hp. [40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ] [40CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ]

## 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) The Part 70 Operating Permit, T091-25089-00046, is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit or of permits issued pursuant to Title IV of the Clean Air Act and 326 IAC 21 (Acid Deposition Control).

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

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

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

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

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

### B.4 Enforceability [326 IAC 2-7-7]

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:

(i) it contains a certification by a "responsible official", as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1 (34), and

(ii) the certification is 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(1),(3) and (13)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1) and (6)][326 IAC 1-6-3]

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

(1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;

(2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and

(3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.

The Permittee shall implement the PMPs.

(b) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit where no PMP was previously required, the Permittee shall prepare and maintain Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) no later than ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit or ninety (90) days after initial start-up, whichever is later, including the following information on each facility:

(1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;

(2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and

(3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.

If, due to circumstances beyond the Permittee's control, the PMPs cannot be prepared and maintained within the time frame specified in Section D, 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 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, and Northwest Regional Office no later than 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 Compliance and Enforcement Branch)
Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865
Northwest Regional Office phone: (219) 757-0265; fax: (219) 757-0267.

(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

no later than two (2) working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency.

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

(A) A description of the emergency;

(B) Any steps taken to mitigate the emissions; and

(C) Corrective actions taken.

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

(6) The Permittee immediately took all reasonable steps to correct the emergency.

(c) In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.

(d) This emergency provision supersedes 326 IAC 1-6 (Malfunctions). This permit condition is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

(e) The Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall make records available upon request to ensure that failure to implement a PMP did not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any limitations on emissions. However, IDEM, OAQ may require that the Preventive Maintenance Plans required under 326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(9) be revised in response to an emergency.

(f) Failure to notify IDEM, OAQ by telephone or facsimile of an emergency lasting more than one (1) hour in accordance with (b)(4) and (5) of this condition shall constitute a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 and any other applicable rules.

(g) If the emergency situation causes a deviation from a technology-based limit, the Permittee may continue to operate the affected emitting facilities during the emergency provided the Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency and minimize emissions.

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

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

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

(b) If, after issuance of this permit, it is determined that the permit is in nonconformance with an applicable requirement that applied to the source on the date of permit issuance, IDEM, OAQ, shall immediately take steps to reopen and revise this permit and issue a compliance order to the Permittee to ensure expeditious compliance with the applicable requirement until the permit is reissued. The permit shield shall continue in effect so long as the Permittee is in compliance with the compliance order.

(c) No permit shield shall apply to any permit term or condition that is determined after issuance of this permit to have been based on erroneous information supplied in the permit application. Erroneous information means information that the Permittee knew to be false, or in the exercise of reasonable care should have been known to be false, at the time the information was submitted.

(d) Nothing in 326 IAC 2-7-15 or in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

(1) The provisions of Section 303 of the Clean Air Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the U.S. EPA under Section 303 of the Clean Air Act;

(2) The liability of the Permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of this permit's issuance;

(3) The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Clean Air Act; and

(4) The ability of U.S. EPA to obtain information from the Permittee under Section 114 of the Clean Air Act.

(e) This permit shield is not applicable to any change made under 326 IAC 2-7-20(b)(2) (Sections 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes) and 326 IAC 2-7-20(c)(2) (trading based on State Implementation Plan (SIP) provisions).

(f) This permit shield is not applicable to modifications eligible for group processing until after IDEM, OAQ, has issued the modifications. [326 IAC 2-7-12(c)(7)]

(g) This permit shield is not applicable to minor Part 70 permit modifications until after IDEM, OAQ, has issued the modification. [326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(8)]

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

(a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to T091-25089-00046 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:

(1) incorporated as originally stated,

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

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

(b) Provided that all terms and conditions are accurately reflected in this permit, all previous registrations and permits are superseded by this Part 70 operating permit, except for permits issued pursuant to Title IV of the Clean Air Act and 326 IAC 21 (Acid Deposition Control)

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

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

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

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

(b) This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the circumstances listed in IC 13-15-7-2 or if IDEM, OAQ determines any of the following:

(1) That this permit contains a material mistake.

(2) That inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions.

(3) That this permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with an applicable requirement. [326 IAC 2-7-9(a)(3)]

(c) Proceedings by IDEM, OAQ to reopen and revise this permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening and revision shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. [326 IAC 2-7-9(b)]

(d) The reopening and revision of this permit, under 326 IAC 2-7-9(a), shall not be initiated before notice of such intent is provided to the Permittee by IDEM, OAQ at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date this permit is to be reopened, except that IDEM, OAQ may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency. [326 IAC 2-7-9(c)]

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

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

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

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

(b) A timely renewal application is one that is:

(1) Submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of the expiration of this permit; and

(2) If the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.

(c) If the Permittee submits a timely and complete application for renewal of this permit, the source's failure to have a permit is not a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 until IDEM, OAQ takes final action on the renewal application, except that this protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the Permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-4(a)(2)(D), in writing by IDEM, OAQ any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

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

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

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-11(b) and 326 IAC 2-7-12(a), administrative Part 70 operating permit amendments and permit modifications for purposes of the acid rain portion of a Part 70 permit shall be governed by regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act. [40 CFR 72]

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

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

Any such application shall be certified by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

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

(a) No Part 70 permit revision or notice shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable Part 70 permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in a Part 70 permit.

(b) Notwithstanding 326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(1) and 326 IAC 2-7-12(c)(1), minor Part 70 permit modification procedures may be used for Part 70 modifications involving the use of economic incentives, marketable Part 70 permits, emissions trading, and other similar approaches to the extent that such minor Part 70 permit modification procedures are explicitly provided for in the applicable State Implementation Plan (SIP) or in applicable requirements promulgated or approved by the U.S. EPA.

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

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

(1) The changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act;

(2) Any preconstruction approval required by 326 IAC 2-7-10.5 has been obtained;

(3) The changes do not result in emissions which exceed the limitations provided in this permit (whether expressed herein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions);

(4) The Permittee notifies the:

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

and

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

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

(5) The Permittee maintains records on-site, on a rolling five (5) year basis, which document all such changes and emission trades that are subject to 326 IAC 2-7-20(b),(c), or (e). The Permittee shall make such records available, upon reasonable request, for public review.

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

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

(1) A brief description of the change within the source;

(2) The date on which the change will occur;

(3) Any change in emissions; and

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

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

(c) Emission Trades [326 IAC 2-7-20(c)]
The Permittee may trade emissions increases and decreases at the source, where the applicable SIP provides for such emission trades without requiring a permit revision, subject to the constraints of Section (a) of this condition and those in 326 IAC 2-7-20(c).

(d) Alternative Operating Scenarios [326 IAC 2-7-20(d)]
The Permittee may make changes at the source within the range of alternative operating scenarios that are described in the terms and conditions of this permit in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7-5(9). No prior notification of IDEM, OAQ, or U.S. EPA is required.

(e) Backup fuel switches specifically addressed in, and limited under, Section D of this permit shall not be considered alternative operating scenarios. Therefore, the notification requirements of part (a) of this condition do not apply.

(f) This condition does not apply to emission trades of $SO_2$ or $NO_X$ under 326 IAC 21 or 326 IAC 10-4.

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

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

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

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

The application 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).

(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 by using ambient air quality modeling pursuant to 326 IAC 1-7-4. The provisions of 326 IAC 1-7-1(3), 326 IAC 1-7-2, 326 IAC 1-7-3(c) and (d), 326 IAC 1-7-4, and 326 IAC 1-7-5(a), (b), and (d) are not federally enforceable.

C.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 61-52 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

The notice shall include a signed certification from the owner or operator that the information provided in this notification is correct and that only Indiana licensed workers and project supervisors will be used to implement the asbestos removal project. The notifications do not require a certification 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)]

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

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

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

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

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

C.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 prepare written emergency reduction plans (ERPs) consistent with safe operating procedures.

(b) These ERPs shall be submitted for approval to:

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

no later than ninety (90) days after the date of issuance of this permit.

The ERP 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) If the ERP is disapproved by IDEM, OAQ , the Permittee shall have an additional thirty (30) days to resolve the differences and submit an approvable ERP.

(d) These ERPs shall state those actions that will be taken, when each episode level is declared, to reduce or eliminate emissions of the appropriate air pollutants.

(e) Said ERPs shall also identify the sources of air pollutants, the approximate amount of reduction of the pollutants, and a brief description of the manner in which the reduction will be achieved.

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

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

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

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

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 responses steps taken.

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

(a) When the results of a stack test performed in conformance with Section C - Performance Testing, of this permit exceed the level specified in any condition of this permit, the Permittee shall 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 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

C.16 Emission Statement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(iii)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)] [326 IAC 2-7-19(c)] [326 IAC 2-6]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-3(b)(1), starting 2004 and every three (3), the Permittee shall submit by July 1 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 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "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.

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

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

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

(b) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, for all record keeping requirements not already legally required, the Permittee shall be allowed up to ninety (90) days from the date of permit issuance or the date of initial start-up, whichever is later, to begin such record keeping.

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

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

(A) A description of the project.

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

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

(i) Baseline actual emissions;

(ii) Projected actual emissions;

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) The Permittee shall submit the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report or its equivalent. Any deviation from permit requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. except that a deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of this permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report. This report shall be submitted no later than thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report shall include the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(b) The address for report submittal is:

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

(c) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, any notice, report, or other submission required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.

(d) Reporting periods are based on calendar years, unless otherwise specified in this permit. For the purpose of this permit “calendar year” means the twelve (12) month period from January 1 to December 31 inclusive.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(4) Any other information that the Permittee wishes to include in this report such as an explanation as to why the emissions differ from the preconstruction project.

Reports required in this part shall be submitted to:

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

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

**Stratospheric Ozone Protection**

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

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

## SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

**Emissions Unit Description:**

(a) one (1) iron scrap and charge handling operation, with a maximum capacity of 2.00 tons of iron per hour, constructed in 1975, with uncontrolled emissions exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as A;

(b) one (1) brass scrap and charge handling operation, with a maximum capacity of 0.85 tons of brass per hour, constructed in 1964, with uncontrolled emissions exhausting inside the building;

(c) two (2) iron electric induction melting furnaces, identified as FURN 1 and FURN 2, each with a maximum capacity of 1.00 ton of iron per hour**,** constructed in 2008, with uncontrolled emissions exhausting to two (2) stacks, identified as B and B2;

(d) one (1) brass electric induction melting furnace, identified as FURN 3, with a maximum capacity of 0.85 tons of brass per hour, using a cartridge collector as control, constructed in 1989, and exhausting to two stacks, identified as A3 and Z2;

(e) one (1) magnesium treatment operation for iron only, with a maximum capacity of 2.00 tons of iron per hour, constructed in 1984, with uncontrolled emissions exhausting to two (2) stacks, identified as B and B2;

(f) one (1) enclosed iron pouring station, with a maximum capacity of 4.00 tons of iron per hour, constructed in 1975, with uncontrolled emissions exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as C;

(g) one (1) enclosed iron cooling tunnel, with a maximum capacity of 4.00 tons of iron per hour, constructed in 1975, with uncontrolled emissions exhausting to six (6) stacks, identified as E, D, R, X1, X2 and X3;

(h) one (1) Didion rotary drum for iron shakeout, identified as DIDI1, with a maximum capacity of 2.00 tons of iron per hour, using one (1) dust collector as control, constructed in 1994, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as A2;

(i) one (1) brass pouring station, with a maximum capacity of 1.7 tons of brass per hour, using one (1) dust collector as control, constructed in 1964, and exhausting to one (1) stacks, identified as A3;

(j) one (1) brass cooling tunnel, with a maximum capacity of 1.7 tons of brass per hour, constructed in 1964, with uncontrolled emissions exhausting to two (2) stacks, identified as I, M, K and L;

(k) one (1) brass shakeout operation, with a maximum capacity of 1.7 tons of brass per hour, constructed in 1964, with uncontrolled emissions exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as Z1;

(l) one (1) Wheelabrator shot blast machine, identified as WHE01, with a maximum capacity of 2.00 tons of iron per hour, using one (1) integral dust collector as control, constructed in 1979, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as A2;

**Emissions Unit Description:**

(m) one (1) Brass shot blast machine, identified as Bronco, with a maximum capacity of 0.85 tons of iron per hour, using one (1) integral dust collector as control, constructed in 2003, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as A6;

(n) One (1) sand handling operation for iron and brass, constructed in 2007, with maximum capacity of 2.85 tons of sand per hour, controlled by four (4) dust collectors, identified as A5, A6, A7 and A8.

(o) fifteen (15) molding machines, identified as MOLD MACH 1 - MOLD MACH 15, with a maximum capacity of 2.85 tons of metal per hour, constructed on various dates from 1964 through 2007, with uncontrolled emissions exhausting to six (6) stacks, identified as G, H, J1, J2, S2 and T;

(p) twelve (12) core machines, identified as COR01 - COR10, and CORA1 and CORA2, with a maximum capacity of 2.85 tons of metal per hour, constructed on various dates from 1964 through 2007, with uncontrolled emissions exhausting to five (5) stacks, identified as U, V, W1, W2 and W3;

(q) Six (6) sand storage silos, known as Silo 1 through Silo 6, exhausting outside the building, installed in 1964, capacity:75, 75, 55, 50, 25 and 65 tons respectively.

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

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

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

The Permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) The total $PM_{10}$ emissions from the Brass melting, identified as FURN 3 and Brass pouring constructed in 1989, shall not exceed 3.40 pounds per hour. Compliance with the above limit will limit $PM_{10}$ emissions from the Brass melting, identified as FURN 3 and Brass pouring to less than 15 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period and render 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable to the 1989 modification.

(b) The total PM and $PM_{10}$ emissions from the Didion iron shakeout constructed in 1994, shall not exceed 5.70 and 3.40 pounds per hour, respectively. Compliance with the above limit will limit PM and $PM_{10}$ emissions from Didion iron shakeout to less than 25 and 15 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period and render 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable to the 1994 modification.

D.1.2 Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e), (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate matter (PM) emissions from the emission units, shall not exceed the emission limit shown in the table below:

| Operation | Process weight (tons/hr) | Allowable Limits (lbs/hr) |
|---|---|---|
| Brass scrap charge Handling | 0.85 | 3.68 |

| Operation | Process weight (tons/hr) | Allowable Limits (lbs/hr) |
|---|---|---|
| Brass Pouring | 1.7 | 5.85 |
| Brass Cooling | 1.7 | 5.85 |
| Brass shakeout | 1.7 | 5.85 |
| Iron and Brass Sand Handling | 2.85 | 8.27 |
| Iron Scrap and Charge handling | 2.0 | 6.52 |
| Iron Melting (FURN 1) | 1.0 | 4.10 |
| Iron Melting (FURN 2) | 1.0 | 4.10 |
| Iron Pouring | 4.0 | 10.38 |
| Iron Cooling | 4.0 | 10.38 |
| Didion Iron Shakeout | 4.0 | 10.38 |
| Wheelabrator Shot Blast | 2.0 | 6.52 |
| Magnesium Treatment | 2.0 | 6.52 |
| Brass shot Blast | 0.85 | 3.68 |
| Brass Melting (FURN 3) | 0.85 | 3.68 |

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

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

Where:

P = process weight in tons/hr; and
E = rate of emission in pounds per hour.

**Compliance Determination Requirements**

D.1.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

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

D.1.4 Particulate Matter (PM)

(a) In order to comply with Conditions D.1.1 and D.1.2, the dust collector shall be in operation at all times when the Didion shakeout, Brass electric induction melting furnace (FURN 3), Brass pouring, Wheelabrator shot blast and Brass shot blast process are in operation.

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

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

D.1.5 Visible Emissions Notations

(a) Visible emission notations of the Didion iron shakeout and brass electric induction melting furnace, (A2, A3, and Z2) stack exhausts shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

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

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

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

(e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.1.6 Parametric Monitoring

The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the Didion rotary shakeout and Brass electric induction furnace (FURN 3) dust collectors used in conjunction with the Didion rotary shakeout and Brass electric induction furnace (FURN 3) at least once per day when the Didion rotary shakeout and Brass electric induction furnace (FURN 3) are in operation. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouses are outside the normal range of 1.0 and 5.0 inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test. The Preventive Maintenance Plan for these units shall contain troubleshooting contingency and corrective actions of the above mentioned ranges for any one reading.

The instrument used for determining the pressure shall comply with condition C.12 - Instrument Specifications, be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ, and shall be calibrated or replaced at least once every six (6) months.

D.1.7 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

(a) For a single compartment baghouse controlling emissions from a process operated continuously, a failed unit and the associated process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced.

(b) For a single compartment baghouse controlling emissions from a batch process, the feed to the process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. The emissions unit shall be shut down no later than the completion of the processing of the material in the emissions unit.

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

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

D.1.8 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.5, the Permittee shall maintain daily records of the visible emission notations of the Didion iron shakeout and brass electric induction melting furnace stack exhaust. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of a visible emission notation, (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

(b) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.6 the Permittee shall maintain the daily records of the pressure drop across the baghouse controlling the Didion rotary shakeout and Brass electric induction furnace (FURN 3). The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a pressure drop reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of a pressure drop reading, (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

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

## SECTION D.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

**Emissions Unit Description: Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities**

(a) One (1) cutoff saw, exhausting inside the building, constructed in 1964, with maximum capacity of 2.85 tons of iron and brass per hour.(326 IAC 6-3-2).

(b) One (1) cutoff saw, exhausting inside the building, constructed in 2006, with maximum capacity of 2.85 tons of iron and brass per hour.(326 IAC 6-3-2).

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

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

D.2.1 Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e), the allowable particulate emissions from the insignificant, two (2) cut-off saws shall not exceed 8.27 pounds per hour, each, when operating at a process weight rate of 2.85 tons per hour, each:

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

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

Where:
P = process weight in tons/hr and
E = rate of emission in pounds per hour.

## SECTION D.3 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

**Emissions Unit Description: Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities**

(a) Degreasing operations, constructed prior to 1991, 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].

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

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

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaner Operations), for cold cleaning operations 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;

(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.

## SECTION E.1 New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) [40 CFR Part 60] [326 IAC 12]

**Emissions Unit Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]:**

(d) One (1) 75 kW natural gas-fired, 4-stroke rich-burn, reciprocating internal combustion engine, identified as Emergency Generator, to be constructed in 2011, rated at 101 hp.

This Engine is an affected source under 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ.

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

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

E.1.1 General Provisions Relating to New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR 60, Subpart A] [326 IAC 12]

The provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference in 326 IAC 12-1, apply to the one engine, identified as Emergency Generator except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ.

E.1.2 Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (NSPS) [326 IAC 12][40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ, included as Attachment A which are incorporated as 326 IAC 12-1 for the one engine, identified as Emergency Generator, as specified as follows:

(1) 40 CFR 60.4230(a)(4)(iii);
(2) 40 CFR 60.4233(d);
(3) 40 CFR 60.4234;
(4) 40 CFR 60.4236(c);
(5) 40 CFR 60.4237(c);
(6) 40 CFR 60.4243(b)(2)(i), (d) & (e);
(7) 40 CFR 60.4244(a) - (f);
(8) 40 CFR 60.4245(a);
(9) 40 CFR 60.4246;
(10) 40 CFR 60.4248; and
(11) Table 3 to Subpart JJJJ of 40 CFR 60.

## SECTION E.2 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: (NESHAP) [40 CFR Part 63] [326 IAC 20-82]

**Emissions Unit Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]:**

(d) One (1) 75 kW natural gas-fired, 4-stroke rich-burn, reciprocating internal combustion engine, identified as Emergency Generator, to be constructed in 2011, rated at 101 hp.

This Engine is an affected source under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

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

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

E.2.1 General Provisions Relating to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) [40 CFR 63, Subpart A] [326 IAC 20-82]

The provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference in 326 IAC 20-1-1, apply to the one engine, identified as Emergency Generator except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

E.2.2 National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (NESHAP) [40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ] [326 IAC 20-82]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, Attachment B which are incorporated as 326 IAC 20-1-1 for the one engine, identified as Emergency Generator as specified as follows:

(1) 40 CFR 63.6580;
(2) 40 CFR 63.6585; and
(3) 40 CFR 63.6590(c).

# INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
# OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
# PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
# CERTIFICATION

Source Name: Accurate Castings, Inc
Source Address: 118 Koomler Drive,, LaPorte, Indiana 46350
Part 70 Permit No.: T091-25089-00046

**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: Accurate Castings, Inc
Source Address: 118 Koomler Drive,, LaPorte, Indiana 46350
Part 70 Permit No.: T091-25089-00046

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

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

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

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

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

| |
|---|
| Date/Time Emergency started: |
| Date/Time Emergency was corrected: |
| Was the facility being properly operated at the time of the emergency? Y N |
| Type of Pollutants Emitted: TSP, PM-10, $SO_2$, VOC, $NO_X$, CO, Pb, other: |
| Estimated amount of pollutant(s) emitted during emergency: |
| Describe the steps taken to mitigate the problem: |
| Describe the corrective actions/response steps taken: |
| Describe the measures taken to minimize emissions: |
| If applicable, describe the reasons why continued operation of the facilities are necessary to prevent imminent injury to persons, severe damage to equipment, substantial loss of capital investment, or loss of product or raw materials of substantial economic value: |

Form Completed by:_____

Title / Position: _____

Date:_____

Phone: _____

A certification is not required for this report.

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

Source Name: Accurate Castings, Inc
Source Address: 118 Koomler Drive,, LaPorte, Indiana 46350
Part 70 Permit No.: T091-25089-00046

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



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

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

Form Completed by:_____

Title / Position: _____

Date:_____

Phone: _____

# Attachment B – Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
# [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ] [326 IAC 12]

**Source Description and Location**

| | |
|---|---|
| Source Name: | Accurate Castings, Inc |
| Source Location: | 118 Koomler Drive, LaPorte, IN 46350 |
| County: | LaPorte |
| SIC Code: | 3366/3321 |
| Operation Permit No.: | T 091-25089-00046 |
| Operation Permit Issuance Date: | June 12, 2008 |
| Significant Permit Modification No.: | 091-30325-00046 |
| Permit Reviewer: | Kimberley Malley |

**NSPS [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ]**

**Subpart JJJJ—Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines**

**Source:** 73 FR 3591, Jan. 18, 2008, unless otherwise noted.

**What This Subpart Covers**

**§ 60.4230 Am I subject to this subpart?**

(a) The provisions of this subpart are applicable to manufacturers, owners, and operators of stationary spark ignition (SI) internal combustion engines (ICE) as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section. For the purposes of this subpart, the date that construction commences is the date the engine is ordered by the owner or operator.

(1) Manufacturers of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power less than or equal to 19 kilowatt (KW) (25 horsepower (HP)) that are manufactured on or after July 1, 2008.

(2) Manufacturers of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP) that are gasoline fueled or that are rich burn engines fueled by liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), where the date of manufacture is:

(i) On or after July 1, 2008; or

(ii) On or after January 1, 2009, for emergency engines.

(3) Manufacturers of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP) that are not gasoline fueled and are not rich burn engines fueled by LPG, where the manufacturer participates in the voluntary manufacturer certification program described in this subpart and where the date of manufacture is:

(i) On or after July 1, 2007, for engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 500 HP (except lean burn engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 500 HP and less than 1,350 HP);

(ii) On or after January 1, 2008, for lean burn engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 500 HP and less than 1,350 HP;

(iii) On or after July 1, 2008, for engines with a maximum engine power less than 500 HP; or

(iv) On or after January 1, 2009, for emergency engines.

(4) Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE that commence construction after June 12, 2006, where the stationary SI ICE are manufactured:

(i) On or after July 1, 2007, for engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 500 HP (except lean burn engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 500 HP and less than 1,350 HP);

(ii) on or after January 1, 2008, for lean burn engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 500 HP and less than 1,350 HP;

(iii) on or after July 1, 2008, for engines with a maximum engine power less than 500 HP; or

(iv) on or after January 1, 2009, for emergency engines with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP).

(5) Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE that commence modification or reconstruction after June 12, 2006.

(b) The provisions of this subpart are not applicable to stationary SI ICE being tested at an engine test cell/stand.

(c) If you are an owner or operator of an area source subject to this subpart, you are exempt from the obligation to obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 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.

(d) For the purposes of this subpart, stationary SI ICE using alcohol-based fuels are considered gasoline engines.

(e) Stationary SI ICE may be eligible for exemption from the requirements of this subpart as described in 40 CFR part 1068, subpart C (or the exemptions described in 40 CFR parts 90 and 1048, for engines that would need to be certified to standards in those parts), except that owners and operators, as well as manufacturers, may be eligible to request an exemption for national security.

(f) Owners and operators of facilities with internal combustion engines that are acting as temporary replacement units and that are located at a stationary source for less than 1 year and that have been properly certified as meeting the standards that would be applicable to such engine under the appropriate nonroad engine provisions, are not required to meet any other provisions under this subpart with regard to such engines.

### Emission Standards for Manufacturers

### § 60.4231 What emission standards must I meet if I am a manufacturer of stationary SI internal combustion engines or equipment containing such engines?

(a) Stationary SI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power less than or equal to 19 KW (25 HP) manufactured on or after July 1, 2008 to the certification emission standards and other requirements for new nonroad SI engines in 40 CFR part 90 or 1054, as follows:

| If engine replacement is . . . | and manufacturing dates are . . . | the engine must meet emission standards and related requirements for nonhandheld engines under . . . |
|---|---|---|
| (1) below 225 cc | July 1, 2008 to December 31, 2011 | 40 CFR part 90. |

| If engine replacement is . . . | and manufacturing dates are . . . | the engine must meet emission standards and related requirements for nonhandheld engines under . . . |
|---|---|---|
| (2) below 225 cc | January 1, 2012 or later | 40 CFR part 1054. |
| (3) at or above 225 cc | July 1, 2008 to December 31, 2010 | 40 CFR part 90. |
| (4) at or above 225 cc | January 1, 2011 or later | 40 CFR part 1054. |

(b) Stationary SI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP) (except emergency stationary ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 25 HP and less than 130 HP) that use gasoline and that are manufactured on or after the applicable date in §60.4230(a)(2), or manufactured on or after the applicable date in §60.4230(a)(4) for emergency stationary ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 130 HP, to the certification emission standards and other requirements for new nonroad SI engines in 40 CFR part 1048. Stationary SI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their emergency stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 25 HP and less than 130 HP that are manufactured on or after the applicable date in §60.4230(a)(4) to the Phase 1 emission standards in 40 CFR 90.103, applicable to class II engines, and other requirements for new nonroad SI engines in 40 CFR part 90. Stationary SI internal combustion engine manufacturers may certify their stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power less than or equal to 30 KW (40 HP) with a total displacement less than or equal to 1,000 cubic centimeters (cc) to the certification emission standards and other requirements for new nonroad SI engines in 40 CFR part 90 or 1054, as appropriate.

(c) Stationary SI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP) (except emergency stationary ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 25 HP and less than 130 HP) that are rich burn engines that use LPG and that are manufactured on or after the applicable date in §60.4230(a)(2), or manufactured on or after the applicable date in §60.4230(a)(4) for emergency stationary ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 130 HP, to the certification emission standards and other requirements for new nonroad SI engines in 40 CFR part 1048. Stationary SI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their emergency stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 25 HP and less than 130 HP that are manufactured on or after the applicable date in §60.4230(a)(4) to the Phase 1 emission standards in 40 CFR 90.103, applicable to class II engines, and other requirements for new nonroad SI engines in 40 CFR part 90. Stationary SI internal combustion engine manufacturers may certify their stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power less than or equal to 30 KW (40 HP) with a total displacement less than or equal to 1,000 cc to the certification emission standards and other requirements for new nonroad SI engines in 40 CFR part 90 or 1054, as appropriate.

(d) Stationary SI internal combustion engine manufacturers who choose to certify their stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP) and less than 75 KW (100 HP) (except gasoline and rich burn engines that use LPG and emergency stationary ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 25 HP and less than 130 HP) under the voluntary manufacturer certification program described in this subpart must certify those engines to the certification emission standards for new nonroad SI engines in 40 CFR part 1048. Stationary SI internal combustion engine manufacturers who choose to certify their emergency stationary SI ICE greater than 25 HP and less than 130 HP, must certify those engines to the Phase 1 emission standards in 40 CFR 90.103, applicable to class II engines, for new nonroad SI engines in 40 CFR part 90. Stationary SI internal combustion engine manufacturers may certify their stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power less than or equal to 30 KW (40 HP) with a total displacement less than or equal to 1,000 cc to the certification emission standards for new nonroad SI engines in 40 CFR part 90 or 1054, as appropriate. For stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP) and less than 75 KW (100 HP) (except gasoline and rich burn engines that use LPG and emergency stationary ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 25 HP and less than 130 HP) manufactured prior to January 1, 2011, manufacturers may choose to certify these engines to the standards in Table 1 to this subpart applicable to engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 100 HP and less than 500 HP.

(e) Stationary SI internal combustion engine manufacturers who choose to certify their stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 75 KW (100 HP) (except gasoline and rich burn engines that use LPG) under the voluntary manufacturer certification program described in this subpart must certify those engines to the emission standards in Table 1 to this subpart. Stationary SI internal combustion engine manufacturers may certify their stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 75 KW (100 HP) that are lean burn engines that use LPG to the certification emission standards for new nonroad SI engines in 40 CFR part 1048. For stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 100 HP (75 KW) and less than 500 HP (373 KW) manufactured prior to January 1, 2011, and for stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 500 HP (373 KW) manufactured prior to July 1, 2010, manufacturers may choose to certify these engines to the certification emission standards for new nonroad SI engines in 40 CFR part 1048 applicable to engines that are not severe duty engines.

(f) Manufacturers of equipment containing stationary SI internal combustion engines meeting the provisions of 40 CFR part 1054 must meet the provisions of 40 CFR part 1060, to the extent they apply to equipment manufacturers.

[73 FR 3591, Jan. 18, 2008, as amended by 73 FR 59175, Oct. 8, 2008]

### § 60.4232 How long must my engines meet the emission standards if I am a manufacturer of stationary SI internal combustion engines?

Engines manufactured by stationary SI internal combustion engine manufacturers must meet the emission standards as required in §60.4231 during the certified emissions life of the engines.

### Emission Standards for Owners and Operators

### § 60.4233 What emission standards must I meet if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?

(a) Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power less than or equal to 19 KW (25 HP) manufactured on or after July 1, 2008, must comply with the emission standards in §60.4231(a) for their stationary SI ICE.

(b) Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP) manufactured on or after the applicable date in §60.4230(a)(4) that use gasoline must comply with the emission standards in §60.4231(b) for their stationary SI ICE.

(c) Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP) manufactured on or after the applicable date in §60.4230(a)(4) that are rich burn engines that use LPG must comply with the emission standards in §60.4231(c) for their stationary SI ICE.

(d) Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP) and less than 75 KW (100 HP) (except gasoline and rich burn engines that use LPG) must comply with the emission standards for field testing in 40 CFR 1048.101(c) for their non-emergency stationary SI ICE and with the emission standards in Table 1 to this subpart for their emergency stationary SI ICE. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP) and less than 75 KW (100 HP) manufactured prior to January 1, 2011, that were certified to the standards in Table 1 to this subpart applicable to engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 100 HP and less than 500 HP, may optionally choose to meet those standards.

(e) Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 75 KW (100 HP) (except gasoline and rich burn engines that use LPG) must comply with the emission standards in Table 1 to this subpart for their stationary SI ICE. For owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 100 HP (except gasoline and rich burn engines that use LPG) manufactured prior to January 1, 2011 that were certified to the certification emission standards in 40 CFR part 1048 applicable to engines that are not severe duty engines, if such stationary SI ICE was certified to a carbon monoxide (CO) standard above the standard in Table 1 to this subpart, then the owners and operators may meet the CO certification (not field testing) standard for which the engine was certified.

(f) Owners and operators of any modified or reconstructed stationary SI ICE subject to this subpart must meet the requirements as specified in paragraphs (f)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power less than or equal to 19 KW (25 HP), that are modified or reconstructed after June 12, 2006, must comply with the same emission standards as those specified in paragraph (a) of this section.

(2) Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP) that use gasoline engines, that are modified or reconstructed after June 12, 2006, must comply with the same emission standards as those specified in paragraph (b) of this section.

(3) Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP) that are rich burn engines that use LPG, that are modified or reconstructed after June 12, 2006, must comply with the same emission standards as those specified in paragraph (c) of this section.

(4) Owners and operators of stationary SI natural gas and lean burn LPG engines with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP), that are modified or reconstructed after June 12, 2006, must comply with the same emission standards as those specified in paragraph (d) or (e) of this section, except that such owners and operators of non-emergency engines and emergency engines greater than or equal to 130 HP must meet a nitrogen oxides ($NO_X$) emission standard of 3.0 grams per HP-hour (g/HP-hr), a CO emission standard of 4.0 g/HP-hr (5.0 g/HP-hr for non-emergency engines less than 100 HP), and a volatile organic compounds (VOC) emission standard of 1.0 g/HP-hr, or a $NO_X$emission standard of 250 ppmvd at 15 percent oxygen ($O_2$), a CO emission standard 540 ppmvd at 15 percent $O_2$(675 ppmvd at 15 percent $O_2$for non-emergency engines less than 100 HP), and a VOC emission standard of 86 ppmvd at 15 percent $O_2$, where the date of manufacture of the engine is:

(i) Prior to July 1, 2007, for non-emergency engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 500 HP;

(ii) Prior to July 1, 2008, for non-emergency engines with a maximum engine power less than 500 HP;

(iii) Prior to January 1, 2009, for emergency engines.

(5) Owners and operators of stationary SI landfill/digester gas ICE engines with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP), that are modified or reconstructed after June 12, 2006, must comply with the same emission standards as those specified in paragraph (e) of this section for stationary landfill/digester gas engines.

(g) Owners and operators of stationary SI wellhead gas ICE engines may petition the Administrator for approval on a case-by-case basis to meet emission standards no less stringent than the emission standards that apply to stationary emergency SI engines greater than 25 HP and less than 130 HP due to the presence of high sulfur levels in the fuel, as specified in Table 1 to this subpart. The request must, at a minimum, demonstrate that the fuel has high sulfur levels that prevent the use of aftertreatment controls and also that the owner has reasonably made all attempts possible to obtain an engine that will meet the standards without the use of aftertreatment controls. The petition must request the most stringent standards reasonably applicable to the engine using the fuel.

(h) Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE that are required to meet standards that reference 40 CFR 1048.101 must, if testing their engines in use, meet the standards in that section applicable to field testing, except as indicated in paragraph (e) of this section.

### § 60.4234 How long must I meet the emission standards if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?

Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE must operate and maintain stationary SI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in §60.4233 over the entire life of the engine.

### Other Requirements for Owners and Operators

### § 60.4235 What fuel requirements must I meet if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI gasoline fired internal combustion engine subject to this subpart?

Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE subject to this subpart that use gasoline must use gasoline that meets the per gallon sulfur limit in 40 CFR 80.195.

### § 60.4236 What is the deadline for importing or installing stationary SI ICE produced in the previous model year?

(a) After July 1, 2010, owners and operators may not install stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power of less than 500 HP that do not meet the applicable requirements in §60.4233.

(b) After July 1, 2009, owners and operators may not install stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 500 HP that do not meet the applicable requirements in §60.4233, except that lean burn engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 500 HP and less than 1,350 HP that do not meet the applicable requirements in §60.4233 may not be installed after January 1, 2010.

(c) For emergency stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than 19 KW (25 HP), owners and operators may not install engines that do not meet the applicable requirements in §60.4233 after January 1, 2011.

(d) In addition to the requirements specified in §§60.4231 and 60.4233, it is prohibited to import stationary SI ICE less than or equal to 19 KW (25 HP), stationary rich burn LPG SI ICE, and stationary gasoline SI ICE that do not meet the applicable requirements specified in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section, after the date specified in paragraph (a), (b), and (c) of this section.

(e) The requirements of this section do not apply to owners and operators of stationary SI ICE that have been modified or reconstructed, and they do not apply to engines that were removed from one existing location and reinstalled at a new location.

### § 60.4237 What are the monitoring requirements if I am an owner or operator of an emergency stationary SI internal combustion engine?

(a) Starting on July 1, 2010, if the emergency stationary SI internal combustion engine that is greater than or equal to 500 HP that was built on or after July 1, 2010, does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator must install a non-resettable hour meter.

(b) Starting on January 1, 2011, if the emergency stationary SI internal combustion engine that is greater than or equal to 130 HP and less than 500 HP that was built on or after January 1, 2011, does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator must install a non-resettable hour meter.

(c) If you are an owner or operator of an emergency stationary SI internal combustion engine that is less than 130 HP, was built on or after July 1, 2008, and does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, you must install a non-resettable hour meter upon startup of your emergency engine.

## Compliance Requirements for Manufacturers

### § 60.4238 What are my compliance requirements if I am a manufacturer of stationary SI internal combustion engines ≤19 KW (25 HP) or a manufacturer of equipment containing such engines?

Stationary SI internal combustion engine manufacturers who are subject to the emission standards specified in §60.4231(a) must certify their stationary SI ICE using the certification procedures required in 40 CFR part 90, subpart B, or 40 CFR part 1054, subpart C, as applicable, and must test their engines as specified in those parts. Manufacturers of equipment containing stationary SI internal combustion engines meeting the provisions of 40 CFR part 1054 must meet the provisions of 40 CFR part 1060, subpart C, to the extent they apply to equipment manufacturers.

[73 FR 59176, Oct. 8, 2008]

### § 60.4239 What are my compliance requirements if I am a manufacturer of stationary SI internal combustion engines >19 KW (25 HP) that use gasoline or a manufacturer of equipment containing such engines?

Stationary SI internal combustion engine manufacturers who are subject to the emission standards specified in §60.4231(b) must certify their stationary SI ICE using the certification procedures required in 40 CFR part 1048, subpart C, and must test their engines as specified in that part. Stationary SI internal combustion engine manufacturers who certify their stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power less than or equal to 30 KW (40 HP) with a total displacement less than or equal to 1,000 cc to the certification emission standards and other requirements for new nonroad SI engines in 40 CFR part 90 or 40 CFR part 1054, and manufacturers of stationary SI emergency engines that are greater than 25 HP and less than 130 HP who meet the Phase 1 emission standards in 40 CFR 90.103, applicable to class II engines, must certify their stationary SI ICE using the certification procedures required in 40 CFR part 90, subpart B, or 40 CFR part 1054, subpart C, as applicable, and must test their engines as specified in those parts. Manufacturers of equipment containing stationary SI internal combustion engines meeting the provisions of 40 CFR part 1054 must meet the provisions of 40 CFR part 1060, subpart C, to the extent they apply to equipment manufacturers.

[73 FR 59176, Oct. 8, 2008]

### § 60.4240 What are my compliance requirements if I am a manufacturer of stationary SI internal combustion engines >19 KW (25 HP) that are rich burn engines that use LPG or a manufacturer of equipment containing such engines?

Stationary SI internal combustion engine manufacturers who are subject to the emission standards specified in §60.4231(c) must certify their stationary SI ICE using the certification procedures required in 40 CFR part 1048, subpart C, and must test their engines as specified in that part. Stationary SI internal combustion engine manufacturers who certify their stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power less than or equal to 30 KW (40 HP) with a total displacement less than or equal to 1,000 cc to the certification emission standards and other requirements for new nonroad SI engines in 40 CFR part 90 or 40 CFR part 1054, and manufacturers of stationary SI emergency engines that are greater than 25 HP and less than 130 HP who meet the Phase 1 emission standards in 40 CFR 90.103, applicable to class II engines, must certify their stationary SI ICE using the certification procedures required in 40 CFR part 90, subpart B, or 40 CFR part 1054, subpart C, as applicable, and must test their engines as specified in those parts. Manufacturers of equipment containing stationary SI internal combustion engines meeting the provisions of 40 CFR part 1054 must meet the provisions of 40 CFR part 1060, subpart C, to the extent they apply to equipment manufacturers.

[73 FR 59176, Oct. 8, 2008]

### § 60.4241 What are my compliance requirements if I am a manufacturer of stationary SI internal combustion engines participating in the voluntary certification program or a manufacturer of equipment containing such engines?

(a) Manufacturers of stationary SI internal combustion engines with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP) that do not use gasoline and are not rich burn engines that use LPG can choose to certify their engines to the emission standards in §60.4231(d) or (e), as applicable, under the voluntary certification program described in this subpart. Manufacturers who certify their engines under the voluntary certification program must meet the requirements as specified in paragraphs (b) through (g) of this section. In addition, manufacturers of stationary SI internal combustion engines who choose to certify their engines under the voluntary certification program, must also meet the requirements as specified in §60.4247.

(b) Manufacturers of engines other than those certified to standards in 40 CFR part 90 or 40 CFR part 1054 must certify their stationary SI ICE using the certification procedures required in 40 CFR part 1048, subpart C, and must follow the same test procedures that apply to large SI nonroad engines under 40 CFR part 1048, but must use the D–1 cycle of International Organization of Standardization 8178–4: 1996(E) (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 60.17) or the test cycle requirements specified in Table 5 to 40 CFR 1048.505, except that Table 5 of 40 CFR 1048.505 applies to high load engines only. Stationary SI internal combustion engine manufacturers who certify their stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power less than or equal to 30 KW (40 HP) with a total displacement less than or equal to 1,000 cc to the certification emission standards and other requirements for new nonroad SI engines

in 40 CFR part 90 or 40 CFR part 1054, and manufacturers of emergency engines that are greater than 25 HP and less than 130 HP who meet the Phase 1 standards in 40 CFR 90.103, applicable to class II engines, must certify their stationary SI ICE using the certification procedures required in 40 CFR part 90, subpart B, or 40 CFR part 1054, subpart C, as applicable, and must test their engines as specified in those parts. Manufacturers of equipment containing stationary SI internal combustion engines meeting the provisions of 40 CFR part 1054 must meet the provisions of 40 CFR part 1060, subpart C, to the extent they apply to equipment manufacturers.

(c) Certification of stationary SI ICE to the emission standards specified in §60.4231(d) or (e), as applicable, is voluntary, but manufacturers who decide to certify are subject to all of the requirements indicated in this subpart with regard to the engines included in their certification. Manufacturers must clearly label their stationary SI engines as certified or non-certified engines.

(d) Manufacturers of natural gas fired stationary SI ICE who conduct voluntary certification of stationary SI ICE to the emission standards specified in §60.4231(d) or (e), as applicable, must certify their engines for operation using fuel that meets the definition of pipeline-quality natural gas. The fuel used for certifying stationary SI natural gas engines must meet the definition of pipeline-quality natural gas as described in §60.4248. In addition, the manufacturer must provide information to the owner and operator of the certified stationary SI engine including the specifications of the pipeline-quality natural gas to which the engine is certified and what adjustments the owner or operator must make to the engine when installed in the field to ensure compliance with the emission standards.

(e) Manufacturers of stationary SI ICE that are lean burn engines fueled by LPG who conduct voluntary certification of stationary SI ICE to the emission standards specified in §60.4231(d) or (e), as applicable, must certify their engines for operation using fuel that meets the specifications in 40 CFR 1065.720.

(f) Manufacturers may certify their engines for operation using gaseous fuels in addition to pipeline-quality natural gas; however, the manufacturer must specify the properties of that fuel and provide testing information showing that the engine will meet the emission standards specified in §60.4231(d) or (e), as applicable, when operating on that fuel. The manufacturer must also provide instructions for configuring the stationary engine to meet the emission standards on fuels that do not meet the pipeline-quality natural gas definition. The manufacturer must also provide information to the owner and operator of the certified stationary SI engine regarding the configuration that is most conducive to reduced emissions where the engine will be operated on gaseous fuels with different quality than the fuel that it was certified to.

(g) A stationary SI engine manufacturer may certify an engine family solely to the standards applicable to landfill/digester gas engines as specified in §60.4231(d) or (e), as applicable, but must certify their engines for operation using landfill/digester gas and must add a permanent label stating that the engine is for use only in landfill/digester gas applications. The label must be added according to the labeling requirements specified in 40 CFR 1048.135(b).

(h) For purposes of this subpart, when calculating emissions of volatile organic compounds, emissions of formaldehyde should not be included.

(i) For engines being certified to the voluntary certification standards in Table 1 of this subpart, the VOC measurement shall be made by following the procedures in 40 CFR 1065.260 and 1065.265 in order to determine the total NMHC emissions by using a flame-ionization detector and non-methane cutter. As an alternative to the nonmethane cutter, manufacturers may use a gas chromatograph as allowed under 40 CFR 1065.267 and may measure ethane, as well as methane, for excluding such levels from the total VOC measurement.

[73 FR 3591, Jan. 18, 2008, as amended by 73 FR 59176, Oct. 8, 2008]

### § 60.4242 What other requirements must I meet if I am a manufacturer of stationary SI internal combustion engines or equipment containing stationary SI internal combustion engines or a manufacturer of equipment containing such engines?

(a) Stationary SI internal combustion engine manufacturers must meet the provisions of 40 CFR part 90, 40 CFR part 1048, or 40 CFR part 1054, as applicable, as well as 40 CFR part 1068 for engines that are certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR part 1048 or 1054, except that engines certified pursuant to the voluntary certification procedures in §60.4241 are subject only to the provisions indicated in §60.4247 and are permitted to provide

instructions to owners and operators allowing for deviations from certified configurations, if such deviations are consistent with the provisions of paragraphs §60.4241(c) through (f). Manufacturers of equipment containing stationary SI internal combustion engines meeting the provisions of 40 CFR part 1054 must meet the provisions of 40 CFR part 1060, as applicable. Labels on engines certified to 40 CFR part 1048 must refer to stationary engines, rather than or in addition to nonroad engines, as appropriate.

(b) An engine manufacturer certifying an engine family or families to standards under this subpart that are identical to standards applicable under 40 CFR part 90, 40 CFR part 1048, or 40 CFR part 1054 for that model year may certify any such family that contains both nonroad and stationary engines as a single engine family and/or may include any such family containing stationary engines in the averaging, banking and trading provisions applicable for such engines under those parts. This provision also applies to equipment or component manufacturers certifying to standards under 40 CFR part 1060.

(c) Manufacturers of engine families certified to 40 CFR part 1048 may meet the labeling requirements referred to in paragraph (a) of this section for stationary SI ICE by either adding a separate label containing the information required in paragraph (a) of this section or by adding the words “and stationary” after the word “nonroad” to the label.

(d) For all engines manufactured on or after January 1, 2011, and for all engines with a maximum engine power greater than 25 HP and less than 130 HP manufactured on or after July 1, 2008, a stationary SI engine manufacturer that certifies an engine family solely to the standards applicable to emergency engines must add a permanent label stating that the engines in that family are for emergency use only. The label must be added according to the labeling requirements specified in 40 CFR 1048.135(b).

(e) All stationary SI engines subject to mandatory certification that do not meet the requirements of this subpart must be labeled according to 40 CFR 1068.230 and must be exported under the provisions of 40 CFR 1068.230. Stationary SI engines subject to standards in 40 CFR part 90 may use the provisions in 40 CFR 90.909. Manufacturers of stationary engines with a maximum engine power greater than 25 HP that are not certified to standards and other requirements under 40 CFR part 1048 are subject to the labeling provisions of 40 CFR 1048.20 pertaining to excluded stationary engines.

(f) For manufacturers of gaseous-fueled stationary engines required to meet the warranty provisions in 40 CFR 90.1103 or 1054.120, we may establish an hour-based warranty period equal to at least the certified emissions life of the engines (in engine operating hours) if we determine that these engines are likely to operate for a number of hours greater than the applicable useful life within 24 months. We will not approve an alternate warranty under this paragraph (f) for nonroad engines. An alternate warranty period approved under this paragraph (f) will be the specified number of engine operating hours or two years, whichever comes first. The engine manufacturer shall request this alternate warranty period in its application for certification or in an earlier submission. We may approve an alternate warranty period for an engine family subject to the following conditions:

(1) The engines must be equipped with non-resettable hour meters.

(2) The engines must be designed to operate for a number of hours substantially greater than the applicable certified emissions life.

(3) The emission-related warranty for the engines may not be shorter than any published warranty offered by the manufacturer without charge for the engines. Similarly, the emission-related warranty for any component shall not be shorter than any published warranty offered by the manufacturer without charge for that component.

[73 FR 3591, Jan. 18, 2008, as amended by 73 FR 59177, Oct. 8, 2008]

## Compliance Requirements for Owners and Operators

### § 60.4243 What are my compliance requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?

(a) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine that is manufactured after July 1, 2008, and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4233(a) through (c), you must comply by

purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in §60.4231(a) through (c), as applicable, for the same engine class and maximum engine power. You must also meet the requirements as specified in 40 CFR part 1068, subparts A through D, as they apply to you. If you adjust engine settings according to and consistent with the manufacturer's instructions, your stationary SI internal combustion engine will not be considered out of compliance. In addition, you must meet one of the requirements specified in (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) If you operate and maintain the certified stationary SI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, you must keep records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance, but no performance testing is required if you are an owner or operator.

(2) If you do not operate and maintain the certified stationary SI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, your engine will be considered a non-certified engine, and you must demonstrate compliance according to (a)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section, as appropriate.

(i) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine less than 100 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions, but no performance testing is required if you are an owner or operator.

(ii) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine greater than or equal to 100 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test within 1 year of engine startup to demonstrate compliance.

(iii) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine greater than 500 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test within 1 year of engine startup and conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance.

(b) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4233(d) or (e), you must demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Purchasing an engine certified according to procedures specified in this subpart, for the same model year and demonstrating compliance according to one of the methods specified in paragraph (a) of this section.

(2) Purchasing a non-certified engine and demonstrating compliance with the emission standards specified in §60.4233(d) or (e) and according to the requirements specified in §60.4244, as applicable, and according to paragraphs (b)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine greater than 25 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance.

(ii) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine greater than 500 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test and conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance.

(c) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine that must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4233(f), you must demonstrate compliance according paragraph (b)(2)(i) or (ii) of this section, except that if you comply according to paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this section, you demonstrate that your non-certified engine complies with the emission standards specified in §60.4233(f).

(d) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated 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. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations. 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 ICE beyond 100 hours per year. Emergency stationary ICE may operate 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. For owners and operators of emergency engines, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as permitted in this section, is prohibited.

(e) Owners and operators of stationary SI natural gas fired engines may operate their engines using propane for a maximum of 100 hours per year as an alternative fuel solely during emergency operations, but must keep records of such use. If propane is used for more than 100 hours per year in an engine that is not certified to the emission standards when using propane, the owners and operators are required to conduct a performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards of §60.4233.

(f) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine that is less than or equal to 500 HP and you purchase a non-certified engine or you do not operate and maintain your certified stationary SI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's written emission-related instructions, you are required to perform initial performance testing as indicated in this section, but you are not required to conduct subsequent performance testing unless the stationary engine is rebuilt or undergoes major repair or maintenance. A rebuilt stationary SI ICE means an engine that has been rebuilt as that term is defined in 40 CFR 94.11(a).

(g) It is expected that air-to-fuel ratio controllers will be used with the operation of three-way catalysts/non-selective catalytic reduction. The AFR controller must be maintained and operated appropriately in order to ensure proper operation of the engine and control device to minimize emissions at all times.

(h) If you are an owner/operator of an stationary SI internal combustion engine with maximum engine power greater than or equal to 500 HP that is manufactured after July 1, 2007 and before July 1, 2008, and must comply with the emission standards specified in sections 60.4233(b) or (c), you must comply by one of the methods specified in paragraphs (h)(1) through (h)(4) of this section.

(1) Purchasing an engine certified according to 40 CFR part 1048. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications.

(2) Keeping records of performance test results for each pollutant for a test conducted on a similar engine. The test must have been conducted using the same methods specified in this subpart and these methods must have been followed correctly.

(3) Keeping records of engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards.

(4) Keeping records of control device vendor data indicating compliance with the standards.

## Testing Requirements for Owners and Operators

### § 60.4244 What test methods and other procedures must I use if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?

Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE who conduct performance tests must follow the procedures in paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section.

(a) Each performance test must be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load and according to the requirements in §60.8 and under the specific conditions that are specified by Table 2 to this subpart.

(b) You may not conduct performance tests during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in §60.8(c). If your stationary SI internal combustion engine is non-operational, you do not need to startup the engine solely to conduct a performance test; however, you must conduct the performance test immediately upon startup of the engine.

(c) You must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required in this section, as specified in §60.8(f). Each test run must be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load and last at least 1 hour.

(d) To determine compliance with the $NO_X$mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of $NO_X$in the engine exhaust using Equation 1 of this section:

$$ER = \frac{C_d \times 1.912 \times 10^{-3} \times Q \times T}{HP - hr} \qquad \text{(Eq. 1)}$$

Where:

ER = Emission rate of $NO_X$in g/HP-hr.

$C_d$= Measured $NO_X$concentration in parts per million by volume (ppmv).

$1.912 \times 10^{-3}$ = Conversion constant for ppm $NO_X$to grams per standard cubic meter at 20 degrees Celsius.

Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meter per hour, dry basis.

T = Time of test run, in hours.

HP-hr = Brake work of the engine, horsepower-hour (HP-hr).

(e) To determine compliance with the CO mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of CO in the engine exhaust using Equation 2 of this section:

$$ER = \frac{C_d \times 1.164 \times 10^{-3} \times Q \times T}{HP - hr} \qquad \text{(Eq. 2)}$$

Where:

ER = Emission rate of CO in g/HP-hr.

Cd= Measured CO concentration in ppmv.

$1.164 \times 10^{-3}$ = Conversion constant for ppm CO to grams per standard cubic meter at 20 degrees Celsius.

Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meters per hour, dry basis.

T = Time of test run, in hours.

HP-hr = Brake work of the engine, in HP-hr.

(f) For purposes of this subpart, when calculating emissions of VOC, emissions of formaldehyde should not be included. To determine compliance with the VOC mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of VOC in the engine exhaust using Equation 3 of this section:

$$ER = \frac{C_d \times 1.833 \times 10^{-3} \times Q \times T}{HP - hr} \qquad \text{(Eq. 3)}$$

Where:

ER = Emission rate of VOC in g/HP-hr.

Cd= VOC concentration measured as propane in ppmv.

$1.833 \times 10^{-3}$ = Conversion constant for ppm VOC measured as propane, to grams per standard cubic meter at 20 degrees Celsius.

Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meters per hour, dry basis.

T = Time of test run, in hours.

HP-hr = Brake work of the engine, in HP-hr.

(g) If the owner/operator chooses to measure VOC emissions using either Method 18 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, then it has the option of correcting the measured VOC emissions to account for the potential differences in measured values between these methods and Method 25A. The results from Method 18 and Method 320 can be corrected for response factor differences using Equations 4 and 5 of this section. The corrected VOC concentration can then be placed on a propane basis using Equation 6 of this section.

$$RF_i = \frac{C_{Mi}}{C_{Ai}} \qquad \text{(Eq. 4)}$$

Where:

RFi= Response factor of compound i when measured with EPA Method 25A.

$C_M$i= Measured concentration of compound i in ppmv as carbon.

$C_A$i= True concentration of compound i in ppmv as carbon.

$$C_{icorr} = RF_i \times C_{imeas} \qquad \text{(Eq. 5)}$$

Where:

$Ci_{corr}$= Concentration of compound i corrected to the value that would have been measured by EPA Method 25A, ppmv as carbon.

$Ci_{meas}$= Concentration of compound i measured by EPA Method 320, ppmv as carbon.

$$C_{Eq} = 0.6098 \times C_{icorr} \qquad \text{(Eq. 6)}$$

Where:

CPeq= Concentration of compound i in mg of propane equivalent per DSCM.

**Notification, Reports, and Records for Owners and Operators**

**§ 60.4245 What are my notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?**

Owners or operators of stationary SI ICE must meet the following notification, reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

(a) Owners and operators of all stationary SI ICE must keep records of the information in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) All notifications submitted to comply with this subpart and all documentation supporting any notification.

(2) Maintenance conducted on the engine.

(3) If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is a certified engine, documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards and information as required in 40 CFR parts 90, 1048, 1054, and 1060, as applicable.

(4) If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is not a certified engine or is a certified engine operating in a non-certified manner and subject to §60.4243(a)(2), documentation that the engine meets the emission standards.

(b) For all stationary SI emergency ICE greater than or equal to 500 HP manufactured on or after July 1, 2010, that do not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator of must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. For all stationary SI emergency ICE greater than or equal to 130 HP and less than 500 HP manufactured on or after July 1, 2011 that do not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator of must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. For all stationary SI emergency ICE greater than 25 HP and less than 130 HP manufactured on or after July 1, 2008, that do not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator of 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.

(c) Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE greater than or equal to 500 HP that have not been certified by an engine manufacturer to meet the emission standards in §60.4231 must submit an initial notification as required in §60.7(a)(1). The notification must include the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) Name and address of the owner or operator;

(2) The address of the affected source;

(3) Engine information including make, model, engine family, serial number, model year, maximum engine power, and engine displacement;

(4) Emission control equipment; and

(5) Fuel used.

(d) Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE that are subject to performance testing must submit a copy of each performance test as conducted in §60.4244 within 60 days after the test has been completed.

[73 FR 3591, Jan. 18, 2008, as amended by 73 FR 59177, Oct. 8, 2008]

## General Provisions

### § 60.4246 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

Table 3 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§60.1 through 60.19 apply to you.

## Mobile Source Provisions

### § 60.4247 What parts of the mobile source provisions apply to me if I am a manufacturer of stationary SI internal combustion engines or a manufacturer of equipment containing such engines?

(a) Manufacturers certifying to emission standards in 40 CFR part 90, including manufacturers certifying emergency engines below 130 HP, must meet the provisions of 40 CFR part 90. Manufacturers certifying to emission standards in 40 CFR part 1054 must meet the provisions of 40 CFR part 1054. Manufacturers of equipment containing stationary SI internal combustion engines meeting the provisions of 40 CFR part 1054 must meet the provisions of 40 CFR part 1060 to the extent they apply to equipment manufacturers.

(b) Manufacturers required to certify to emission standards in 40 CFR part 1048 must meet the provisions of 40 CFR part 1048. Manufacturers certifying to emission standards in 40 CFR part 1048 pursuant to the voluntary certification program must meet the requirements in Table 4 to this subpart as well as the standards in 40 CFR 1048.101.

(c) For manufacturers of stationary SI internal combustion engines participating in the voluntary certification program and certifying engines to Table 1 to this subpart, Table 4 to this subpart shows which parts of the mobile source provisions in 40 CFR parts 1048, 1065, and 1068 apply to you. Compliance with the deterioration factor provisions under 40 CFR 1048.205(n) and 1048.240 will be required for engines built new on and after January 1, 2010. Prior to January 1, 2010, manufacturers of stationary internal combustion engines participating in the voluntary certification program have the option to develop their own deterioration factors based on an engineering analysis.

[73 FR 3591, Jan. 18, 2008, as amended by 73 FR 59177, Oct. 8, 2008]

## Definitions

### § 60.4248 What definitions apply to this subpart?

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

*Certified emissions life* means the period during which the engine is designed to properly function in terms of reliability and fuel consumption, without being remanufactured, specified as a number of hours of operation or calendar years, whichever comes first. The values for certified emissions life for stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power less than or equal to 19 KW (25 HP) are given in 40 CFR 90.105, 40 CFR 1054.107, and 40 CFR 1060.101, as appropriate. The values for certified emissions life for stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP) certified to 40 CFR part 1048 are given in 40 CFR 1048.101(g). The certified emissions life for stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 75 KW (100 HP) certified under the voluntary manufacturer certification program of this subpart is 5,000 hours or 7 years, whichever comes first.

*Certified stationary internal combustion engine* means an engine that belongs to an engine family that has a certificate of conformity that complies with the emission standards and requirements in this part, or of 40 CFR part 90, 40 CFR part 1048, or 40 CFR part 1054, as appropriate.

*Combustion turbine* means all equipment, including but not limited to the turbine, the fuel, air, lubrication and exhaust gas systems, control systems (except emissions control equipment), and any ancillary components and sub-components comprising any simple cycle combustion turbine, any regenerative/recuperative cycle combustion

turbine, the combustion turbine portion of any cogeneration cycle combustion system, or the combustion turbine portion of any combined cycle steam/electric generating system.

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

*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 number 2 distillate oil.

*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 carbon dioxide (CO2).

*Emergency stationary internal combustion engine* means any stationary internal combustion engine whose operation is limited to emergency situations and required testing and maintenance. Examples include stationary ICE 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 ICE used to pump water in the case of fire or flood, etc. Stationary SI ICE used for peak shaving are not considered emergency stationary ICE. Stationary ICE used to supply power to an electric grid or that supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity are not considered to be emergency engines.

*Engine manufacturer* means the manufacturer of the engine. See the definition of “manufacturer” in this section.

*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.

*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.

*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.

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

*Manufacturer* has the meaning given in section 216(1) of the Clean Air Act. In general, this term includes any person who manufactures a stationary engine for sale in the United States or otherwise introduces a new stationary engine into commerce in the United States. This includes importers who import stationary engines for resale.

*Maximum engine power* means maximum engine power as defined in 40 CFR 1048.801.

*Model year* means either: The calendar year in which the engine was originally produced, or the annual new model production period of the engine manufacturer if it is different than the calendar year. This must include January 1 of the calendar year for which the model year is named. It may not begin before January 2 of the previous calendar year, and it must end by December 31 of the named calendar year. For an engine that is converted to a stationary engine after being placed into service as a nonroad or other non-stationary engine, model year means the calendar year or new model production period in which the engine was originally produced.

*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.

*Other internal combustion engine* means any internal combustion engine, except combustion turbines, which is not a reciprocating internal combustion engine or rotary internal combustion engine.

*Pipeline-quality natural gas* means a naturally occurring fluid mixture of hydrocarbons (e.g., methane, ethane, or propane) produced in geological formations beneath the Earth's surface that maintains a gaseous state at standard atmospheric temperature and pressure under ordinary conditions, and which is provided by a supplier through a pipeline. Pipeline-quality natural gas must either be composed of at least 70 percent methane by volume or have a gross calorific value between 950 and 1,100 British thermal units per standard cubic foot.

*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 June 12, 2006, 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.

*Rotary internal combustion engine* means any internal combustion engine which uses rotary motion to convert heat energy into mechanical work.

*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 compression ignition 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 internal combustion engine* means any internal combustion engine, except combustion turbines, that converts heat energy into mechanical work and is not mobile. Stationary ICE differ from mobile ICE in that a stationary internal combustion engine is not a nonroad engine as defined at 40 CFR 1068.30 (excluding paragraph (2)(ii) of that definition), and is not used to propel a motor vehicle or a vehicle used solely for competition. Stationary ICE include reciprocating ICE, rotary ICE, and other ICE, except combustion turbines.

*Stationary internal combustion engine test cell/stand* means an engine test cell/stand, as defined in subpart PPPPP of this part, that test stationary ICE.

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

*Subpart* means 40 CFR part 60, subpart JJJJ.

*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.

*Volatile organic compounds* means volatile organic compounds as defined in 40 CFR 51.100(s).

*Voluntary certification program* means an optional engine certification program that manufacturers of stationary SI internal combustion engines with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP) that do not use gasoline and are not rich burn engines that use LPG can choose to participate in to certify their engines to the emission standards in §60.4231(d) or (e), as applicable.

[73 FR 3591, Jan. 18, 2008, as amended by 73 FR 59177, Oct. 8, 2008]

**Table 1 to Subpart JJJJ of Part 60—$NO_X$, CO, and VOC Emission Standards for Stationary Non-Emergency SI Engines ≥100 HP (Except Gasoline and Rich Burn LPG), Stationary SI Landfill/Digester Gas Engines, and Stationary Emergency Engines >25 HP**

| Engine type and fuel | Maximum engine power | Manufacture date | Emission standards[a] | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | g/HP-hr | | | ppmvd at 15% $O_2$ | | |
| | | | $NO_X$ | CO | VOC[d] | $NO_X$ | CO | VOC[d] |
| Non-Emergency SI Natural Gas[b] and Non-Emergency SI Lean Burn LPG[b] | 100≤HP<500 | 7/1/2008<br>1/1/2011 | 2.0<br>1.0 | 4.0<br>2.0 | 1.0<br>0.7 | 160<br>82 | 540<br>270 | 86<br>60 |
| Non-Emergency SI Lean Burn Natural Gas and LPG | 500≥HP<1,350 | 1/1/2008<br>7/1/2010 | 2.0<br>1.0 | 4.0<br>2.0 | 1.0<br>0.7 | 160<br>82 | 540<br>270 | 86<br>60 |
| Non-Emergency SI Natural Gas and Non-Emergency SI Lean Burn LPG (except lean burn 500=≥HP<1,350) | HP≥500<br>HP≥500 | 7/1/2007<br>7/1/2010 | 2.0<br>1.0 | 4.0<br>2.0 | 1.0<br>0.7 | 160<br>82 | 540<br>270 | 86<br>60 |
| Landfill/Digester Gas (except lean burn 500≥HP<1,350) | HP<500 | 7/1/2008<br>1/1/2011 | 3.0<br>2.0 | 5.0<br>5.0 | 1.0<br>1.0 | 220<br>150 | 610<br>610 | 80<br>80 |
| | HP≥500 | 7/1/2007<br>7/1/2010 | 3.0<br>2.0 | 5.0<br>5.0 | 1.0<br>1.0 | 220<br>150 | 610<br>610 | 80<br>80 |
| Landfill/Digester Gas Lean Burn | 500≥HP<1,350 | 1/1/2008<br>7/1/2010 | 3.0<br>2.0 | 5.0<br>5.0 | 1.0<br>1.0 | 220<br>150 | 610<br>610 | 80<br>80 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Emergency | 25>HP<130 | 1/1/2009 | [c]10<br>2.0 | 387<br>4.0 | N/A<br>1.0 | N/A<br>160 | N/A<br>540 | N/A<br>86 |
| | HP≥130 | | | | | | | |

[a]Owners and operators of stationary non-certified SI engines may choose to comply with the emission standards in units of either g/HP-hr or ppmvd at 15 percent O2.

[b]Owners and operators of new or reconstructed non-emergency lean burn SI stationary engines with a site rating of greater than or equal to 250 brake HP located at a major source that are meeting the requirements of 40 CFR part 63, subpart ZZZZ, Table 2A do not have to comply with the CO emission standards of Table 1 of this subpart.

[c]The emission standards applicable to emergency engines between 25 HP and 130 HP are in terms of $NO_X$+HC.

[d]For purposes of this subpart, when calculating emissions of volatile organic compounds, emissions of formaldehyde should not be included.

**Table 2 to Subpart JJJJ of Part 60—Requirements for Performance Tests**

[As stated in §60.4244, you must comply with the following requirements for performance tests within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load]

| For each | Complying with the requirement to | You must | Using | According to the following requirements |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Stationary SI internal combustion engine demonstrating compliance according to §60.4244. | a. limit the concentration of $NO_X$in the stationary SI internal combustion engine exhaust. | i. Select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points; | (1) Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A or ASTM Method D6522–00(2005)[a]. | (a) If using a control device, the sampling site must be located at the outlet of the control device. |
| | ii. Determine the $O_2$concentration of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust at the sampling port location; | (2) Method 3, 3A, or 3B[b]of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A or ASTM Method D6522–00(2005)[a]. | (b) Measurements to determine $O_2$concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for $NO_X$concentration. | |
| | iii. Determine the exhaust flowrate of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust; | (3) Method 2 or 19 of 40 CFR part 60. | | |
| | iv. If necessary, measure moisture content of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust at the sampling port location; and | (4) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D6348–03 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17). | (c) Measurements to determine moisture must be made at the same time as the measurement for $NO_X$concentration. | |
| | v. Measure $NO_X$at the exhaust of the stationary internal combustion engine. | (5) Method 7E of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, Method D6522–00(2005)[a], Method 320 of 40 | (d) Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs. | |

| For each | Complying with the requirement to | You must | Using | According to the following requirements |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D6348–03 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17). | | |
| | b. limit the concentration of CO in the stationary SI internal combustion engine exhaust. | i. Select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points; | (1) Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A. | (a) If using a control device, the sampling site must be located at the outlet of the control device. |
| | ii. Determine the $O_2$concentration of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust at the sampling port location; | (2) Method 3, 3A, or 3Bb of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A or ASTM Method D6522–00(2005)[a]. | (b) Measurements to determine $O_2$concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for CO concentration. | |
| | iii. Determine the exhaust flowrate of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust; | (3) Method 2 or 19 of 40 CFR part 60. | | |
| | iv. If necessary, measure moisture content of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust at the sampling port location; and | (4) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D6348–03 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17). | (c) Measurements to determine moisture must be made at the same time as the measurement for CO concentration. | |
| | v. Measure CO at the exhaust of the stationary internal combustion | (5) Method 10 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, ASTM Method D6522– | (d) Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs. | |

| For each | Complying with the requirement to | You must | Using | According to the following requirements |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | engine. | 00(2005)[a], Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D 6348–03 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17). | | |
| | c. limit the concentration of VOC in the stationary SI internal combustion engine exhaust. | i. Select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points; | (1) Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A. | (a) If using a control device, the sampling site must be located at the outlet of the control device. |
| | ii. Determine the $O_2$concentration of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust at the sampling port location; | (2) Method 3, 3A, or 3B[b]of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A or ASTM Method D6522–00(2005)[a]. | (b) Measurements to determine $O_2$concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for VOC concentration. | |
| | iii. Determine the exhaust flowrate of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust; | (3) Method 2 or 19 of 40 CFR part 60. | | |
| | iv. If necessary, measure moisture content of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust at the sampling port location; and | (4) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D6348–03 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17). | (c) Measurements to determine moisture must be made at the same time as the measurement for VOC concentration. | |
| | v. Measure VOC at the exhaust of the stationary internal | (5) Methods 25A and 18 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, | (d) Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or | |

| For each | Complying with the requirement to | You must | Using | According to the following requirements |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | combustion engine. | Method 25A with the use of a methane cutter as described in 40 CFR 1065.265, Method 18 or 40 CFR part 60, appendix A,[cd]Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D6348–03 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17). | longer runs. | |

[a]ASTM D6522–00 is incorporated by reference; see 40 CFR 60.17. Also, you may petition the Administrator for approval to use alternative methods for portable analyzer.

[b]You may use ASME PTC 19.10–1981, Flue and Exhaust Gas Analyses, for measuring the $O_2$content of the exhaust gas as an alternative to EPA Method 3B.

[c]You may use EPA Method 18 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, provided that you conduct an adequate presurvey test prior to the emissions test, such as the one described in OTM 11 on EPA's Web site ( *http://www.epa.gov/ttn/emc/prelim/otm11.pdf* ).

[d]You may use ASTM D6420–99 (2004), Test Method for Determination of Gaseous Organic Compounds by Direct Interface Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry as an alternative to EPA Method 18 for measuring total nonmethane organic.

**Table 3 to Subpart JJJJ of Part 60—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart JJJJ**

[As stated in §60.4246, you must comply with the following applicable General Provisions]

| General provisions citation | Subject of citation | Applies to subpart | Explanation |
|---|---|---|---|
| §60.1 | General applicability of the General Provisions | Yes | |
| §60.2 | Definitions | Yes | Additional terms defined in §60.4248. |
| §60.3 | Units and abbreviations | Yes | |
| §60.4 | Address | Yes | |

| General provisions citation | Subject of citation | Applies to subpart | Explanation |
|---|---|---|---|
| §60.5 | Determination of construction or modification | Yes | |
| §60.6 | Review of plans | Yes | |
| §60.7 | Notification and Recordkeeping | Yes | Except that §60.7 only applies as specified in §60.4245. |
| §60.8 | Performance tests | Yes | Except that §60.8 only applies to owners and operators who are subject to performance testing in subpart JJJJ. |
| §60.9 | Availability of information | Yes | |
| §60.10 | State Authority | Yes | |
| §60.11 | Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements | Yes | Requirements are specified in subpart JJJJ. |
| §60.12 | Circumvention | Yes | |
| §60.13 | Monitoring requirements | No | |
| §60.14 | Modification | Yes | |
| §60.15 | Reconstruction | Yes | |
| §60.16 | Priority list | Yes | |
| §60.17 | Incorporations by reference | Yes | |
| §60.18 | General control device requirements | No | |
| §60.19 | General notification and reporting requirements | Yes | |

**Table 4 to Subpart JJJJ of Part 60—Applicability of Mobile Source Provisions for Manufacturers Participating in the Voluntary Certification Program and Certifying Stationary SI ICE to Emission Standards in Table 1 of Subpart JJJJ**

[As stated in §60.4247, you must comply with the following applicable mobile source provisions if you are a manufacturer participating in the voluntary certification program and certifying stationary SI ICE to emission standards in Table 1 of subpart JJJJ]

| Mobile source provisions citation | Subject of citation | Applies to subpart | Explanation |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1048 subpart A | Overview and Applicability | Yes | |
| 1048 subpart B | Emission Standards and Related Requirements | Yes | Except for the specific sections below. |
| 1048.101 | Exhaust Emission Standards | No | |
| 1048.105 | Evaporative Emission Standards | No | |
| 1048.110 | Diagnosing Malfunctions | No | |
| 1048.140 | Certifying Blue Sky Series Engines | No | |
| 1048.145 | Interim Provisions | No | |
| 1048 subpart C | Certifying Engine Families | Yes | Except for the specific sections below. |
| 1048.205(b) | AECD reporting | Yes | |
| 1048.205(c) | OBD Requirements | No | |
| 1048.205(n) | Deterioration Factors | Yes | Except as indicated in 60.4247(c). |
| 1048.205(p)(1) | Deterioration Factor Discussion | Yes | |
| 1048.205(p)(2) | Liquid Fuels as they require | No | |
| 1048.240(b)(c)(d) | Deterioration Factors | Yes | |
| 1048 subpart D | Testing Production-Line Engines | Yes | |
| 1048 subpart E | Testing In-Use Engines | No | |
| 1048 subpart F | Test Procedures | Yes | |
| 1065.5(a)(4) | Raw sampling (refers reader back to the specific emissions regulation for guidance) | Yes | |
| 1048 subpart G | Compliance Provisions | Yes | |

| Mobile source provisions citation | Subject of citation | Applies to subpart | Explanation |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1048 subpart H | Reserved | | |
| 1048 subpart I | Definitions and Other Reference Information | Yes | |
| 1048 appendix I and II | Yes | | |
| 1065 (all subparts) | Engine Testing Procedures | Yes | Except for the specific section below. |
| 1065.715 | Test Fuel Specifications for Natural Gas | No | |
| 1068 (all subparts) | General Compliance Provisions for Nonroad Programs | Yes | Except for the specific sections below. |
| 1068.245 | Hardship Provisions for Unusual Circumstances | No | |
| 1068.250 | Hardship Provisions for Small-Volume Manufacturers | No | |
| 1068.255 | Hardship Provisions for Equipment Manufacturers and Secondary Engine Manufacturers | | |

**Attachment B – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ] [326 IAC 20-82]**

**Source Description and Location**

| | |
|---|---|
| Source Name: | Accurate Castings, Inc |
| Source Location: | 118 Koomler Drive, LaPorte, IN 46350 |
| County: | LaPorte |
| SIC Code: | 3366/3321 |
| Operation Permit No.: | T 091-25089-00046 |
| Operation Permit Issuance Date: | June 12, 2008 |
| Significant Permit Modification No.: | 091-30325-00046 |
| Permit Reviewer: | Kimberley Malley |

**NESHAP [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ]**

## 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 2b to this subpart which 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]

### § 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 $CO_2$concentration is measured in lieu of oxygen concentration measurement, a $CO_2$correction factor is needed. Calculate the $CO_2$correction 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 $CO_2$volume 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 $CO_2$produced to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, $dsm^3$ /J (dscf/$10^6$ Btu).

(ii) Calculate the $CO_2$correction factor for correcting measurement data to 15 percent oxygen, as follows:

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

Where:

$X_{co2}$= $CO_2$correction factor, percent.

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

(iii) Calculate the $NO_X$and $SO_2$gas concentrations adjusted to 15 percent $O_2$using $CO_2$as follows:

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

Where:

$\%CO_2$= Measured $CO_2$concentration 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 $CO_2$at 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 $CO_2$concentration.

(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 (8) of this section.

(1) The CPMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation for each successive 15-minute period. You must have a minimum of four successive cycles of operation to have a valid hour of data.

(2) Except for monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), you must conduct all monitoring in continuous operation at all times that the unit 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.

(3) For purposes of calculating data averages, you must not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, out of control periods, or required quality assurance or control activities. You must use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing compliance. Any 15-minute period for which the monitoring system is out-of-control and data are not available for required calculations constitutes a deviation from the monitoring requirements.

(4) Determine the 3-hour block average of all recorded readings, except as provided in paragraph (b)(3) of this section.

(5) Record the results of each inspection, calibration, and validation check.

(6) You must develop a site-specific monitoring plan that addresses paragraphs (b)(6)(i) through (vi) of this section.

(i) Installation of the CPMS sampling probe or other interface at the appropriate location to obtain representative measurements;

(ii) Performance and equipment specifications for the sample interface, parametric signal analyzer, and the data collection and reduction systems;

(iii) Performance evaluation procedures and acceptance criteria ( *e.g.,* calibrations);

(iv) Ongoing operation and maintenance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of §63.8(c)(1), (c)(3), and (c)(4)(ii);

(v) Ongoing data quality assurance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of §63.8(d); and

(vi) Ongoing recordkeeping and reporting procedures in accordance with the general requirements of §63.10(c), (e)(1), and (e)(2)(i).

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

(8) You must operate and maintain the CPMS in continuous operation according to the 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.

(k) If you have an operating limitation that requires the use of a temperature measurement device, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (k)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) Locate the temperature sensor and other necessary equipment in a position that provides a representative temperature.

(2) Use a temperature sensor with a minimum tolerance of 2.8 degrees Celsius (5 degrees Fahrenheit), or 1.0 percent of the temperature value, whichever is larger, for a noncryogenic temperature range.

(3) Use a temperature sensor with a minimum tolerance of 2.8 degrees Celsius (5 degrees Fahrenheit), or 2.5 percent of the temperature value, whichever is larger, for a cryogenic temperature range.

(4) Conduct a temperature measurement device calibration check at least every 3 months.

[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]

### § 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, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), you must monitor continuously at all times that the stationary RICE is operating.

(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.

### § 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 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]

### 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 | 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 |

| For each . . . | You must meet the following emission limitation, except during periods of startup . . . | During periods of startup you must . . . |
|---|---|---|
| | December 19, 2002 and June 15, 2004, you may reduce formaldehyde emissions by 75 percent or more until June 15, 2007 or | 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, 63.6630 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 | 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 |
| 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 $O_2$and using NSCR; or | b. maintain the termperature of your stationary RICE exhaust so the catalyst inlet temperature is greater than or equal to 750 °F and less than or equal to 1250 °F. |
| 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 $O_2$and using NSCR. | |
| 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 | Comply with any operating limitations approved by the Administrator. |
| 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 $O_2$and not using NSCR; or | |
| 4SRB stationary RICE complying with the requirement to limit the concentration of | |

| For each . . . | You must meet the following operating limitation . . . |
|---|---|
| formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust to 2.7 ppmvd or less at 15 percent $O_2$and using NSCR. | |

[75 FR 51592, Aug. 20, 2010]

**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 $O_2$until 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, 63.6630, 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<br>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]

**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]<br>b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;<br>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 | a. Change oil and filter every 1,000 hours of operation or | |

| For each . . . | You must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup . . . | During periods of startup you must . . . |
|---|---|---|
| RICE <100 HP | 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 RICE >500 HP | a. Limit concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust to 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] | |

| For each . . . | You must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup . . . | During periods of startup you must . . . |
|---|---|---|
| | 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-black start 2SLB stationary RICE 100≤HP≤500 | Limit concentration of CO in 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, whichever comes first;[1] | 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. |
| | b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;<br>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] | |

| For each . . . | You must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup . . . | During periods of startup you must . . . |
|---|---|---|
| | 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 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] | a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[1]<br>b. Inspect spark plugs every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and<br>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] | |

| For each . . . | You must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup . . . | During periods of startup you must . . . |
|---|---|---|
| | 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 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, | |

| For each . . . | You must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup . . . | During periods of startup you must . . . |
|---|---|---|
| | 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 | Limit or reduce CO or formaldehyde | Conduct subsequent performance tests every |

| For each . . . | Complying with the requirement to . . . | You must . . . |
|---|---|---|
| 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 | emissions | 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 $O_2$at the inlet and outlet of the control device; and | (1) Portable CO and $O_2$analyzer | (a) Using ASTM D6522–00 (2005)[a](incorporated by reference, see §63.14). Measurements to determine $O_2$must 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 $O_2$analyzer | (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 $O_2$at the inlet and outlet of | (1) Method 3 or 3A or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, | (a) Measurements to determine $O_2$concentration |

| For each . . . | Complying with the requirement to . . . | You must . . . | Using . . . | According to the following requirements . . . |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | the control device; and | appendix A, or ASTM Method D6522–00m (2005) | 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 of the control device | (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. |
| 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 $O_2$concentration 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 $O_2$concentration 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 | (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. |

| For each . . . | Complying with the requirement to . . . | You must . . . | Using . . . | According to the following requirements . . . |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | or equal to 70 and less than or equal to 130 | |
| | | 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<br>ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in §63.6625(b); and<br>iii. You have recorded the catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature during the initial 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, non-emergency stationary CI RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP, existing | 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<br>ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor operating parameters approved by the |

| For each . . . | Complying with the requirement to . . . | You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . . |
|---|---|---|
| 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 | | Administrator (if any) according to the requirements in §63.6625(b); and<br>iii. You have recorded the approved operating parameters (if any) 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 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 O2 or CO2 at both the inlet and outlet of the oxidation catalyst according to the requirements in §63.6625(a); and<br>ii. You have conducted a performance evaluation of your CEMS using PS 3 and 4A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B; and<br>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. |
| 4. 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<br>ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in §63.6625(b); and<br>iii. You have recorded the catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature during the initial performance test. |
| 5. 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<br>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<br>iii. You have recorded the approved operating parameters (if any) during the initial performance test. |

| For each . . . | Complying with the requirement to . . . | You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . . |
|---|---|---|
| 6. 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 O2, dry basis, from the three test runs is less than or equal to the formaldehyde emission limitation; and<br>ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in §63.6625(b); and<br>iii. You have recorded the catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature during the initial performance test. |
| 7. 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 O2, dry basis, from the three test runs is less than or equal to the formaldehyde emission limitation; and<br>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<br>iii. You have recorded the approved operating parameters (if any) during the initial performance test. |
| 8. 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. |
| 9. 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 O2, dry basis, from the three test runs is less than or equal to the formaldehyde or CO emission limitation, as applicable. |

[75 FR 51598, Aug. 20, 2010]

**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 | a. Reduce CO emissions and using an oxidation | i. Conducting semiannual performance tests for CO to |

| For each . . . | Complying with the requirement to . . . | You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . . |
|---|---|---|
| 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 | catalyst, and using a CPMS | demonstrate that the required CO percent reduction is achieved;[a]and<br>ii. Collecting the catalyst inlet temperature data according to §63.6625(b); and<br>iii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and<br>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<br>ii. Collecting the approved operating parameter (if any) data according to §63.6625(b); and<br>iii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and<br>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 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 of CO emissions according to §63.6620; and<br>ii. Demonstrating that the catalyst achieves the required percent reduction of CO emissions over the 4-hour averaging period; and<br>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<br>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<br>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<br>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<br>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 |

| For each . . . | Complying with the requirement to . . . | You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . . |
|---|---|---|
| | | 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. |
| 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 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.

[75 FR 51600, Aug. 20, 2010]

**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 stationary CI RICE >500 HP located at a major source of | 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 limitations or operating limitations during the reporting period. If | i. Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.6650(b)(1)–(5) for engines that are not limited use stationary RICE subject to |

| For each ... | You must submit a ... | The report must contain ... | You must submit the report ... |
|---|---|---|---|
| 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 | | 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<br>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<br>c. If you had a malfunction during the reporting period, the information in §63.6650(c)(4) | numerical emission limitations; and<br>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.<br>i. Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.6650(b).<br>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. |

| General provisions citation | Subject of citation | Applies to subpart | Explanation |
|---|---|---|---|
| §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. | |
| §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. |

| General provisions citation | Subject of citation | Applies to subpart | Explanation |
|---|---|---|---|
| §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 maintenance | Yes. | |
| §63.8(c)(1)(i) | Routine and predictable SSM | Yes. | |
| §63.8(c)(1)(ii) | SSM not in Startup Shutdown Malfunction Plan | Yes. | |

| General provisions citation | Subject of citation | Applies to subpart | Explanation |
|---|---|---|---|
| §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. | |
| §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. |

| General provisions citation | Subject of citation | Applies to subpart | Explanation |
|---|---|---|---|
| §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. | |
| §63.10(b)(3) | Records of applicability determination | Yes. | |

| General provisions citation | Subject of citation | Applies to subpart | Explanation |
|---|---|---|---|
| §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 Significant Permit Modification

## Source Description and Location

| | |
|---|---|
| Source Name: | Accurate Castings, Inc |
| Source Location: | 118 Koomler Drive, LaPorte, IN 46350 |
| County: | LaPorte |
| SIC Code: | 3366/3321 |
| Operation Permit No.: | T 091-25089-00046 |
| Operation Permit Issuance Date: | June 12, 2008 |
| Significant Permit Modification No.: | 091-30325-00046 |
| Permit Reviewer: | Kimberley Malley |

## Existing Approvals

The source was issued Part 70 Operating Permit No. T091-25089-00046 on June 12, 2008. There have been no previous approvals issued to this source.

## County Attainment Status

The source is located in LaPorte County.

| Pollutant | Designation |
|---|---|
| $SO_2$ | Better than national standards. |
| CO | Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990. |
| $O_3$ | Attainment effective July 19, 2007, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1] |
| $PM_{10}$ | Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990. |
| $NO_2$ | Cannot be classified or better than national standards. |
| Pb | Not designated. |

[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990, for the 1-hour 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 (NOx) are regulated under the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the purposes of attaining and maintaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NOx emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to ozone. LaPorte County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NOx emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

(b) $PM_{2.5}$
LaPorte County has been classified as attainment for $PM_{2.5}$. On May 8, 2008 U.S. EPA promulgated the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) for $PM_{2.5}$ emissions. These rules became effective on July 15, 2008. Indiana has three years from the publication of these rules to revise its PSD rules, 326 IAC 2-2, to include those requirements. The May 8, 2008 rule revisions require IDEM to regulate PM10 emissions as a surrogate for $PM_{2.5}$ emissions until 326 IAC 2-2 is revised.

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

## Fugitive Emissions

This source is considered one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories, as specified in 326 IAC 2-2, 326 IAC 2-3, or 326 IAC 2-7. Therefore, fugitive emissions are counted toward the determination of PSD, Emission Offset, and Part 70 Permit applicability.

## Source Status

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

| **Pollutant** | **Emissions** (ton/yr) |
|---|---|
| PM | 148.4 |
| $PM_{10}$ | 102.6 |
| $SO_2$ | 0.5 |
| VOC | 23.4 |
| CO | 320.1 |
| $NO_X$ | 12.7 |
| HAPs | <10 |
| Total HAPs | <25 |

(a) This existing source is a major stationary source, under PSD (326 IAC 2-2), because a regulated pollutant is emitted at a rate of 100 tons per year or more, and it is one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories, as specified in 326 IAC 2-2-1(gg)(1).

(b) This existing source is not a major source of HAPs, as defined in 40 CFR 63.2, because HAPs emissions are less than ten (10) tons per year for any single HAP and less than twenty-five (25) tons per year of a combination of HAPs. Therefore, this source is an area source under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

(c) These emissions are based upon the Part 70 Operating Permit T091-25089-00046.

## Description of Proposed Modification

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed a modification application, submitted by Accurate Castings, Inc. on March 9, 2011, relating to adding one 75 kW Emergency Generator and revising Section A.3(c) Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities to utilize two different cleaning solvents in the degreasing operation. The following is a list of the proposed insignificant emission unit:

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

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

(a) - (b) .....

(c) ~~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].~~
**Cleaners and solvents characterized as follows where the use of which, for all cleaners and solvents combined, does not exceed one hundred forty-five (145) gallons per twelve (12) months [326 IAC 8-3-2]**

**(i) Having a vapor pressure equal to or less than two kilo Pascals (2.0 kPa) (fifteen millimeters of mercury (15 mm Hg) or three-tenths pound per square inch (0.3 psi)) measured at thirty-eight degrees Centigrade (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F))**

**(ii) Having a vapor pressure equal to or less than seven-tenths kilo Pascals (0.7 kPa) (five millimeters of mercury (5 mm Hg) or one-tenth pound per square inch (0.1 psi)) measured at twenty degrees Centigrade (20°C) (sixty-eight degrees Fahrenheit (68°F))**

**(d) One (1) 75 kW natural gas-fired, 4-stroke rich-burn, reciprocating internal combustion engine, identified as Emergency Generator, to be constructed in 2011, rated at 101 hp. [40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ] [40CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ]**

## Enforcement Issues

There are no pending enforcement actions.

## Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this Technical Support 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 | 0.0001 |
| $PM_{10}$ | 0 |
| $SO_2$ | 0 |
| $NO_X$ | 0.26 |
| VOC | 0.98 |
| CO | 0.02 |
| Single HAP | 0.002 |
| Total HAPs | 0.002 |

This source modification is not subject to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5 because the potential to emit of all pollutants are less than the corresponding exemption level. Additionally, the modification will be incorporated into the Part 70 Operating Permit through a significant permit modification issued pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-12(d) because the modification involves the addition of NSPS Subpart IIII and NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ. The addition of an NSPS/NESHAP involves a significant change to monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements.

## Permit Level Determination – PSD

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

| | **Potential to Emit** (ton/yr) | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Process / Emission Unit** | **PM** | **$PM_{10}$** | **$SO_2$** | **$NO_X$** | **VOC** | **CO** |
| **Emergency Generator** | 0.001 | 0 | 0 | 0.21 | 0.01 | 0.02 |
| **Insignificant Activities** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.97 | 0 |
| Total for Modification | 0.001 | 0 | 0 | 0.21 | 0.98 | 0.02 |
| Significant Level | 25 | 15 | 40 | 40 | 100 | 40 |

This modification to an existing major stationary source is not major because the emissions increases are less than the PSD significant levels. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, the PSD requirements do not apply.

## Federal Rule Applicability Determination

The following federal rules are applicable to the source due to this modification:

**New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)**
The Emergency Generator is subject to the *New Source Performance Standards for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ*, which is incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12. The Emergency Generator subject to this rule include the following:

(d) One (1) 75 kW natural gas-fired, 4-stroke rich-burn, reciprocating internal combustion engine, identified as Emergency Generator, to be constructed in 2011, rated at 101 hp.

The Emergency Generator is subject to the following portions of Subpart JJJJ:

(1) 40 CFR 60.4230(a)(4)(iii);
(2) 40 CFR 60.4233(d);
(3) 40 CFR 60.4234;
(4) 40 CFR 60.4236(c);
(5) 40 CFR 60.4237(c);
(6) 40 CFR 60.4243(b)(2)(i), (d) & (e);
(7) 40 CFR 60.4244(a) - (f);
(8) 40 CFR 60.4245(a);
(9) 40 CFR 60.4246;
(10) 40 CFR 60.4248; and
(11) Table 3 to Subpart JJJJ of 40 CFR 60.

**National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs)**
The Emergency Generator 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 Emergency Generator subject to this rule include the following:

(d) One (1) 75 kW natural gas-fired, 4-stroke rich-burn, reciprocating internal combustion engine, identified as Emergency Generator, to be constructed in 2011, rated at 101 hp.

The Emergency Generator is subject to the following portion of Subpart ZZZZ:

(1) 40 CFR 63.6580;
(2) 40 CFR 63.6585; and
(3) 40 CFR 63.6590(c).

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.

**Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)**
Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is applicable to new or modified emission units that involve a pollutant-specific emission unit and meet the following criteria:

(1) has a potential to emit before controls equal to or greater than the Part 70 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 PTE of the Emergency Generator before control is less than the Part 70 major source threshold. Based on this evaluation, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, CAM are not applicable to the Emergency Generator as part of this modification.

## State Rule Applicability Determination

The following state rules are applicable to the source due to the modification:

**326 IAC 2-2 (PSD)**
PSD applicability is discussed under the Permit Level Determination – PSD section.

**326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP))**
The Emergency Generator will emit less than ten (10) tons per year for a single HAP and less than twenty-five (25) tons per year for a combination of HAPs. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-4.1 does not apply.

**326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)**
Since this source is required to have an operating permit under 326 IAC 2-7, Part 70 Permit Program, this source is subject to 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting). In accordance with the compliance schedule in 326 IAC 2-6-3, an emission statement must be submitted triennially. The first report is due no later than July 1, 2013, and subsequent reports are due every three (3) years thereafter. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4.

## 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.

No Compliance Determination Requirements or Compliance Monitoring Requirements are required beyond what is required by NSPS/NESHAP.

## Proposed Changes

The changes listed below have been made to Part 70 Operating Permit No. T091-25089-00046. Deleted language appears as ~~strikethroughs~~ and new language appears in **bold**:

**Modification No. 1:** Section A.3 of the permit, Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities has been modified to include descriptive information for the Degreasing Operations and to include the new Emergency Generator as follows:

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

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

(a) - (b) .....

(c) ~~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].~~
**Cleaners and solvents characterized as follows where the use of which, for all cleaners and solvents combined, does not exceed one hundred forty-five (145) gallons per twelve (12) months [326 IAC 8-3-2]**

**(i) Having a vapor pressure equal to or less than two kilo Pascals (2.0 kPa) (fifteen millimeters of mercury (15 mm Hg) or three-tenths pound per square inch (0.3 psi)) measured at thirty-eight degrees Centigrade (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F))**

**(ii) Having a vapor pressure equal to or less than seven-tenths kilo Pascals (0.7 kPa) (five millimeters of mercury (5 mm Hg) or one-tenth pound per square inch (0.1 psi)) measured at twenty degrees Centigrade (20°C) (sixty-eight degrees Fahrenheit (68°F))**

**(d) One (1) 75 kW natural gas-fired, 4-stroke rich-burn, reciprocating internal combustion engine, identified as Emergency Generator, to be constructed in 2011, rated at 101 hp. [40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ] [40CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ]**

**Modification No. 2:** The Emergency Generator is subject to the New Source Performance Standards for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ. Section E.1 has been added to the permit as follows:

**SECTION E.1 New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) [40 CFR Part 60] [326 IAC 12]**

**Emissions Unit Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]:**

**(d) One (1) 75 kW natural gas-fired, 4-stroke rich-burn, reciprocating internal combustion engine, identified as Emergency Generator, to be constructed in 2011, rated at 101 hp.**

**This Engine is an affected source under 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ.**

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

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

**E.1.1 General Provisions Relating to New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR 60, Subpart A] [326 IAC 12]**

**The provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference in 326 IAC 12-1, apply to the one engine, identified as Emergency Generator except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ.**

**E.1.2 Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills (NSPS) [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ]**

**Pursuant to 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ, included as Attachment A which are incorporated as 326 IAC 12-1 for the one engine, identified as Emergency Generator, as specified as follows:**

**(1) 40 CFR 60.4230(a)(4)(iii);**
**(2) 40 CFR 60.4233(d);**
**(3) 40 CFR 60.4234;**
**(4) 40 CFR 60.4236(c);**
**(5) 40 CFR 60.4237(c);**
**(6) 40 CFR 60.4243(b)(2)(i), (d) & (e);**

**(7) 40 CFR 60.4244(a) - (f);**
**(8) 40 CFR 60.4245(a);**
**(9) 40 CFR 60.4246;**
**(10) 40 CFR 60.4248; and**
**(11) Table 3 to Subpart JJJJ of 40 CFR 60.**

**Modification No. 3:** The Emergency Generator is subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, 40 CFR Part 63, S ubpart ZZZZ. Section E.2 has been added to the permit as follows:

**SECTION E.2 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: (NESHAP) [40 CFR Part 63] [326 IAC 20-82]**

**Emissions Unit Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]:**

**(d) One (1) 75 kW natural gas-fired, 4-stroke rich-burn, reciprocating internal combustion engine, identified as Emergency Generator, to be constructed in 2011, rated at 101 hp.**

**This Engine is an affected source under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ.**

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

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

**E.2.1 General Provisions Relating to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) [40 CFR 63, Subpart A] [326 IAC 20-82]**

**The provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference in 326 IAC 20-1-1, apply to the one engine, identified as Emergency Generator except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ.**

**E.2.2 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) [40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ] [326 IAC 20-82]**

**Pursuant to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, Attachment B which are incorporated as 326 IAC 20-82 for the one engine, identified as Emergency Generator as specified as follows:**

**(1) 40 CFR 63.6580;**
**(2) 40 CFR 63.6585; and**
**(3) 40 CFR 63.6590(c).**

**Other Changes**

**Change No. 1** 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.

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management

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

**Change No. 2** IDEM has made the following changes throughout the permit:

... require ~~the~~ **a** certification **that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1)**...

...by ~~the~~ **a** "responsible official"...

...by ~~the~~ **a** responsible official...

**Change No. 3** 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 timeline have been switched to "no later than" or "not later than". throughout the permit.

**Change No. 4** IDEM has added clarification to Condition B.2, Permit Term, as follows:

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~~, **The Part 70 Operating Permit,** T091-25089-00046, is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years ~~from the issuance date of this permit~~, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit or of permits issued pursuant to Title IV of the Clean Air Act and 326 IAC 21 (Acid Deposition Control).

(b) .....

**Change No. 5** There may be times when it is unnecessary for a responsible official to "certify" additional information requested by IDEM; therefore, paragraph (a) of Condition B.7, Duty to Provide Information, is revised as follows:

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) .....

**Change No. 6** To clarify that Section B.8 - Certification only states what a certification must be, IDEM, OAQ has revised the condition as follows:

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

(a) ~~Where specifically designated by this permit or required by an applicable requirement, any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted shall contain certification by the "responsible official" of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.~~ **A certification required by this permit meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) if:**

**(i) it contains a certification by a "responsible official", as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1 (34), and**

**(ii) the certification is 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) .....

**Change No. 7** The Annual Compliance Certification has been revised as follows:

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

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
~~Compliance Branch~~ **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) .....

(c) The annual compliance certification report shall include the following:

(1) - (5) .....

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).

**Change No. 8** The Preventive Maintenance Plan requirements have been clarified as follows:

B.10 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5 (13)] [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:** ~~If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit, the Permittee shall maintain and implement Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) including the following information on each facility:~~

(1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;

(2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and

(3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.

**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 time frame specified in Section D, 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.**

~~(b)~~**(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 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)** .....

**Change No. 9** The emergency provisions requirements have been clarified as follows:

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

(a) - (b) .....

(1) - (3) .....

(4) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee notified IDEM, OAQ, and Northwest Regional Office ~~within~~ **no later than** four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of the emergency, or after the emergency was discovered or reasonably should have been discovered;

~~Compliance Section~~ **Compliance and Enforcement Branch**), or
Telephone Number: 317-233-0178 (ask for ~~Compliance Section~~ **Compliance and Enforcement Branch**)
Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865
Northwest Regional Office phone: (219) 757-0265; fax: (219) 757-0267**.**

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

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

~~within~~ **no later than** two (2) working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency.

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

(A) A description of the emergency;

(B) Any steps taken to mitigate the emissions; and

(C) Corrective actions taken.

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does not require ~~the~~ **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) - (g) .....

~~(h) The Permittee shall include all emergencies in the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report.~~

**Change No. 10** IDEM has removed the Condition B.15, Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions, (subsequent conditions have been renumbered) and moved the requirements to Condition C.21, General Reporting Requirements, as follows:

~~B.15 Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(ii)]~~

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

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

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

~~The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).~~

~~(b) A deviation is an exceedance of a permit limitation or a failure to comply with a requirement of the permit.~~

C.~~19~~**18** General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-2]

(a) The Permittee shall submit the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report or its equivalent. Any deviation from permit requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. **except that a deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of this permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report.** This report shall be submitted ~~within~~ **no later than** thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report shall include the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(b) The ~~report required in (a) of this condition and reports required by conditions in Section D of this permit shall be submitted to~~ **address for report submittal is**:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
~~Compliance Data Section~~ **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)** Reporting periods are based on calendar years, unless otherwise specified in this permit. For the purpose of this permit “calendar year” means the twelve (12) month period from January 1 to December 31 inclusive.

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

(1) - (2) .....

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

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

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

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

(4) Any other information that the Permittee ~~deems fit~~ **wishes** to include in this report **such as an explanation as to why the emissions differ from the preconstruction project**.

Reports required in this part shall be submitted to:

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

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

**Change No. 11** Permit Modification, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination has been revised as follows:

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) - (d) .....

**Change No. 12** Permit Renewal has been revised as follows:

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
~~Permits Branch~~ **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) - (2) .....

(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.

**Change No. 13** Permit Amendment or Modification has been revised as follows;

B.18 Permit Amendment or Modification [326 IAC 2-7-11][326 IAC 2-7-12] [40 CFR 72]

(a) - (b) .....

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

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

Any such application shall be certified by ~~the~~ **a** "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(d) .....

**Change No. 14** 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.

B.19 Permit Revision Under Economic Incentives and Other Programs [326 IAC 2-7-5(8)][326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(2)]

(a) No Part 70 permit revision **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) .....

**Change No. 15** Operational Flexibility has been revised as follows:

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

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

(1) - (3) .....

(4) The Permittee notifies the:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
~~Permits Branch~~ **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) .....

(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) - (4) .....

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).

(c) - (f) .....

**Change No. 16** Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control has been revised as follows:

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

(a) .....

(b) Any application requesting a change in the ownership or operational control of the source shall contain a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and new Permittee. The application shall be submitted to:

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

The application which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require ~~the~~ **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) .....

**Change No. 17** The Opacity requirements have been clarified as follows:

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) - (b) .....

**Change No. 18** IDEM, OAQ has revised Section C - Incineration to more closely reflect the two underlying rules.

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

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

**Change No. 19** Asbestos Abatement Projects has been revised as follows:

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

(a) - (c) .....

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

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

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

The notice shall include a signed certification from the owner or operator that the information provided in this notification is correct and that only Indiana licensed workers and project supervisors will be used to implement the asbestos removal project. The notifications do not require a certification **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) - (g) .....

**Change No. 20** 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.

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 Data Section~~ **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 ~~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) .....

**Change No. 21** 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.

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

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, **for** all monitoring ~~and record keeping~~ requirements not already legally required**, the Permittee shall be allowed up to** ~~shall be implemented within~~ ninety (90) days ~~of~~ **from the date of** permit issuance or ~~ninety (90) days~~ of initial start-up, whichever is later**, to begin such monitoring**. ~~If required by Section D, the Permittee shall be responsible for installing any necessary equipment and initiating any required monitoring related to that equipment.~~ If due to circumstances beyond ~~its~~ **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 Branch~~ **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.

**Change No. 22** The general requirements for Monitoring Methods were removed from Section C as follows (This provision will be included as needed in Section D of the permit.):

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

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

**Change No. 23** Emergency Reduction Plans has been revised as follows:

C.~~13~~**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 written emergency reduction plans (ERPs) consistent with safe operating procedures.

(b) These ERPs shall be submitted for approval to:

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

~~within~~ **no later than** ninety (90) days after the date of issuance of this permit.

The ERP 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).

(c) - (f) .....

**Change No. 24** 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.

C.~~15~~**14** Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

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

(a) ~~Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance,~~ 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 ~~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~~ **The response** may include, but ~~are~~ **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 ~~within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable~~ **normal or usual manner of operation**.

(c) - (d) .....

(e) The Permittee shall **record** ~~maintain the following records~~ **the reasonable responses steps taken.** ~~:~~

~~(1) monitoring data;~~

~~(2) monitor performance data, if applicable; and~~

~~(3) corrective actions taken.~~

**Change No. 25** 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 switched from "the receipt of the test results" to "the date of the test". There was confusion if the "receipt" was by IDEM, OAQ, 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.

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 **its** ~~these~~ response actions to IDEM, OAQ, ~~within~~ **no later than** ~~thirty (30) days of receipt of the test results~~ **seventy-five (75) days after the date of the test**. ~~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 **eighty (180)** ~~twenty (120) days of receipt of the original test results~~ **days after the date of the test**. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM, OAQ that retesting in one hundred **eighty (180)** ~~twenty (120)~~ days is not practicable, IDEM, OAQ may extend the retesting deadline.

(c) .....

The response action documents submitted pursuant to this condition do require ~~the~~ **a** certification **that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 326 IAC 2-7-6(1)** by ~~the~~ **a** "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

**Change No. 26** Paragraph (b) of Section C - Emission Statement has been removed. It was duplicative of the requirement in Section C - General Reporting Requirements.

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)(1), starting 2004 and every three (3), the Permittee shall submit by July 1 emission statement covering the previous calendar year. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4(c) and shall meet the following requirements:

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

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

The statement must be submitted to:

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

The emission statement does require ~~the~~ **a** certification **that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 326 IAC 2-7-6(1)** by ~~the~~ **a** "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.~~

**Change No. 27** 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.

C.~~18~~**17** General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 2-2][326 IAC 2-3]

(a) .....

(b) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, **for** all record keeping requirements not already legally required**, the Permittee shall be allowed up to** ~~shall be implemented within~~ ninety (90) days **from the date** of permit issuance or ~~ninety (90) days~~ **the date** of initial start-up, whichever is later**, to begin such record keeping**.

(c) - (d) .....

**Change No. 28** IDEM, OAQ has decided to simplify the referencing in Section C - Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1.

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

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

~~(a) Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.~~

~~(b) Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158.~~

~~(c) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.~~

**Change No. 29** For clarity, IDEM, OAQ has changed references to the general conditions: "in accordance with Section B", "in accordance with Section C", or other similar language, to " Section C ... contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition."

D.1.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan~~, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit,~~ is required for this facility and its control device. **Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the preventive maintenance plan required by this condition.**

D.1.5 Visible Emissions Notations

(a) - (d) .....

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

**Change No. 30** IDEM, OAQ has included the replacement of an instrument as an acceptable action.

D.1.6 Parametric Monitoring

The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the Didion rotary shakeout and Brass electric induction furnace (FURN 3) dust collectors used in conjunction with the Didion rotary shakeout and

Brass electric induction furnace (FURN 3) at least once per day when the Didion rotary shakeout and Brass electric induction furnace (FURN 3) are in operation. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouses are outside the normal range of 1.0 and 5.0 inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test. The Preventive Maintenance Plan for these units shall contain troubleshooting contingency and corrective actions of the above mentioned ranges for any one reading.

The instrument used for determining the pressure shall comply with condition C.12 - Instrument Specifications, be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ, and shall be calibrated **or replaced** at least once every six (6) months.

**Change No. 31** The word "status" has been added to Section D - Record Keeping Requirements. The Permittee has the obligation to document the compliance status. The wording has been revised to properly reflect this.

D.1.8 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document **the** compliance **status** with Condition D.1.5, the Permittee shall maintain daily records of the visible emission notations of the Didion iron shakeout and brass electric induction melting furnace stack exhaust. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of a visible emission notation, (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

(b) To document **the** compliance **status** with Condition D.1.6 the Permittee shall maintain the daily records of the pressure drop across the baghouse controlling the Didion rotary shakeout and Brass electric induction furnace (FURN 3). The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a pressure drop reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of a pressure drop reading, (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

(c) ~~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.**

**Change No. 32** IDEM, OAQ has decided to remove all references throughout the permit to the source mailing address. IDEM, OAQ will continue to maintain records of the mailing address (change not shown).

**Change No. 33** The Quarterly Reports have been updated as follows:

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

Source Name: Accurate Castings, Inc
Source Address: 118 Koomler Drive,, LaPorte, Indiana 46350
~~Mailing Address: P.O.Box 639, LaPorte, IN 46352~~
Part 70 Permit No.: T091-25089-00046

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
~~COMPLIANCE BRANCH~~ **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: Accurate Castings, Inc
Source Address: 118 Koomler Drive,, LaPorte, Indiana 46350
~~Mailing Address: P.O.Box 639, LaPorte, IN 46352~~
Part 70 Permit No.: T091-25089-00046

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**) **daytime** business hours (1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-0178, ask for ~~Compliance Section~~ **Compliance and Enforcement Branch**); 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.

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

Source Name: Accurate Castings, Inc
Source Address: 118 Koomler Drive,, LaPorte, Indiana 46350
~~Mailing Address: P.O.Box 639, LaPorte, IN 46352~~
Part 70 Permit No.: T091-25089-00046

.....

~~Attach a signed certification to complete this report.~~

**Change No. 1** A typographical error (the first letter 'o' was omitted from operation) was found in D.1.4, Particulate Matter (PM). The corrections is as follows:

D.1.4 Particulate Matter (PM)

(a) In order to comply with Conditions D.1.1 and D.1.2, the dust collector shall be in **o**peration at all times when the Didion shakeout, Brass electric induction melting furnace (FURN 3), Brass pouring, Wheelabrator shot blast and Brass shot blast process are in operation.

(b) .....

**Conclusion and Recommendation**

The construction of this proposed modification shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed Part 70 Significant Permit Modification No. 091-30325-00046. The staff recommend to the Commissioner that this Part 70 Significant Permit Modification be approved.

**IDEM Contact**

(a) Questions regarding this proposed permit can be directed to Kimberley Malley 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) 233-9664 or toll free at 1-800-451-6027 extension 3-9664.

(b) A copy of the findings is available on the Internet at: http://www.in.gov/ai/appfiles/idem-caats/

(c) For additional information about air permits and how the public and interested parties can participate, refer to the IDEM's Guide for Citizen Participation and Permit Guide on the Internet at: www.idem.in.gov

# Indiana Department of Environmental Management
# Office of Air Quality

Appendix A – Emission Calculations
Technical Support Document (TSD)

Significant Permit Modification (SPM) of Part 70 Operating Permit

**Source Description and Location**

| | |
|---|---|
| Company Name: | Accurate Castings, Inc |
| Address City IN Zip: | 118 Koomler Drive, LaPorte, IN 46352 |
| County: | LaPorte |
| SIC / NAICS Code: | 3321/3366 |
| Permit Number: | 091-30325-00046 |
| Permit Reviewer: | Kimberley Malley |
| Date: | April 12, 2011 |

**Summary of Potential to Emit**

| | **Uncontrolled Potential To Emit** (ton/yr) | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Process / Emission Unit** | **PM** | **$PM_{10}$** | **$SO_2$** | **$NO_X$** | **VOC** | **CO** | **Single HAP** | **Combination HAPs** |
| Emergency Generator (new) | 6.34E-04 | 4.94E-06 | 3.76E-05 | 0.26 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0 | 0 |
| Degreasing Operations | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.97 | 0 | Tetrachloroethene 0.002 | 0.000 |
| **Totals:** | **6.34E-04** | **4.94E-06** | **3.76E-05** | **2.61E-01** | **9.79E-01** | **2.03E-02** | **2.00E-03** | **0.00E+00** |

| | **Limited Potential To Emit** (ton/yr) | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Process / Emission Unit** | **PM** | **$PM_{10}$** | **$SO_2$** | **$NO_X$** | **VOC** | **CO** | **Single HAP** | **Combination HAPs** |
| Emergency Generator (new) | 6.34E-04 | 4.94E-06 | 3.76E-05 | 0.26 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0 | 0 |
| Degreasing Operations | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.97 | 0.00 | Tetrachloroethene 0.002 | 0.000 |
| **Totals:** | **6.34E-04** | **4.94E-06** | **3.76E-05** | **2.61E-01** | **9.79E-01** | **2.03E-02** | **2.00E-03** | **0.00E+00** |

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations**
**Natural Gas Combustion**
**MM BTU/HR <100**

**Emergency Generator**

Heat Input Capacity
MMBtu/hr

| 0.2561 | 101 | hp |
|---|---|---|

| | Pollutant | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | PM* | PM10* | SO2 | NOx | VOC | CO |
| Emission Factor in lb/MMCF | 9.91E-03 | 7.71E-05 | 5.88E-04 | 4.08 | 0.12 | 0.32 |
| Potential Emission in tons/y | 6.34E-04 | 4.94E-06 | 3.76E-05 | 2.61E-01 | 7.55E-03 | 2.03E-02 |

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

**Methodology**

Assume that the heating value of natural gas is 1,000 Btu/Cubic Foot. (AP-42, Appendix A)
Emission Factors are from AP 42 (Supplement F 8/2000), Table 3.2-2
Emissions (tons/yr) = [Heat Input Rate (MMBtu/hr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu)] x 500 hr/yr / 2,000lb/ton

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations**
**Insignificant Activities**

| Emission Unit | Maximum Capacity (Tons/Hour) | Emission Factor | Emission Factor (lb/ton) | Source of Emission Factor | Control Efficiency % | Capture Efficiency % | Potential Emissions After Controls | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | PM (Tons/Year) | PM10 (Tons/Year) | SOx (Tons/Year) | NOx (Tons/Year) | VOC (Tons/Year) | CO (Tons/Year) |
| 2 Degreasing Units - 145 gallons/year each | 290 (gal/yr) | VOC | 100% | MSDS | 0% | 0% | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.9715 | 0.0000 |

| **HAPs From Degreasing** | HAP Emission Factor (%) | Solvent Throughput (gal/yr) | Control Eff Unrestricted | Potential HAP (tons/yr) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tetrachloroethene | 0.20 | 290 | 0.00% | 0.002 |

Density = 6.7 lbs/gal

**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**

April 12, 2011

Mr. Earl Miller
Accurate Castings
PO Box 639
LaPorte, IN 46532

Re: Public Notice
Accurate Castings
Permit Level: Title V - Significant Permit
Modification
Permit Number: 091 - 30325 - 00046

Dear Mr. Miller:

Enclosed is a copy of your draft Title V - Significant Permit Modification, Technical Support Document, emission calculations, and the Public Notice which will be printed in your local newspaper.

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has submitted the draft permit package to the LaPorte Co Public Library LaPorte Branch, 904 Indiana Ave. in LaPorte IN. As a reminder, you are obligated by 326 IAC 2-1.1-6(c) to place a copy of the complete permit application at this library no later than ten (10) days after submittal of the application or additional information to our department. We highly recommend that even if you have already placed these materials at the library, that you confirm with the library that these materials are available for review and request that the library keep the materials available for review during the entire permitting process.

You will not be responsible for collecting any comments, nor are you responsible for having the notice published in the newspaper. The OAQ has requested that the Laporte Herald - Argus in Laporte, In publish this notice no later than April 16, 2011.

Please review the enclosed documents carefully. This is your opportunity to comment on the draft permit and notify the OAQ of any corrections that are needed before the final decision. Questions or comments about the enclosed documents should be directed to Kimberley Malley, Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, 100 N. Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46204 or call (800) 451-6027, and ask for extension 3-9664 or dial (317) 233-9664.

Sincerely,
Len Pogost

Len Pogost
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Enclosures
PN Applicant Cover letter. dot 3/27/08

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**Commissioner**

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

**ATTENTION: PUBLIC NOTICES, LEGAL ADVERTISING**

April 12, 2011

Laporte Herald - Argus
Attn: Classifieds
701 State Street
Laporte, IN 46350

Enclosed, please find one Indiana Department of Environmental Management Notice of Public Comment for Accurate Castings, Laporte County, Indiana.

Since our agency must comply with requirements which call for a Notice of Public Comment, we request that you print this notice one time, no later than April 16, 2011.

Please send a notarized form, clippings showing the date of publication, and the billing to the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Accounting, Room N1345, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46204.

We are required by the Auditor's Office to request that you place the Federal ID Number on all claims. If you have any conflicts, questions, or problems with the publishing of this notice or if you do not receive complete public notice information for this notice, please call Len Pogost at 800-451-6027 and ask for extension 3-2803 or dial 317-233-2803.

Sincerely,

Len Pogost

Len Pogost
Permit Branch
Office of Air Quality

Permit Level: Title V - Significant Permit Modification
Permit Number: 091 - 30325 - 00046

Enclosure
PN Newspaper.dot 3/27/08

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**Commissioner**

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

April 12, 2011

To: LaPorte Co Public Library LaPorte Branch

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

Subject: **Important Information to Display Regarding a Public Notice for an Air Permit**

**Applicant Name: Accurate Castings**
**Permit Number: 091 - 30325 - 00046**

Enclosed is a copy of important information to make available to the public. This proposed project is regarding a source that may have the potential to significantly impact air quality. Librarians are encouraged to educate the public to make them aware of the availability of this information. The following information is enclosed for public reference at your library:

- Notice of a 30-day Period for Public Comment
- Request to publish the Notice of 30-day Period for Public Comment
- Draft Permit and Technical Support Document

You will not be responsible for collecting any comments from the citizens. Please refer all questions and request for the copies of any pertinent information to the person named below.

Members of your community could be very concerned in how these projects might affect them and their families. **Please make this information readily available until you receive a copy of the final package.**

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. Questions pertaining to the permit itself should be directed to the contact listed on the notice.

Enclosures
PN Library.dot 03/27/08

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT**
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**Commissioner**

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

## Notice of Public Comment

**April 12, 2011**
**Accurate Castings**
**091 - 30325 - 00046**

Dear Concerned Citizen(s):

You have been identified as someone who could potentially be affected by this proposed air permit. The Indiana Department of Environmental Management, in our ongoing efforts to better communicate with concerned citizens, invites your comment on the draft permit.

Enclosed is a Notice of Public Comment, which has been placed in the Legal Advertising section of your local newspaper. The application and supporting documentation for this proposed permit have been placed at the library indicated in the Notice. These documents more fully describe the project, the applicable air pollution control requirements and how the applicant will comply with these requirements.

If you would like to comment on this draft permit, please contact the person named in the enclosed Public Notice. Thank you for your interest in the Indiana's Air Permitting Program.

**Please Note:** *If you feel you have received this Notice in error, or would like to be removed from the Air Permits mailing list, please contact Patricia Pear with the Air Permits Administration Section at 1-800-451-6027, ext. 3-6875 or via e-mail at PPEAR@IDEM.IN.GOV. If you have recently moved and this Notice has been forwarded to you, please notify us of your new address and if you wish to remain on the mailing list. Mail that is returned to IDEM by the Post Office with a forwarding address in a different county will be removed from our list unless otherwise requested.*

Enclosure
PN AAA Cover.dot 3/27/08

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**www.idem.IN.gov**

## AFFECTED STATE NOTIFICATION OF PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD
## DRAFT INDIANA AIR PERMIT

April 12, 2011

A 30-day public comment period has been initiated for:

**Permit Number:** **091 - 30325 - 00046**
**Applicant Name:** **Accurate Castings**
**Location:** **Laporte, Laporte County, Indiana**

The public notice, draft permit and technical support documents can be accessed via the **IDEM Air Permits Online** site at:
http://www.in.gov/ai/appfiles/idem-caats/

Questions or comments on this draft permit should be directed to the person identified in the public notice by telephone or in writing to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, IN 46204

Questions or comments regarding this email notification or access to this information from the EPA Internet site can be directed to Chris Hammack at chammack@idem.IN.gov or (317) 233-2414.

Affected States Notification.dot 03/23/06

# Mail Code 61-53

| IDEM Staff | LPOGOST 4/12/2011<br>Accurate Castings, Inc. 091 - 30325 - 00046 draft | | | AFFIX STAMP HERE IF USED AS CERTIFICATE OF MAILING |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Name and address of Sender | ▶ | Indiana Department of Environmental Management<br>Office of Air Quality – Permits Branch<br>100 N. Senate<br>Indianapolis, IN 46204 | Type of Mail:<br>**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<br>Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | Earl Miller Accurate Castings, Inc. PO Box 639 LaPorte IN 46532 (Source CAATS) | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | | John Hiler President Accurate Castings, Inc. PO Box 639 LaPorte IN 46532 *(RO CAATS)* | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | | Laurence A. McHugh Barnes & Thornburg 100 North Michigan South Bend IN 46601-1632 *(Affected Party)* | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | | LaPorte Co Public Library LaPorte Branch, 904 Indiana Ave. LaPorte IN 46350-4307 *(Library)* | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | | LaPorte City Council/ Mayors Ofc. 801 Michigan Avenue LaPorte IN 46350 *(Local Official)* | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | | LaPorte County Commissioners 555 Michigan Avenue # 202 LaPorte IN 46350 *(Local Official)* | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | | Mr. Chris Hernandez Pipefitters Association, Local Union 597 8762 Louisiana St., Suite G Merrillville IN 46410 *(Affected Party)* | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | | LaPorte County Health Department County Complex, 4th Floor, 809 State St. LaPorte IN 46350-3329 *(Health Department)* | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | | Mr. Dick Paulen Barnes & Thornburg 121 W Franklin Street Elkhart IN 46216 *(Affected Party)* | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | | Ms. Mindy Heidel 9223 Broadway Suite A Merrillville IN 46410 *(Affected Party)* | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | | Mr. Alic Bent August Mack Environmental, Inc. 1302 N Meridian St, Suite 300 Indianapolis IN 46202 *(Consultant)* | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | | Mark Zeltwanger 26545 CR 52 Nappanee IN 46550 *(Affected Party)* | | | | | | | | | |
| 13 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | | | | | | | | | | | |

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|---|---|---|---|

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