



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.

Mitchell E. Daniels Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant

DATE: December 14, 2011

RE: Freudenberg – NOK General Partnership / 145-30383-00028

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

Notice of Decision: Approval - Effective Immediately

Please be advised that on behalf of the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Management, I have issued a decision regarding the enclosed matter. Pursuant to IC 13-15-5-3, this permit is effective immediately, unless a petition for stay of effectiveness is filed and granted according to IC 13-15-6-3, and may be revoked or modified in accordance with the provisions of IC 13-15-7-1.

If you wish to challenge this decision, IC 4-21.5-3 and IC 13-15-6-1 require that you file a petition for administrative review. This petition may include a request for stay of effectiveness and must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Adjudication, 100 North Senate Avenue, Government Center North, Suite N 501E, Indianapolis, IN 46204, **within eighteen (18) calendar days of the mailing of this notice**. The filing of a petition for administrative review is complete on the earliest of the following dates that apply to the filing:

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

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

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

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

Enclosures
FNPER.dot12/03/07



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Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit Renewal OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

**Freudenberg - NOK General Partnership
487 West Main Street
Morristown, Indiana 46161**

(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. It shall not be a defense for the Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. An emergency does constitute an affirmative defense in an enforcement action provided the Permittee complies with the applicable requirements set forth in Section B, Emergency Provisions.

This permit is issued in accordance with 326 IAC 2 and 40 CFR Part 70 Appendix A and contains the conditions and provisions specified in 326 IAC 2-8 as required by 42 U.S.C. 7401, et. seq. (Clean Air Act as amended by the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments), 40 CFR Part 70.6, IC 13-15 and IC 13-17.

Indiana statutes from IC 13 and rules from 326 IAC, quoted in conditions in this permit, are those applicable at the time the permit was issued. The issuance or possession of this permit shall not alone constitute a defense against an alleged violation of any law, regulation or standard, except for the requirement to obtain a FESOP under 326 IAC 2-8.

Operation Permit No.: F145-30383-00028	
Issued by:  Iryn Calilung, Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: December 14, 2011 Expiration Date: December 14, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

A. SOURCE SUMMARY	5
A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-8-3(b)]	
A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-8-3(c)(3)]	
A.3 Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)][326 IAC 2-8-3(c)(3)(l)]	
A.4 FESOP Applicability [326 IAC 2-8-2]	
B. GENERAL CONDITIONS	8
B.1 Definitions [326 IAC 2-8-1]	
B.2 Permit Term [326 IAC 2-8-4(2)][326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5][IC 13-15-3-6(a)]	
B.3 Term of Conditions [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]	
B.4 Enforceability [326 IAC 2-8-6] [IC 13-17-12]	
B.5 Severability [326 IAC 2-8-4(4)]	
B.6 Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(D)]	
B.7 Duty to Provide Information [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(E)]	
B.8 Certification [326 IAC 2-8-3(d)][326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)(i)][326 IAC 2-8-5(1)]	
B.9 Annual Compliance Certification [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]	
B.10 Compliance Order Issuance [326 IAC 2-8-5(b)]	
B.11 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3][326 IAC 2-8-4(9)] [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]	
B.12 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-8-12]	
B.13 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]	
B.14 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-8-9][326 IAC 2-8-3(h)]	
B.15 Permit Modification, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(C)][326 IAC 2-8-7(a)][326 IAC 2-8-8]	
B.16 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-8-3(h)]	
B.17 Permit Amendment or Revision [326 IAC 2-8-10][326 IAC 2-8-11.1]	
B.18 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-8-15][326 IAC 2-8-11.1]	
B.19 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-8-11.1]	
B.20 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(2)][IC 13-14-2-2][IC 13-17-3-2] [IC 13-30-3-1]	
B.21 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-8-10]	
B.22 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-8-4(6)] [326 IAC 2-8-16] [326 IAC 2-1.1-7]	
B.23 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)][326 IAC 2-8-5][62 FR 8314] [326 IAC 1-1-6]	
C. SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS	17
Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-8-4(1)]	
C.1 Particulate Emission Limitations For Processes with Process Weight Rates Less Than One Hundred (100) Pounds per Hour [326 IAC 6-3-2]	
C.2 Overall Source Limit [326 IAC 2-8]	
C.3 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]	
C.4 Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1] [IC 13-17-9]	
C.5 Incineration [326 IAC 4-2] [326 IAC 9-1-2]	
C.6 Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]	
C.7 Stack Height [326 IAC 1-7]	
C.8 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]	
Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)]	
C.9 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]	
Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]	
C.10 Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]	

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

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

Corrective Actions and Response Steps [326 IAC 2-8-4][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

- C.13 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4] [40 CFR 68]
- C.14 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-8-5]
- C.15 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-8-4]
[326 IAC 2-8-5]

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

- C.16 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-5]
- C.17 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

- C.18 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1

D.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS – Coating Booths..... 23

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

- D.1.1 Emission Offset Minor Limit (VOC) [326 IAC 8-1-6]
- D.1.2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 2-8-4]
- D.1.3 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) [326 IAC 2-8-4][40 CFR Part 63.2]
- D.1.4 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2(d)]
- D.1.5 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4(9)]

Compliance Determination Requirements

- D.1.6 Emissions Control
- D.1.7 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 8-5-(a)(1)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

- D.1.8 VOCs and HAPs [326 IAC 8-1-4] [326 IAC 8-1-2(a)]
- D.1.9 Thermal Oxidizer Temperature
- D.1.10 Parametric Monitoring

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

- D.1.11 Record Keeping Requirements
- D.1.12 Reporting Requirements

D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS – Rubber Presses 28

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

- D.2.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]
- D.2.2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 2-8-4]
- D.2.3 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) [326 IAC 2-8-4][40 CFR Part 63.2]

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

- D.2.4 Record Keeping Requirements
- D.2.5 Reporting Requirements

D.3 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS – Abrasive Blasting 31

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

- D.3.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]
- D.3.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4(9)]

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.3.3 Particulate Control

E.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS - Emergency Generator 31

National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants [326 IAC 2-8-4(1)]

E.1.1 General Provisions Regarding NESHAP ZZZZ

E.1.2 National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating
Internal Combustion Engines [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ] [326 IAC 20]

Certification Form 34

Emergency Occurrence Form 35

Quarterly Report Forms 37

Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report Form 43

SECTION A SOURCE SUMMARY

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

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

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary rubber product manufacturing process.

Source Address:	487 West Main Street, Morristown, Indiana 46161
General Source Phone Number:	765-763-7246
SIC Code:	3053 (Gasket, Packing, and Sealing Devices) and 3069 (Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Elsewhere Classified)
County Location:	Shelby
Source Location Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit Program Minor Source, under PSD and Emission Offset Rules Minor Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act Not 1 of 28 Source Categories

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

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

Coating Booths

- (a) Three (3) automated coating booths, identified as TUMB1, TUMB2 and TUMB3, coating metal and rubber parts, installed in 2005, with overspray controlled by dry filters, VOC and HAPs controlled by one (1) thermal oxidizer, identified as RT01, installed in 2005, which exhausts to one (1) stack, identified as RT01.
- (b) One (1) manual coating booth, identified as MAN1, coating metal and rubber parts, installed in 2005, with overspray controlled by dry filters, exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as RT01.

Rubber Presses

- (c) Ten (10) STA Presses, identified as Nos. 63, 64, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74 and 75, all installed in 1993, each with a maximum throughput rate of 1.5 pounds rubber per hour;
- (d) Six (6) Small Lot Presses, identified as Nos. 120-123, installed in 2000 and 126, installed in 1993, each with a maximum throughput rate of 8.05 pounds rubber per hour;
- (e) Eleven (11) Desma Presses, identified as Nos. 300, 301, 305, 307-309, and 312-316, installed in 2000, each with a maximum throughput rate of 13 pounds rubber per hour;
- (f) One (1) REP Press, identified as Engel 100TL, installed in 2006, with a maximum throughput rate of 20.30 pounds rubber per hour;
- (g) Thirteen (13) 20-P Presses, identified as Nos. 8-19, installed in 1993, each with a maximum throughput rate of 33 pounds rubber per hour;
- (h) Eleven (11) 24-T Presses, identified as Nos. 6, and 50-59, installed in 1994, each with a

maximum throughput rate of 33 pounds rubber per hour;

- (i) Three (3) Misc. 16/20/24" Presses, identified as Nos. 5, 7 and 31, installed in 1973, each with a maximum throughput rate of 33 pounds rubber per hour;
- (j) Ten (10) Desma presses, identified as 317-322, installed in 2008, and 324-327, installed in 2010, each with a maximum throughput of 13.0 pounds of rubber per hour.
- (k) Seven (7) Miscellaneous 16/24" presses, identified as 929 (16"), 905-907, 914, 915, and 917, installed in 2010, each with a maximum throughput of 33 pounds of rubber per hour.
- (l) Two (2) Panstone presses, identified as 910 and 911, installed in 2010, each with a maximum throughput of 13 pounds of rubber per hour.
- (m) One (1) Grimco double deck press, identified as 912/913, installed in 2010, with a maximum throughput of 13 pounds of rubber per hour.
- (n) Two (2) Hannifin Air presses, identified as 909 and 916, installed in 2010, each with a maximum throughput of 33 pounds of rubber per hour.

Cure Ovens

- (o) Nine (9) electric post cure ovens, identified as Nos. 3805-3809, 3812, 3814, 3816 and 3817, installed in 1998, each with a maximum throughput rate of 20 pounds rubber per hour;
- (p) One (1) electric post cure oven, identified as No. 3820, installed in 2002, with a maximum throughput rate of 6.9 pounds rubber per hour.
- (q) One (1) phosphating line.

Blasters

- (r) One (1) Universal Mold Cleaning Blaster, installed in 2001, utilizing plastic bead blast media, with a capacity of 1,000 pounds and maximum throughput capacity of 3,600 pounds of blast material per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by a dust collector which exhausts inside the building.
- (s) One (1) Wheelabrator Metal Case Blaster, installed in 2002, utilizing metal bead blast media, with a capacity of 1,000 pounds and maximum throughput capacity of 333 pounds of blast material per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by a dust collector which exhausts inside the building.
- (t) One (1) Gritblaster, utilizing aluminum oxide blast media, installed in 2010, with a capacity of 1,000 pounds and a maximum throughput capacity of 3,600 pounds of blast material per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by a dust collector which exhausts inside the building.
- (u) One (1) Universal Mold Cleaning Gritblaster, utilizing baking soda blast media, installed in 2008, with a capacity of 1,000 pounds and a maximum throughput capacity of 3,600 pounds of blast material per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by a dust collector which exhausts inside the building.
- (v) One Case Treat Blaster, utilizing aluminum oxide blast media, installed in 2009, with a

with a capacity of 1,000 pounds and a maximum throughput capacity of 3,600 pounds of blast material per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by a dust collector which exhausts inside the building.

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

The source also consists of the following insignificant activities, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21):

- (a) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) Btu per hour; including:
 - (1) thirty-seven (37) roof top units, makeup air units and heaters;
 - (2) one (1) evaporator;
- (b) One (1) natural gas-fired 800 watt emergency generator with a 14 hp engine, constructed in 1996.

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

- (c) Vessels storing lubricating oils, hydraulic oils, machining oils, and machining fluids, including two (2) hydraulic oil tanks.
- (d) Activities associated with the treatment of wastewater streams with an oil and grease content less than or equal to 1% by volume.
- (e) Replacement or repair of electrostatic precipitators, bags in baghouses and filters in other air filtration equipment.
- (f) A laboratory as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(D).
- (g) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access.

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

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

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

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

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

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

- (a) This permit, F145-30383-00028, is issued for a fixed term of ten (10) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit.
- (b) If IDEM, OAQ, upon receiving a timely and complete renewal permit application, fails to issue or deny the permit renewal prior to the expiration date of this permit, this existing permit shall not expire and all terms and conditions shall continue in effect, until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

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

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

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

B.4 Enforceability [326 IAC 2-8-6] [IC 13-17-12]

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

B.5 Severability [326 IAC 2-8-4(4)]

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

B.6 Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(D)]

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

B.7 Duty to Provide Information [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(E)]

- (a) The Permittee shall furnish to IDEM, OAQ, within a reasonable time, any information that IDEM, OAQ may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to IDEM, OAQ copies of records required to be kept by this permit.
- (b) For information furnished by the Permittee to IDEM, OAQ, the Permittee may include a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 326 IAC 17.1. When furnishing copies of requested records directly to U. S. EPA, the Permittee may assert a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 CFR 2, Subpart B.

B.8 Certification [326 IAC 2-8-3(d)][326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)(i)][326 IAC 2-8-5(1)]

- (a) A certification required by this permit meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) if:

- (1) it contains a certification by an "authorized individual", as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1), and
 - (2) the certification states that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.
- (b) The Permittee may use the attached Certification Form, or its equivalent with each submittal requiring certification. One (1) certification may cover multiple forms in one (1) submittal.
- (c) An "authorized individual" is defined at 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

- (a) The Permittee shall annually submit a compliance certification report which addresses the status of the source's compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. 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

- (b) The annual compliance certification report required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.
- (c) The annual compliance certification report shall include the following:
- (1) The appropriate identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the certification;
 - (2) The compliance status;
 - (3) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
 - (4) The methods used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period consistent with 326 IAC 2-8-4(3); and
 - (5) Such other facts, as specified in Sections D of this permit, as IDEM, OAQ may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

The submittal by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

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

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

- (a) A Preventive Maintenance Plan meets the requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 if it includes, at a minimum:
- (1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;
 - (2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and
 - (3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.

The Permittee shall implement the PMPs.

- (b) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit where no PMP was previously required, the Permittee shall prepare and maintain Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) no later than ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit or ninety (90) days after initial start-up, whichever is later, including the following information on each facility:
- (1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;
 - (2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and
 - (3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.

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

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

The PMP extension notification does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

The Permittee shall implement the PMPs.

- (c) A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ. IDEM, OAQ may require the Permittee to revise its PMPs whenever lack of proper maintenance causes or is the primary contributor to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions. The PMPs and their submittal do not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
- (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.12 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-8-12]

- (a) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), is not an affirmative defense for an action brought for noncompliance with a federal or state health-based emission limitation except as provided in 326 IAC 2-8-12.
- (b) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with a health-based or technology-based emission limitation if the affirmative defense of an emergency is demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that describe the following:
- (1) An emergency occurred and the Permittee can, to the extent possible, identify the causes of the emergency;
 - (2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - (3) During the period of an emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or other requirements in this permit;
 - (4) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee notified IDEM, OAQ, within four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of the emergency, or after the emergency was discovered or reasonably should have been discovered;

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

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

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

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

The notice fulfills the requirement of 326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)(ii) and must contain the following:

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

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

- (6) The Permittee immediately took all reasonable steps to correct the emergency.
- (c) In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
- (d) This emergency provision supersedes 326 IAC 1-6 (Malfunctions). This permit condition is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.
- (e) The Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall make records available upon request to ensure that failure to implement a PMP did not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any limitations on emissions. However, IDEM, OAQ may require that the Preventive Maintenance Plans required under 326 IAC 2-8-3(c)(6) be revised in response to an emergency.
- (f) Failure to notify IDEM, OAQ by telephone or facsimile of an emergency lasting more than one (1) hour in accordance with (b)(4) and (5) of this condition shall constitute a violation of 326 IAC 2-8 and any other applicable rules.
- (g) Operations may continue during an emergency only if the following conditions are met:
 - (1) If the emergency situation causes a deviation from a technology-based limit, the Permittee may continue to operate the affected emitting facilities during the emergency provided the Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency and minimize emissions.
 - (2) If an emergency situation causes a deviation from a health-based limit, the Permittee may not continue to operate the affected emissions facilities unless:
 - (A) The Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency situation and to minimize emissions; and
 - (B) Continued operation of the facilities is necessary to prevent imminent injury to persons, severe damage to equipment, substantial loss of capital investment, or loss of product or raw material of substantial economic value.

Any operations shall continue no longer than the minimum time required to prevent the situations identified in (g)(2)(B) of this condition.

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

- (a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to F145-30383-00028 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:
 - (1) incorporated as originally stated,
 - (2) revised, or
 - (3) deleted.
- (b) All previous registrations and permits are superseded by this permit.

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

The Permittee's right to operate this source terminates with the expiration of this permit unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of expiration of the source's existing permit, consistent with 326 IAC 2-8-3(h) and 326 IAC 2-8-9.

B.15 Permit Modification, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination
[326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(C)][326 IAC 2-8-7(a)][326 IAC 2-8-8]

- (a) This permit may be modified, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this permit. [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(C)] The notification by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
- (b) This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the circumstances listed in IC 13-15-7-2 or if IDEM, OAQ determines any of the following:
- (1) That this permit contains a material mistake.
 - (2) That inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions.
 - (3) That this permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with an applicable requirement. [326 IAC 2-8-8(a)]
- (c) Proceedings by IDEM, OAQ to reopen and revise this permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening and revision shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. [326 IAC 2-8-8(b)]
- (d) The reopening and revision of this permit, under 326 IAC 2-8-8(a), shall not be initiated before notice of such intent is provided to the Permittee by IDEM, OAQ at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date this permit is to be reopened, except that IDEM, OAQ may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency. [326 IAC 2-8-8(c)]

B.16 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-8-3(h)]

- (a) The application for renewal shall be submitted using the application form or forms prescribed by IDEM, OAQ and shall include the information specified in 326 IAC 2-8-3. Such information shall be included in the application for each emission unit at this source, except those emission units included on the trivial or insignificant activities list contained in 326 IAC 2-7-1 (21) and 326 IAC 2-7-1 (40). The renewal application does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

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

- (b) A timely renewal application is one that is:
- (1) Submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of the expiration of this permit; and
 - (2) If the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the

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

- (c) If the Permittee submits a timely and complete application for renewal of this permit, the source's failure to have a permit is not a violation of 326 IAC 2-8 until IDEM, OAQ takes final action on the renewal application, except that this protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the Permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-3(g), in writing by IDEM, OAQ any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

B.17 Permit Amendment or Revision [326 IAC 2-8-10][326 IAC 2-8-11.1]

- (a) Permit amendments and revisions are governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-10 or 326 IAC 2-8-11.1 whenever the Permittee seeks to amend or modify this permit.

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

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

Any such application does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

B.18 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-8-15][326 IAC 2-8-11.1]

- (a) The Permittee may make any change or changes at the source that are described in 326 IAC 2-8-15(b) through (d) without a prior permit revision, if each of the following conditions is met:

- (1) The changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act;
- (2) Any approval required by 326 IAC 2-8-11.1 has been obtained;
- (3) The changes do not result in emissions which exceed the limitations provided in this permit (whether expressed herein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions);
- (4) The Permittee notifies the:

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

and

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region V
Air and Radiation Division, Regulation Development Branch - Indiana (AR-18J)

77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

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

- (5) The Permittee maintains records on-site, on a rolling five (5) year basis, which document all such changes and emission trades that are subject to 326 IAC 2-8-15(b) through (d). The Permittee shall make such records available, upon reasonable request, for public review.

Such records shall consist of all information required to be submitted to IDEM, OAQ in the notices specified in 326 IAC 2-8-15(b)(2), (c)(1), and (d).

- (b) Emission Trades [326 IAC 2-8-15(c)]
The Permittee may trade emissions increases and decreases at the source, where the applicable SIP provides for such emission trades without requiring a permit revision, subject to the constraints of Section (a) of this condition and those in 326 IAC 2-8-15(c).
- (c) Alternative Operating Scenarios [326 IAC 2-8-15(d)]
The Permittee may make changes at the source within the range of alternative operating scenarios that are described in the terms and conditions of this permit in accordance with 326 IAC 2-8-4(7). No prior notification of IDEM, OAQ, or U.S. EPA is required.
- (d) Backup fuel switches specifically addressed in, and limited under, Section D of this permit shall not be considered alternative operating scenarios. Therefore, the notification requirements of part (a) of this condition do not apply.

B.19 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-8-11.1]

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

B.20 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(2)][IC 13-14-2-2][IC 13-17-3-2][IC 13-30-3-1]

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

- (a) Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a FESOP source is located, or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (b) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (c) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;
- (d) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements; and

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

B.21 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-8-10]

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

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

Any such application does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

B.22 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-8-4(6)] [326 IAC 2-8-16][326 IAC 2-1.1-7]

- (a) The Permittee shall pay annual fees to IDEM, OAQ no later than 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) 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.23 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)][326 IAC 2-8-5][62 FR 8314] [326 IAC 1-1-6]

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

SECTION C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

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

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

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

C.2 Overall Source Limit [326 IAC 2-8]

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

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8:

- (1) The potential to emit any regulated pollutant, except particulate matter (PM) and greenhouse gases (GHGs), from the entire source shall be limited to less than one hundred (100) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.
- (2) The potential to emit any individual hazardous air pollutant (HAP) from the entire source shall be limited to less than ten (10) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period; and
- (3) The potential to emit any combination of HAPs from the entire source shall be limited to less than twenty-five (25) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.
- (4) The potential to emit greenhouse gases (GHGs) from the entire source shall be limited to less than one hundred thousand (100,000) tons of CO₂ equivalent emissions (CO₂e) per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD), potential to emit particulate matter (PM) from the entire source shall be limited to less than one hundred (100) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

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

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

C.3 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-2 (Opacity Limitations), except as provided in 326 IAC 5-1-1 (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.4 Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1] [IC 13-17-9]

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

C.5 Incineration [326 IAC 4-2] [326 IAC 9-1-2]

The Permittee shall not operate an incinerator 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.6 Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]

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

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

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

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

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

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

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

The notice shall include a signed certification from the owner or operator that the information provided in this notification is correct and that only Indiana licensed workers and project supervisors will be used to implement the asbestos removal project. The notifications do not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

- (e) **Procedures for Asbestos Emission Control**
The Permittee shall comply with the applicable emission control procedures in 326 IAC 14-10-4 and 40 CFR 61.145(c). Per 326 IAC 14-10-1, emission control requirements are applicable for any removal or disturbance of RACM greater than three (3) linear feet on pipes or three (3) square feet on any other facility components or a total of at least 0.75 cubic feet on all facility components.
- (f) **Demolition and Renovation**
The Permittee shall thoroughly inspect the affected facility or part of the facility where the demolition or renovation will occur for the presence of asbestos pursuant to 40 CFR 61.145(a).
- (g) **Indiana 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.

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

C.9 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 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
- (b) The Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ of the actual test date at least fourteen (14) days prior to the actual test date. The notification submitted by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-6-4(b), all test reports must be received by IDEM, OAQ not later than forty-five (45) days after the completion of the testing. An extension may be granted by IDEM, OAQ if the Permittee submits to IDEM, OAQ a reasonable written explanation not later than five (5) days prior to the end of the initial forty-five (45) day period.

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

C.10 Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

C.11 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, 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 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

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

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

Corrective Actions and Response Steps [326 IAC 2-8-4][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

C.13 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4] [40 CFR 68]

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

C.14 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-8-5]

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

- (a) The Permittee shall take reasonable response steps to restore operation of the emissions unit (including any control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing excess emissions.
- (b) The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction. The response may include, but is not limited to, the following:
 - (1) initial inspection and evaluation;
 - (2) recording that operations returned or are returning to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system); or
 - (3) any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to normal or usual manner of operation.
- (c) A determination of whether the Permittee has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include, but is not limited to, the following:
 - (1) monitoring results;
 - (2) review of operation and maintenance procedures and records; and/or
 - (3) inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.
- (d) Failure to take reasonable response steps shall be considered a deviation from the permit.
- (e) The Permittee shall record the reasonable response steps taken.

C.15 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-8-4][326 IAC 2-8-5]

- (a) When the results of a stack test performed in conformance with Section C - Performance Testing, of this permit exceed the level specified in any condition of this permit, the Permittee shall submit a description of its response actions to IDEM, OAQ, no later than seventy-five (75) days after the date of the test.
- (b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed no later than one hundred eighty (180) days after the date of the test. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM, OAQ that retesting in one hundred eighty (180) days is not practicable, IDEM, OAQ may extend the retesting deadline.
- (c) IDEM, OAQ reserves the authority to take any actions allowed under law in response to noncompliant stack tests.

The response action documents submitted pursuant to this condition do require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

C.16 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-5]

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

or electronically accessible at the source location for a minimum of three (3) years. The records may be stored elsewhere for the remaining two (2) years as long as they are available upon request. If the Commissioner makes a request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner within a reasonable time.

- (b) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, 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.17 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

- (a) The Permittee shall submit the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report or its equivalent. Any deviation from permit requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported except that a deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of this permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report. This report shall be submitted not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the reporting period. The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report shall include a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1). A deviation is an exceedance of a permit limitation or a failure to comply with a requirement of the permit.
- (b) The address for report submittal is:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
- (c) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, any notice, report, or other submission required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.
- (d) Reporting periods are based on calendar years, unless otherwise specified in this permit. For the purpose of this permit "calendar year" means the twelve (12) month period from January 1 to December 31 inclusive.

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

C.18 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1

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

SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-8-4(10)]:

Coating Booths

- (a) Three (3) automated coating booths, identified as TUMB1, TUMB2 and TUMB3, coating metal and rubber parts, installed in 2005, with overspray controlled by dry filters, VOC and HAPs controlled by one (1) thermal oxidizer, identified as RT01, installed in 2005, which exhausts to one (1) stack, identified as RT01.
- (b) One (1) manual coating booth, identified as MAN1, coating metal and rubber parts, installed in 2005, with overspray controlled by dry filters, exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as RT01.

(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 2-8-4(1)]

D.1.1 VOC Limits [326 IAC 8-1-6]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-6, the thermal oxidizer for VOC control shall be in operation at all times when any of the three (3) automated coating booths, identified as TUMB1, TUMB2 and TUMB3, are in operation and maintain a minimum of 98% destruction and 90% capture efficiency for a period of one (1) year from the start of operation of any one (1) automated booth.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-6, no later than one (1) year from the start of operation of any one (1) automated coatings booth (TUMB1, TUMB2 and TUMB3), or completion of permanent total enclosure, whichever is first, the thermal oxidizer for VOC control shall achieve a minimum of 98% destruction and 100% capture efficiency thereafter.
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-6, the total amount of VOC delivered to the coating applicators, including VOC solvent and diluent usage, of the automated booths (TUMB1, TUMB2 and TUMB3) shall be limited to less than 127.20 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance demonstrated at the end of each month.
- (d) In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 not applicable, the total input usage of volatile organic compounds (VOC) at the one (1) manual coating booth, identified as MAN1, including VOC solvent and diluent usage, shall be less than one (1) ton per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month. Compliance with this condition shall limit the manual coating booth potential to emit VOC to less than 15 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

Compliance Condition D.1.1(d) shall limit the VOC emissions from the manual coating booth (MAN1) to less than twenty-five (25) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period and shall render 326 IAC 8-1-6 (VOC Rules: General Reduction Requirements for New Facilities) not applicable.

D.1.2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-4, and in order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable, the Permittee shall comply with the following requirements:

- (a) The thermal oxidizer for VOC control shall achieve a minimum of 98% destruction and 100% capture efficiency.
- (b) The total input usage of volatile organic compounds (VOC) at the three (3) automated surface coating booths (TUMB1, TUMB2 and TUMB3), including solvent and diluent usage, shall be limited to less than 127.20 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (c) The total input usage of volatile organic compounds (VOC) at the one (1) manual coating booth, identified as MAN1, including VOC solvent and diluent usage, shall be less than one (1) ton per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

Compliance with these limits, combined with the potential to emit VOC from all other emission units at this source, shall limit the source-wide total potential to emit of VOC to less than 100 tons per 12 consecutive month period and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permits) and 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) not applicable.

D.1.3 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) [326 IAC 2-8-4] [40 CFR Part 63.2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-4, the Permittee shall comply with the following requirements:

- (a) The thermal oxidizer for HAP control shall be in operation at all times when any of the three (3) automated coating booths, identified as TUMB1, TUMB2 and TUMB3 are in operation and maintain a minimum of 98% destruction and 100% capture efficiency.
- (b) Total usage of any single HAP delivered to the coating applicators of the automated coating booths (TUMB1, TUMB2 and TUMB3) shall be limited to less than 123.6 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (c) Total usage of any combination of HAPs delivered to the coating applicators of the automated coating booths (TUMB1, TUMB2 and TUMB3) shall be limited to less than 132.3 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (d) Total usage of any single HAP at the manual coating booth (MAN1), including solvent used for clean-up, shall be limited to less than one (1) ton per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (e) Total usage of the combination of HAPs at the manual coating booth (MAN1), including solvent used for clean-up, shall be limited to less than 1.05 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

Compliance with these limits, combined with the potential to emit HAPs from all other emission units at this source, shall limit the source-wide total potential to emit of any single HAP to less than ten (10) tons per 12 consecutive month period and total HAPs to less than twenty-five (25) tons per 12 consecutive month period, and shall render 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permits) and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart M (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products) not applicable.

D.1.4 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2(d)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d), particulate from the three (3) spray tumblers and one (1) manual spray booth, shall be controlled by particulate dry filters, and the Permittee shall operate the control devices in accordance with manufacturer's specifications

D.1.5 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4(9)]

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

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.6 Emissions Control

- (a) In order to comply with Conditions D.1.1, D.1.2, and D.1.3 the thermal oxidizer shall be in operation at all times when any of the three (3) automated surface coating booths are in operation
- (b) In order to comply with Condition D.1.4 the dry filters for particulate control shall be in operation at all times when any of the three (3) automated surface coating booths and the one (1) manual coating booth are in operation.

D.1.7 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1),(4)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

- (a) In order to demonstrate compliance with Conditions D.1.1 and D.1.2, the Permittee shall perform VOC efficiency testing (capture and destruction) of the thermal oxidizer utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner at least once every five (5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures). Section C – Performance Testing contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the performance testing required by this condition
- (b) In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.1.3, the Permittee shall perform HAP efficiency testing (capture and destruction) of the thermal oxidizer utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner at least once every five (5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures). Section C – Performance Testing contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the performance testing required by this condition.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

D.1.8 VOCs and HAPs [326 IAC 8-1-4] [326 IAC 8-1-2(a)]

- (a) Compliance with the VOC and HAP content and usage limitations contained in Conditions D.1.1, D.1.2 and D.1.3 shall be determined pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-4(a)(3) and 326 IAC 8-1-2(a) by preparing or obtaining from the manufacturer the copies of the "as supplied" and "as applied" VOC data sheets. IDEM, OAQ, reserves the authority to determine-compliance using Method 24 in conjunction with the analytical procedures specified in 326 IAC 8-1-4
- (b) Compliance with the VOC emission limitation contained in Conditions D.1.1(a), D.1.1(b), D.1.1(c) and D.1.1(d) and the HAP emission limitations contained in Condition D.1.3 shall be determined using the following equations:

Equation (1)

$$\text{VOC emissions} = (\text{VOC input to TUMB1, TUMB2 and TUMB3}) * (100 - \% \text{ overall control efficiency}) + \text{VOC input to MAN1}$$

Equation (2)

$$\text{HAP emissions} = (\text{HAP input to TUMB1, TUMB2 and TUMB3}) * (100 - \% \text{ overall control efficiency}) + \text{HAP input to MAN1}$$

Where:

Overall control efficiency (including capture and destruction) is equal to the control efficiency determined by the most recent IDEM approved stack test.

D.1.9 Thermal Oxidizer Temperature

- (a) A continuous monitoring system shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated on the thermal oxidizer for the three automated paint booths for measuring operating temperature. For the purpose of this condition, continuous means no less than once per fifteen (15) minutes. The output of this system shall be recorded as a 3-hour average. From the date of issuance of this permit until the stack test results are available, the Permittee shall operate the thermal oxidizers at or above the 3-hour average temperature of 1,400°F.
- (b) The Permittee shall determine the 3-hour average temperature from the most recent valid stack test that demonstrates compliance with limits in Conditions D.1.1 (a), D.1.1 (b) and D.1.2 (a).
- (c) On and after the date the stack test results are available, the Permittee shall operate the thermal oxidizers at or above the hourly average temperature as observed during the compliant stack test.
- (d) Section C – Response to Excursions and Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. A temperature reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.1.10 Parametric Monitoring

- (a) The Permittee shall determine the appropriate duct pressure or fan amperage from the most recent valid stack test that demonstrates compliance with limits in Conditions D.1.1 (a), D.1.1 (b) and D.1.2 (a).
- (b) The duct pressure or fan amperage shall be observed at least once per day when the thermal oxidizers are in operation. On and after the date the stack test results are available, the duct pressure or fan amperage shall be maintained within the normal range as established in most recent compliant stack test.
- (c) Section C – Response to Excursions and Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

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

D.1.11 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document the compliance status with Conditions D.1.1, D.1.2 and D.1.3, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (6) below. Records maintained for (1) through (6) shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC and HAP usage limits and/or the VOC and HAP emission limits established in Conditions D.1.1, D.1.2 and D.1.3. Records necessary to demonstrate compliance shall be available no later than 30 days of the end of each compliance period.

- (1) The VOC and HAP content of each coating material and solvent used.
 - (2) The amount of coating material and solvent less water used on monthly basis. Records shall include purchase orders, invoices, and material safety data sheets (MSDS) necessary to verify the type and amount used.
 - (3) The total VOC and HAP usage for each month;
 - (4) The weight of VOCs and HAPs emitted for each compliance period;
- (b) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.9, the Permittee shall maintain continuous temperature records for the thermal oxidizers and the 3-hour average temperature used to demonstrate compliance during the most recent compliant stack test. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a temperature reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of temperature reading (e.g., the process did not operate that day).
- (c) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.10, the Permittee shall maintain daily records of the duct pressure or fan amperage for the thermal oxidizers. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a pressure or fan amperage reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of pressure or fan amperage reading (e.g., the process did not operate that day).
- (d) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.

D.1.12 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly report of the information to document the compliance status with Conditions D.1.1(c), D.1.1(d), D.1.2 and D.1.3 shall be submitted not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. Section C - General Reporting contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reporting required by this condition. The report submitted by the Permittee does require a certification that meet the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

SECTION D.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

Rubber Presses

- (c) Ten (10) STA Presses, identified as Nos. 63, 64, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74 and 75, all installed in 1993, each with a maximum throughput rate of 1.5 pounds rubber per hour;
- (d) Six (6) Small Lot Presses, identified as Nos. 120-123, installed in 2000 and 126, installed in 1993, each with a maximum throughput rate of 8.05 pounds rubber per hour;
- (e) Eleven (11) Desma Presses, identified as Nos. 300, 301, 305, 307-309, and 312-316, installed in 2000, each with a maximum throughput rate of 13 pounds rubber per hour;
- (f) One (1) REP Press, identified as Engel 100TL, installed in 2006, with a maximum throughput rate of 20.30 pounds rubber per hour;
- (g) Thirteen (13) 20-P Presses, identified as Nos. 8-19, installed in 1993, each with a maximum throughput rate of 33 pounds rubber per hour;
- (h) Eleven (11) 24-T Presses, identified as Nos. 6, and 50-59, installed in 1994, each with a maximum throughput rate of 33 pounds rubber per hour;
- (i) Three (3) Misc. 16/20/24" Presses, identified as Nos. 5, 7 and 31, installed in 1973, each with a maximum throughput rate of 33 pounds rubber per hour;
- (j) Ten (10) Desma presses, identified as 317-322, installed in 2008, and 324-327, installed in 2010, each with a maximum throughput of 13.0 pounds of rubber per hour.
- (k) Seven (7) Miscellaneous 16/24" presses, identified as 929 (16"), 905-907, 914, 915, and 917, installed in 2010, each with a maximum throughput of 33 pounds of rubber per hour.
- (l) Two (2) Panstone presses, identified as 910 and 911, installed in 2010, each with a maximum throughput of 13 pounds of rubber per hour.
- (m) One (1) Grimco double deck press, identified as 912/913, installed in 2010, with a maximum throughput of 13 pounds of rubber per hour.
- (n) Two (2) Hannifin Air presses, identified as 909 and 916, installed in 2010, each with a maximum throughput of 33 pounds of rubber per hour.

Cure Ovens

- (o) Nine (9) electric post cure ovens, identified as Nos. 3805-3809, 3812, 3814, 3816 and 3817, installed in 1998, each with a maximum throughput rate of 20 pounds rubber per hour;
- (p) One (1) electric post cure oven, identified as No. 3820, installed in 2002, with a maximum throughput rate of 6.9 pounds rubber per hour.
- (q) One (1) phosphating line.

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

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

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emissions Limitations for Manufacturing Process), the particulate emission rate from the facilities listed below, as insignificant activities, shall be limited as specified when operating at the respective process weight rate:

Emission Unit/Activity	Process Weight Rate (lbs/hr)	Allowable Particulate Emission Rate (326 IAC 6-3-2) (lb/hr)
Rubber Post Curing (9 Units)	20(each)	0.551(each)
Rubber Post-Curing (1 Units)	6.9	0.551

The pounds per hour allowable particulate emission rates were calculated with the following equation:

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

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

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

D.2.2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 2-8-4]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-4, the Permittee shall comply with the following requirements:

The total input usage of volatile organic compounds (VOC) from mold release usage at the rubber presses, shall be less than ten (10) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

Compliance with these limits, combined with the potential to emit VOC from all other emission units at this source, shall limit the source-wide total potential to emit of VOC to less than 100 tons per 12 consecutive month period, and shall render 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permits) not applicable.

D.2.3 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) [326 IAC 2-8-4] [40 CFR Part 63.2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-4, the Permittee shall comply with the following requirements:

- (a) Total usage of any single HAP from mold release usage at the rubber presses, shall be limited to less than one (1) ton per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (b) Total usage of the combination of HAPs from mold release usage at the rubber presses, shall be limited to less than five (5) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (c) The combined rubber usage in the rubber presses shall not exceed 13,303,030 pounds per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (d) The carbon disulfide emissions shall not exceed 0.00132 pounds per pound of rubber processed.

Compliance with these limits, combined with the potential to emit HAPs from all other emission units at this source, shall limit the source-wide total potential to emit of any single HAP to less than ten (10) tons per 12 consecutive month period and total HAPs to less than twenty-five (25) tons per 12 consecutive month period, and shall render 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permits) and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart M (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products) not applicable.

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

D.2.4 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document the compliance status with Conditions D.2.2 and D.2.3, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (4) below. Records maintained for (1) through (4) shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC and HAP usage limits and/or the VOC and HAP emission limits established in Conditions D.2.2 and D.2.3. Records necessary to demonstrate compliance shall be available no later than 30 days of the end of each compliance period.
- (1) The VOC and HAP content of each mold release used.
 - (2) The amount of mold release used on monthly basis. Records shall include purchase orders, invoices, and material safety data sheets (MSDS) necessary to verify the type and amount used.
 - (3) The total VOC and HAP usage for each month;
 - (4) The weight of VOCs and HAPs emitted for each compliance period;
- (b) To document the compliance status with Condition D.2.2(c) the Permittee shall maintain monthly records of the amount of rubber processed through the rubber presses.
- (c) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.

D.2.5 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.2.2 and D.2.3 shall be submitted to the addresses listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

SECTION D.3 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

Blasters

- (r) One (1) Universal Mold Cleaning Blaster, installed in 2001, utilizing plastic bead blast media, with a capacity of 1,000 pounds and maximum throughput capacity of 3,600 pounds of blast material per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by a dust collector which exhausts inside the building.
- (s) One (1) Wheelabrator Metal Case Blaster, installed in 2002, utilizing metal bead blast media, with a capacity of 1,000 pounds and maximum throughput capacity of 333 pounds of blast material per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by a dust collector which exhausts inside the building.
- (t) One (1) Gritblaster, utilizing aluminum oxide blast media, installed in 2010, with a capacity of 1,000 pounds and a maximum throughput capacity of 3,600 pounds of blast material per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by a dust collector which exhausts inside the building.
- (u) One (1) Universal Mold Cleaning Gritblaster, utilizing baking soda blast media, installed in 2008, with a capacity of 1,000 pounds and a maximum throughput capacity of 3,600 pounds of blast material per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by a dust collector which exhausts inside the building.
- (v) One Case Treat Blaster, utilizing aluminum oxide blast media, installed in 2009, with a capacity of 1,000 pounds and a maximum throughput capacity of 3,600 pounds of blast material per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by a dust collector which exhausts inside the building.

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

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

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emissions Limitations for Manufacturing Process), the particulate emission rate from the facilities listed below, as insignificant activities, shall be limited as specified when operating at the respective process weight rate:

Emission Unit/Activity	Process Weight Rate (lbs/hr)	Allowable Particulate Emission Rate (326 IAC 6-3-2) (lb/hr)
Universal Mold Cleaning Blaster	4,600	7.16
Wheelabrator Metal Case Blaster	1,333	3.12
Gritblaster (aluminum oxide)	4,600	7.16
Universal Mold Cleaning Gritblaster (baking soda)	4,600	7.16
Case Treat Blaster (aluminum oxide)	4,600	7.16

The pounds per hour allowable particulate emission rates were calculated with the following equation:

Interpolation of the data for the process weight rate up to 60,000 pounds per hour shall

be accomplished by use of the equation:

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

D.3.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4(9)]

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

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.3.3 Particulate Control

In order to comply with condition D.3.1, the dust collectors for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the abrasive blasters at all times that these facilities are in operation.

SECTION E.1

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

- (y) One (1) natural gas fired emergency generator, construction in 1996, rated at 14 horsepower (hp), at a maximum of 500 hours per year of operations, using no controls, and exhausting to the indoors. This 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.)

National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants [326 IAC 2-8-4(1)]

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

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6590, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12-1-1 for the emergency generator, except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

E.1.2 National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ] [326 IAC 20]

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of Standards of Performance for National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20, for the emergency generator as follows. The full text of Subpart ZZZZ may be found in Attachment A to this permit.

- (1) 40 CFR 63.6580
- (2) 40 CFR 63.6585
- (3) 40 CFR 63.6590(a)(1)(iii)
- (4) 40 CFR 63.6595(a)(1), (b), and (c)
- (5) 40 CFR 63.6603
- (6) 40 CFR 63.6605
- (7) 40 CFR 63.6625(e)(3), (f), (h), and (j)
- (8) 40 CFR 63.6635
- (9) 40 CFR 63.6640
- (10) 40 CFR 63.6645(a)(5)
- (11) 40 CFR 63.6650
- (12) 40 CFR 63.6655
- (13) 40 CFR 63.6660
- (14) 40 CFR 63.6665
- (15) 40 CFR 63.6670
- (16) 40 CFR 63.6675
- (17) Table 2d (item 5)
- (18) Table 6 (item 9)
- (19) Table 8

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

**FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT (FESOP)
CERTIFICATION**

Source Name: Freudenberg - NOK General Partnership
Source Address: 487 West Main Street, Morristown, Indiana 46161
FESOP Permit No.: F145-30383-00028

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

Please check what document is being certified:

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

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

Signature:

Printed Name:

Title/Position:

Date:

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

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

Source Name: Freudenberg - NOK General Partnership
Source Address: 487 West Main Street, Morrilltown, Indiana 46161
FESOP Permit No.: F145-30383-00028

This form consists of 2 pages

Page 1 of 2

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

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

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

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

Page 2 of 2

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

Form Completed by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

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

FESOP Quarterly Report

Source Name: Freudenberg - NOK General Partnership
Source Address: 487 West Main Street, Morristown, Indiana 46161
FESOP Permit No.: F145-30383-00028

Facility: Three (3) automated surface coating booths (TUMB1, TUMB2, and TUM3)

Parameter: VOC usage

Limit: The total amount of VOC delivered to the coating applicators of the automated booths shall be limited to less than 127.20 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance demonstrated at the end of each month.

YEAR: _____

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

No deviation occurred in this quarter.

Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.

Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

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

FESOP Quarterly Report

Source Name: Freudenberg - NOK General Partnership
Source Address: 487 West Main Street, Morrilltown, Indiana 46161
FESOP Permit No.: F145-30383-00028

Facility: One (1) manual surface coating booth (MAN1)

Parameter: VOC usage

Limit: The total input usage of volatile organic compounds (VOC) at the one (1) manual coating booth, identified as MAN1, including VOC solvent and diluent usage, shall be less than 1 ton per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month

YEAR: _____

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

No deviation occurred in this quarter.

Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.

Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

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

FESOP Quarterly Report

Source Name: Freudenberg - NOK General Partnership
 Source Address: 487 West Main Street, Morristown, Indiana 46161
 FESOP Permit No.: F145-30383-00028

Facility: Three (3) automated surface coating booths (TUMB1, TUMB2, and TUM3)

Parameter: Worst case single HAP and combined HAP usage

- Limit: (a) Total usage of any single HAP delivered to the coating applicators of the automated booths shall be limited to less than 123.6 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.
 (b) Total usage of any combination of HAPs delivered to the coating applicators of the automated booths shall be limited to less than 132.3 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

YEAR: _____

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

- No deviation occurred in this quarter.
- Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
 Deviation has been reported on : _____

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

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

FESOP Quarterly Report

Source Name: Freudenberg - NOK General Partnership
Source Address: 487 West Main Street, Morrilltown, Indiana 46161
FESOP Permit No.: F145-30383-00028

Facility: One (1) manual surface coating booth (MAN1)

Parameter: Worst case single HAP and combined HAP usage

- Limit: (a) Total usage of any single HAP at the manual coating booth, including solvent used for clean-up, shall be limited to less than one (1) ton per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (b) Total usage of the combination of HAPs at the manual coating booth, including solvent used for clean-up, shall be limited to less than 1.05 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

YEAR: _____

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

- No deviation occurred in this quarter.
- Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on : _____

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

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

FESOP Quarterly Report

Source Name: Freudenberg - NOK General Partnership
 Source Address: 487 West Main Street, Morristown, Indiana 46161
 FESOP Permit No.: F145-30383-00028

Facility: Rubber Presses including the following:
 STA Presses, Small Lot Presses, Desma Presses, REP Press
 20-P Presses, 24-T Presses, 16/20/24 Presses, 16/24" Presses, Panstone
 Presses, Grimco Double Deck Press, Hannifin Air Presses

Parameter: VOC usage

Limit: The total input usage of volatile organic compounds (VOC) from mold release
 usage at the rubber presses shall be less than 10.00 tons per twelve (12)
 consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

YEAR: _____

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

- No deviation occurred in this quarter.
- Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
 Deviation has been reported on : _____

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

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

FESOP Quarterly Report

Source Name: Freudenberg - NOK General Partnership
 Source Address: 487 West Main Street, Morristown, Indiana 46161
 FESOP Permit No.: F145-30383-00028

Facility: Rubber Presses including the following:
 STA Presses, Small Lot Presses, Desma Presses, REP Press
 20-P Presses, 24-T Presses, 16/20/24 Presses, 16/24" Presses, Panstone
 Presses, Grimco Double Deck Press, Hannifin Air Presses

Parameter: Worst case single HAP and combined HAP usage

- Limit:
- (a) Total usage of any single HAP from mold release usage at the rubber presses, shall be limited to less than one (1) ton per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.
 - (b) Total usage of the combination of HAPs from mold release usage at the rubber presses, shall be limited to less than five (5) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

YEAR: _____

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

- No deviation occurred in this quarter.
- Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
 Deviation has been reported on : _____

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

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

FESOP Quarterly Report

Source Name: Freudenberg - NOK General Partnership
Source Address: 487 West Main Street, Morrilltown, Indiana 46161
FESOP Permit No.: F145-30383-00028

Facility: Rubber Presses including the following:
STA Presses, Small Lot Presses, Desma Presses, REP Press
20-P Presses,,24-T Presses, 16/20/24" Presses,16/24" Presses, Panstone
Presses, Grimco Double Deck Press, Hannifin Air Presses

Parameter: Rubber Usage Limit

Limit: The combined rubber usage in the rubber presses shall not exceed 13,303,030
lbs per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the
end of each month.

YEAR: _____

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

- No deviation occurred in this quarter.
- Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on : _____

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

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

Source Name: Freudenberg - NOK General Partnership
Source Address: 487 West Main Street, Morristown, Indiana 46161
FESOP Permit No.: F145-30383-00028

Months: _____ to _____ Year: _____

Page 1 of 2

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

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

Form Completed by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

Attachment A

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	Freudenburg - NOK General Partnership
Source Location:	487 West Main Street, Morristown, Indiana 46161
County:	Shelby
SIC Code:	3053, 3069
Permit Renewal No.:	F145-30383-00028
Permit Reviewer:	Deborah Cole

Title 40: Protection of Environment

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

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 paragraph (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(h).

(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; or

(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(h) 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) A stationary RICE which is an existing spark ignition 4 stroke rich burn (4SRB) stationary RICE located at an area source, an existing spark ignition 4SRB stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source, an existing spark ignition 2 stroke lean burn (2SLB) stationary RICE, an existing spark ignition 4 stroke lean burn (4SLB) stationary RICE, an existing compression ignition (CI) stationary RICE, an existing emergency stationary RICE, an existing limited use stationary RICE, or an existing stationary RICE that combusts landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, does not have to meet the requirements of this subpart and of subpart A of this part. No initial notification is necessary.

(c) *Stationary RICE subject to Regulations under 40 CFR Part 60.* An affected source that is a new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source, or is a new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at a major source of HAP emissions and is a spark ignition 2 stroke lean burn (2SLB) stationary RICE with a site rating of less than 500 brake HP, a spark ignition 4 stroke lean burn (4SLB) stationary RICE with a site rating of less than 250 brake HP, or a 4 stroke rich burn (4SRB) stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP, a stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP which combusts landfill or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, an emergency or limited use stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP, or a compression ignition (CI) stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP, 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.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 3604, Jan. 18, 2008]

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

(a) *Affected Sources.* (1) If you have an existing 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.

(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]

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?

(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 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 and 2a to this subpart or operating limitations in Tables 1b and 2b to this subpart: an existing 2SLB stationary RICE, an existing 4SLB stationary RICE, or an existing CI 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.

[73 FR 3605, Jan. 18, 2008]

§ 63.6601 What emission limitations must I meet if I own or operate a 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of greater than or equal to 250 brake HP and less than 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 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]

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, except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(b) If you must comply with emission limitations and operating limitations, you must operate and maintain your stationary RICE, including air pollution control and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at all times, including during startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

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 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]

§ 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 in §63.7(e)(1) and under the specific conditions that this subpart specifies in Table 4. The test must be conducted at any load condition within plus or minus 10 percent of 100 percent load.

(c) You may not conduct performance tests during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in §63.7(e)(1).

(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:

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

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 (CO₂). If pollutant concentrations are to be corrected to 15 percent oxygen and CO₂ concentration is measured in lieu of oxygen concentration measurement, a CO₂ correction factor is needed. Calculate the CO₂ 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:

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

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 ($\text{dscf}/10^6 \text{ Btu}$).

F_c = Ratio of the volume of CO_2 produced to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, dsm^3/J ($\text{dscf}/10^6 \text{ Btu}$).

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

$$X_{\text{co}_2} = \frac{5.9}{F_o} \quad (\text{Eq. 3})$$

Where:

X_{co_2} = 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:

$$C_{\text{adj}} = C_d \frac{X_{\text{co}_2}}{\% \text{CO}_2} \quad (\text{Eq. 4})$$

Where:

$\% \text{CO}_2$ = 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.

§ 63.6625 What are my monitoring, installation, 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 CO₂ 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 CO₂ 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 §63.8.

(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.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 3606, Jan. 18, 2008]

§ 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 and Tables 2a and 2b of this subpart that apply to you according to methods specified in Table 6 of 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 and Tables 2a and 2b of 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) Consistent with §§63.6(e) and 63.7(e)(1), deviations from the emission or operating limitations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction are not violations if you demonstrate to the Administrator's satisfaction that you were operating in accordance with §63.6(e)(1). 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 any 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 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 CI stationary RICE, an existing emergency stationary RICE, an existing limited use emergency 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.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 20467, Apr. 20, 2006; 73 FR 3606, Jan. 18, 2008]

Notifications, Reports, and Records

§ 63.6645 What notifications must I submit and when?

(a) 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 or 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, 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.

(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]

§ 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 (5) of this section.

(1) 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) 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) 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) 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 (4) of this section.

(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 startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the reporting period, the compliance report must include the information in §63.10(d)(5)(i).

(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.

§ 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)(3), (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) The records in §63.6(e)(3)(iii) through (v) related to startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

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

(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.

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

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 any 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 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: An existing 2SLB RICE, an existing 4SLB stationary RICE, an existing CI stationary RICE, an existing 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 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 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.

[73 FR 3606, Jan. 18, 2008]

§ 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.

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

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.

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 CO₂.

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 RICE 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 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. Emergency stationary RICE with a site-rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions that were installed prior to June 12, 2006, may be operated 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. Emergency stationary RICE with a site-rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions that were installed prior to June 12, 2006, may also operate an additional 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations. Emergency stationary RICE with a site-rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions that were installed on or after June 12, 2006, must comply with requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4243(d).

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.

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 CO₂.

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 CO₂, 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 C₃H₈.

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 P 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]

Table 1 to 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, you must comply with the following emission limitations for existing, new and reconstructed 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent]

For each...	You must meet the following emission limitations...
1. 4SRB stationary RICE	a. reduce formaldehyde emissions by 76 percent or more. If you commenced construction or reconstruction between December 19, 2002 and June 15, 2004, you may reduce formaldehyde emissions by 75 percent or more until June 15, 2007;
	or
	b. limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust 350 ppbvd or less at 15 percent O ₂ .

[73 FR 3607, Jan. 18, 2008]

Table 1b to 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

[As stated in §§63.6600, 63.6630 and 63.6640, you must comply with the following operating emission limitations 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 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.	b. maintain the temperature of your stationary RICE exhaust so that the catalyst inlet temperature is greater than or equal to 750 °F and less than or equal to 1250 °F.
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.	

[73 FR 3607, Jan. 18, 2008]

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

[As stated in §§63.6600 and 63.6601, 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...
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.
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 .

[73 FR 3608, Jan. 18, 2008]

Table 2b to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Operating Limitations for New and Reconstructed 2SLB and Compression Ignition Stationary RICE >500 HP and 4SLB Burn Stationary RICE ≥250 HP Located at a Major 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 lean burn and new and reconstructed compression ignition stationary]

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	a. maintain your catalyst so that the pressure drop across the catalyst does not change by more than 2 inches of water at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent from the pressure drop across the catalyst that was measured during the initial performance test; and b. maintain the temperature of your stationary RICE exhaust so that the catalyst inlet temperature is greater than or equal to 450 °F and less than or equal to 1350 °F.
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	Comply with any operating limitations approved by the Administrator.

[73 FR 3608, Jan. 18, 2008]

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. 2SLB and 4SLB stationary RICE and CI stationary RICE	Reduce CO emissions and not using a CEMS	Conduct subsequent performance tests semiannually. ¹
2. 4SRB stationary RICE with a brake horsepower ≥5,000	Reduce formaldehyde emissions	Conduct subsequent performance tests semiannually. ¹
3. Stationary RICE (all stationary RICE subcategories and all brake horsepower ratings)	Limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust	Conduct subsequent performance tests semiannually. ¹

¹After 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.

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

[As stated in §§63.6610, 63.6611, 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) ^a (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 the control device; 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 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	(a) Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for formaldehyde

			ASTM D 6348-03	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 ^b , 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 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	(1) Method 320 or 323 of 40 CFR part 63 , appendix A; or ASTM D6348-03 ^b , provided in ASTM D6348-03 Annex A5 (Analyte Spiking Technique), the	(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.

			percent R must be greater than or equal to 70 and less than or equal to 130	
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^aYou 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.

^bYou 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.

[73 FR 3609, Jan. 18, 2008]

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

[As stated in §§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. 2SLB and 4SLB stationary RICE and CI stationary RICE	a. Reduce CO emissions and using oxidation catalyst, and using a CPMS	i. the average reduction of emissions of CO determined from the initial performance test achieves the required CO percent reduction; and
		ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in §63.6625(b); and
		iii. You have recorded the catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature during the initial performance test.
2. 2SLB and 4SLB stationary RICE and CI stationary RICE	a. Reduce CO emissions and not using oxidation catalyst	i. The average reduction of emissions of CO determined from the initial performance test achieves the required CO percent reduction; and
		ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor operating parameters approved by the Administrator (if any) according to the requirements in §63.6625(b); and
		iii. You have recorded the approved operating parameters (if any) during the initial performance test.

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
3. 2SLB and 4SLB stationary RICE and CI stationary RICE	a. Reduce CO emissions, and using a CEMS	i. You have installed a CEMS to continuously monitor CO and either O ₂ or CO ₂ at both the inlet and outlet of the oxidation catalyst according to the requirements in §63.6625(a); and
		ii. You have conducted a performance evaluation of your CEMS using PS 3 and 4A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B; and
		iii. The average reduction of CO calculated using §63.6620 equals or exceeds the required percent reduction. The initial test comprises the first 4-hour period after successful validation of the CEMS. Compliance is based on the average percent reduction achieved during the 4-hour period.
4. 4SRB stationary RICE	a. Reduce formaldehyde emissions and using NSCR	i. The average reduction of emissions of formaldehyde determined from the initial performance test is equal to or greater than the required formaldehyde percent reduction; and
		ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in §63.6625(b); and
		iii. You have recorded the catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature during the initial performance test.
5. 4SRB stationary RICE	a. Reduce formaldehyde emissions and not using NSCR	i. The average reduction of emissions of formaldehyde determined from the initial performance test is equal to or greater than the required formaldehyde percent reduction; and
		ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor operating parameters approved by the Administrator (if any) according to the requirements in §63.6625(b); and
		iii. You have recorded the approved operating parameters (if any) during the initial performance test.
6. Stationary RICE	a. Limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and using oxidation	i. The average formaldehyde concentration, corrected to 15 percent O ₂ , dry basis, from the three test runs is less than or equal to the formaldehyde emission limitation; and

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
	catalyst or NSCR	
		ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in §63.6625(b); and
		iii. You have recorded the catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature during the initial performance test.
7. Stationary RICE	a. Limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and not using oxidation catalyst or NSCR	i. The average formaldehyde concentration, corrected to 15 percent O ₂ , dry basis, from the three test runs is less than or equal to the formaldehyde emission limitation; and
		ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor operating parameters approved by the Administrator (if any) according to the requirements in §63.6625(b); and
		iii. You have recorded the approved operating parameters (if any) during the initial performance test.

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

[As stated in §63.6640, you must continuously comply with the emissions and operating limitations as required by the following]

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
1. 2SLB and 4SLB stationary RICE and CI stationary RICE	a. Reduce CO emissions and using an oxidation catalyst, and using a CPMS	i. Conducting semiannual performance tests for CO to demonstrate that the required CO percent reduction is achieved ¹ ; and
		ii. Collecting the catalyst inlet temperature data according to §63.6625(b); and
		iii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
		iv. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
		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. 2SLB and 4SLB stationary RICE and CI stationary RICE	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 ¹ ; and
		ii. Collecting the approved operating parameter (if any) data according to §63.6625(b); and
		iii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
		iv. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the operating parameters established during the performance test.
3. 2SLB and 4SLB stationary RICE and CI stationary RICE	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
		ii. Demonstrating that the catalyst achieves the required percent reduction of CO emissions over the 4-hour averaging period; and
		iii. Conducting an annual RATA of your CEMS using PS 3 and 4A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B, as well as daily and periodic data quality checks in accordance with 40 CFR part 60, appendix F, procedure 1.
4. 4SRB stationary RICE	a. Reduce formaldehyde emissions and using NSCR	i. Collecting the catalyst inlet temperature data according to §63.6625(b); and
		ii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
		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. 4SRB stationary RICE	a. Reduce formaldehyde emissions and not using NSCR	i. Collecting the approved operating parameter (if any) data according to §63.6625(b); and
		ii. reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages;
		iii. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the operating parameters established during the performance test.
6. 4SRB stationary RICE with a brake horsepower $\geq 5,000$	Reduce formaldehyde emissions	Conducting semiannual performance tests for formaldehyde to demonstrate that the required formaldehyde percent reduction is achieved ¹ .
7. Stationary RICE	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 ¹ ; and
		ii. Collecting the catalyst inlet temperature data according to §63.6625(b); and
		iii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
		iv. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature; and
		v. Measuring the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month and demonstrating that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established during the performance test.

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
8. Stationary RICE	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 ¹ ; and
		ii. Collecting the approved operating parameter (if any) data according to §63.6625(b); and
		ii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
		iii. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the operating parameters established during the performance test.

¹After 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.

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]

You must submit a(n)	The report must contain . . .	You must submit the report . . .
1. 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 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	i. Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.6650(b).
	b. If you had a deviation from any emission limitation or operating	i. Semiannually according to the requirements in

	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	§63.6650(b).
	c. If you had a startup, shutdown or malfunction during the reporting period, the information in §63.10(d)(5)(i)	i. Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.6650(b).
2. An immediate startup, shutdown, and malfunction report if actions addressing the startup, shutdown, or malfunction were inconsistent with your startup, shutdown, or malfunction plan during the reporting period	a. Actions taken for the event; and	i. By fax or telephone within 2 working days after starting actions inconsistent with the plan.
	b. The information in §63.10(d)(5)(ii).	i. By letter within 7 working days after the end of the event unless you have made alternative arrangements with the permitting authorities. (§63.10(d)(5)(ii))
3. 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 3.a.i.
	c. Any problems or errors suspected with the meters	i. See item 3.a.i.

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

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

General provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
§63.1	General applicability of the General Provisions	Yes	
§63.2	Definitions	Yes	Additional terms defined in §63.6675.
§63.3	Units and abbreviations	Yes	
§63.4	Prohibited activities and circumvention	Yes	
§63.5	Construction and reconstruction	Yes	
§63.6(a)	Applicability	Yes	
§63.6(b)(1)–(4)	Compliance dates for new and reconstructed sources	Yes	
§63.6(b)(5)	Notification	Yes	
§63.6(b)(6)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(b)(7)	Compliance dates for new and reconstructed area sources that become major sources	Yes	
§63.6(c)(1)–(2)	Compliance dates for existing sources	Yes	
§63.6(c)(3)–(4)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(c)(5)	Compliance dates for existing area sources that become major sources	Yes	
§63.6(d)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(e)(1)	Operation and maintenance	Yes	
§63.6(e)(2)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(e)(3)	Startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan	Yes	

General provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
§63.6(f)(1)	Applicability of standards except during startup shutdown malfunction (SSM)	Yes	
§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 and 63.6611.
§63.7(a)(3)	CAA section 114 authority	Yes	
§63.7(b)(1)	Notification of performance test	Yes	
§63.7(b)(2)	Notification of rescheduling	Yes	
§63.7(c)	Quality assurance/test plan	Yes	
§63.7(d)	Testing facilities	Yes	
§63.7(e)(1)	Conditions for conducting performance tests	Yes	
§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	

General provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
§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	
§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	

General provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
§63.8(e)	CMS performance evaluation	Yes	Except for §63.8(e)(5)(ii), which applies to COMS.
§63.8(f)(1)–(5)	Alternative monitoring method	Yes	
§63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to relative accuracy test	Yes	
§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.
§63.9(c)	Request for compliance extension	Yes	
§63.9(d)	Notification of special compliance requirements for new sources	Yes	
§63.9(e)	Notification of performance test	Yes	
§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	
§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.
§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

General provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
			performance evaluations. §63.9(h)(4) is reserved.
§63.9(i)	Adjustment of submittal deadlines	Yes	
§63.9(j)	Change in previous information	Yes	
§63.10(a)	Administrative provisions for record keeping/reporting	Yes	
§63.10(b)(1)	Record retention	Yes	
§63.10(b)(2)(i)–(v)	Records related to SSM	Yes	
§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	
§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	Yes	
§63.10(e)(1) and (2)(i)	Additional CMS reports	Yes	

General provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
§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	

[73 FR 3610, Jan. 18, 2008]

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

Technical Support Document (TSD) for a
Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit Renewal

Source Background and Description
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Source Name:	Freudenberg – NOK General Partnership
Source Location:	487 West Main Street, Morristown, IN 46161
County:	Shelby
SIC Code:	3053 (Gaskets, Packing, and Sealing Devices) and 3069 (Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Elsewhere Classified)
Permit No.:	F145-30383-00028
Permit Reviewer:	Deborah Cole

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed the operating permit renewal application from Freudenberg - NOK General Partnership relating to the operation of a stationary rubber product manufacturing process. On March 28, 2011, Freudenberg - NOK General Partnership submitted an application to the OAQ requesting to renew its operating permit. Freudenberg - NOK General Partnership was issued its first FESOP F145-23439-00028 on December 28, 2006.

Permitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

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

Coating Booths

- (a) Three (3) automated coating booths, identified as TUMB1, TUMB2 and TUMB3, coating metal and rubber parts, installed in 2005, with overspray controlled by dry filters, VOC and HAPs controlled by one (1) thermal oxidizer, identified as RT01, installed in 2005, which exhausts to one (1) stack, identified as RT01.
- (b) One (1) manual coating booth, identified as MAN1, coating metal and rubber parts, installed in 2005, with overspray controlled by dry filters, exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as RT01.

Blasters

- (c) One (1) Universal Mold Cleaning Blaster, installed in 2001, utilizing plastic bead blast media, with a capacity of 1,000 pounds and maximum throughput capacity of 3,600 pounds of blast material per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by a dust collector which exhausts inside the building.
- (d) One (1) Wheelabrator Metal Case Blaster, installed in 2002, utilizing metal bead blast media, with a capacity of 1,000 pounds and maximum throughput capacity of 333 pounds of blast material per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by a dust collector which exhausts inside the building.

Rubber Presses

- (e) Ten (10) STA Presses, identified as Nos. 63, 64, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74 and 75, all installed in 1993, each with a maximum throughput rate of 1.5 pounds rubber per hour;
- (f) Six (6) Small Lot Presses, identified as Nos. 120-123, installed in 2000 and 126, installed in 1993, each with a maximum throughput rate of 8.05 pounds rubber per hour;

- (g) Eleven (11) Desma Presses, identified as Nos. 300, 301, 305, 307-309, and 312-316, installed in 2000, each with a maximum throughput rate of 13 pounds rubber per hour;
- (h) One (1) REP Press, identified as Engel 100TL, installed in 2006, with a maximum throughput rate of 20.30 pounds rubber per hour;
- (i) Thirteen (13) 20-P Presses, identified as Nos. 8-19, installed in 1993, each with a maximum throughput rate of 33 pounds rubber per hour;
- (j) Eleven (11) 24-T Presses, identified as Nos. 6, and 50-59, installed in 1994, each with a maximum throughput rate of 33 pounds rubber per hour;
- (k) Three (3) Misc. 16/20/24" Presses, identified as Nos. 5, 7 and 31, installed in 1973, each with a maximum throughput rate of 33 pounds rubber per hour;

Cure Ovens

- (l) Nine (9) electric post cure ovens, identified as Nos. 3805-3809, 3812, 3814, 3816 and 3817, installed in 1998, each with a maximum throughput rate of 20 pounds rubber per hour;
- (m) One (1) electric post cure oven, identified as No. 3820, installed in 2002, with a maximum throughput rate of 6.9 pounds rubber per hour.
- (n) One (1) phosphating line.

Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Removed From the Source

Any unit emitting less than 3 lbs/hr and 15 lbs/day of VOCs, 5 lbs/day and 1 ton per year of any single HAP, 12.5 pounds per day or 2.5 ton per year of any combination of HAPs, 5 lbs/hr and 25 lbs/day of PM/PM-10, including:

- (1) Ten (10) STA Presses, identified as Nos. 60, 61, 62, 65, 66, 69, 76, 77, 78, 79 each with a maximum throughput rate of 1.5 pounds rubber per hour; [326 IAC 2-8-4]
- (2) One (1) Small Lot Press, identified as 311, with a maximum throughput rate of 8.05 pounds rubber per hour; [326 IAC 2-8-4]
- (3) Five (5) REP Presses identified as Nos. 230-234 each with a maximum throughput rate of 20.30 pounds rubber per hour; [326 IAC 2-8-4]
- (4) Three (3) 20-P Presses, identified as Nos. 1-3, each with a maximum throughput rate of 33 pounds rubber per hour; [326 IAC 2-8-4]

Insignificant Activities

The source also consists of the following insignificant activities, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21):

- (a) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) Btu per hour; including:
 - (1) thirty-seven (37) roof top units, makeup air units and heaters;
 - (2) one (1) evaporator;
- (b) One (1) natural gas-fired 800 watt emergency generator with a 14 hp engine, constructed in 1996.

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

- (c) Vessels storing lubricating oils, hydraulic oils, machining oils, and machining fluids, including two (2) hydraulic oil tanks.
- (d) Activities associated with the treatment of wastewater streams with an oil and grease content less than or equal to 1% by volume.
- (e) Replacement or repair of electrostatic precipitators, bags in baghouses and filters in other air filtration equipment.
- (f) A laboratory as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(D).
- (g) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access.

New Emission Units Added in This FESOP Renewal

The source also consists of the following emission units that were constructed and are operating without a permit:

Blasters

- (a) One (1) Gritblaster, utilizing aluminum oxide blast media, installed in 2010, with a capacity of 1, 000 pounds and a maximum throughput capacity of 3,600 pounds of blast material per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by a dust collector which exhausts inside the building.
- (b) One (1) Universal Mold Cleaning Gritblaster, utilizing baking soda blast media, installed in 2008, with a capacity of 1, 000 pounds and a maximum throughput capacity of 3,600 pounds of blast material per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by a dust collector which exhausts inside the building.
- (c) One Case Treat Blaster, utilizing aluminum oxide blast media, installed in 2009, with a capacity of 1, 000 pounds and a maximum throughput capacity of 3,600 pounds of blast material per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by a dust collector which exhausts inside the building.

Rubber Presses

- (d) Ten (10) Desma presses, identified as 317-322, installed in 2008, and 324-327, installed in 2010, each with a maximum throughput of 13.0 pounds of rubber per hour.
- (e) Seven (7) Miscellaneous 16/24" presses, identified as 929 (16"), 905-907, 914, 915, and 917, installed in 2010, each with a maximum throughput of 33 pounds of rubber per hour.
- (f) Two (2) Panstone presses, identified as 910 and 911, installed in 2010, each with a maximum throughput of 13 pounds of rubber per hour.
- (g) One (1) Grimco double deck press, identified as 912/913, installed in 2010, with a maximum throughput of 13 pounds of rubber per hour.
- (h) Two (2) Hannifin Air presses, identified as 909 and 916, installed in 2010, each with a maximum throughput of 33 pounds of rubber per hour.

Existing Approvals

Since the issuance of the FESOP 145-23439-00028 on December 28, 2006, the source has not constructed or been operating under any additional approvals.

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

Enforcement Issue

IDEM is aware that equipment has been constructed and operated prior to receipt of the proper permit. The subject equipment is listed in this Technical Support Document under the condition entitled "New Emission Units Added in this FESOP Renewal."

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this document for detailed emission calculations.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Shelby County.

Pollutant	Designation
SO ₂	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O ₃	Attainment effective October 19, 2007, for the 8-hour ozone standard. ¹
PM ₁₀	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO ₂	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	Not designated.
¹ Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	
Unclassifiable or attainment effective April 5, 2005, for PM _{2.5} .	

- (a) **Ozone Standards**
Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) are regulated under the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the purposes of attaining and maintaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NO_x emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to ozone. Shelby County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NO_x emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

- (b) Shelby County has been classified as attainment for PM_{2.5}. On May 8, 2008, U.S. EPA promulgated the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) for PM_{2.5} emissions. These rules became effective on July 15, 2008. On May 4, 2011 the air pollution control board issued an emergency rule establishing the direct PM_{2.5} significant level at ten (10) tons per year. This rule became effective, June 28, 2011. Therefore, direct PM_{2.5} and SO₂ emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2. See the State Rule Applicability – Entire Source section.

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

Fugitive Emissions

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

Unrestricted Potential Emissions

This table reflects the unrestricted potential emissions of the source.

Unrestricted Potential Emissions	
Pollutant	Tons/year
PM	119.49
PM ₁₀	119.82
PM _{2.5}	119.65
NO _x	7.71
SO ₂	0.05
VOC	259.07
CO	6.48
GHGs	9,306.86
Single HAP	26.32 (glycol)
Total HAP	55.31

- (a) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of volatile organic compounds (VOC), PM10 and PM2.5 is equal to or greater than 100 tons per year. However, the Permittee has agreed to limit the source's VOC, PM10 and PM2.5 emissions to less than Title V levels, therefore the Permittee will be issued a FESOP Renewal.
- (b) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of all other criteria pollutants is less than 100 tons per year.
- (c) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of GHGs is less than one hundred thousand (100,000) tons of CO₂ equivalent emissions (CO₂e) per year.
- (d) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of any single HAP is equal to or greater than ten (10) tons per year and/or the potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of a combination of HAPs is equal to or greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year. However, the Permittee has agreed to limit the source's single HAP emissions and total HAP emissions below Title V levels. Therefore, the Permittee will be issued a FESOP Renewal.

Potential to Emit After Issuance

The source has opted to remain a FESOP source. The table below summarizes the potential to emit, reflecting all limits of the emission units. Any control equipment is considered enforceable only after issuance of this FESOP and only to the extent that the effect of the control equipment is made practically enforceable in the permit.

Process/ Emission Unit	Potential To Emit of the Entire Source After Issuance of Renewal (tons/year)									
	PM	PM ₁₀ *	PM _{2.5} **	NOx	SO ₂	VOC	CO	GHGs	Total HAPs	Worst Single HAP
Tumbler #1 (TUMB1)	0.15	0.15	0.15			0.85			0.88	0.78 (MIKB)
Tumbler #2 (TUMB2)	0.15	0.15	0.15			0.85			0.88	0.78 (MIKB)
Tumbler #3 (TUMB3)	0.15	0.15	0.15			0.85			0.88	0.78 (MIKB)
Manual Coat Booth (MAN 1)	0.0039	0.0039	0.0039			1.00			1.05	0.99 (MIKB)
Rubber Presses (Rubber)						44.45			9.05	8.78 (Carbon Disulfide)
Rubber Presses (Mold Release)						10.00			5.0	1.0 (Carbon Disulfide)
Rubber Curing Ovens	0.55	0.55	0.55			15.30			2.82	2.27 (Hexane)
Universal Mold Cleaning Blaster (plastic bead)	1.72	1.72	1.72							
Wheelabrator Casing Gritblaster (metal bead)	1.03	1.03	1.03							
Mold Cleaning Gritblaster (Aluminum Oxide)	3.44	3.44	3.44							
Mold Cleaning Blaster (Baking Soda)***	31.38	85.95	85.95							
Empire Blaster (Aluminum Oxide)	1.72	1.72	1.72							
Natural Gas Fired Heating Units	0.15	0.59	0.44	7.71	0.05	0.42	6.48	9,306.86	0.14	0.14 (Hexane)
Hydraulic Oil Storage Tanks						0.01				
Phosphating Line						1.24			0.31	0.31 (Glycol)
Fugitive Dust (paved roads)	0.14	0.03	0.01							
Total PTE of Entire Source	40.43	95.44	95.29	7.71	0.05	74.97	6.48	9,306.86	18.95	<10
Title V Major Source Thresholds	NA	100	100	100	100	100	100	100,000 CO ₂ e	25	10
PSD Major Source Thresholds	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	100,000 CO ₂ e	NA	NA
Emission Offset/ Nonattainment NSR Major Source Thresholds	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

negl. = negligible

*Under the Part 70 Permit program (40 CFR 70), particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers (PM10), not particulate matter (PM), is considered as a "regulated air pollutant".

**PM_{2.5} listed is direct PM_{2.5}.

*** The PM emissions from the mold cleaning blaster (Baking Soda) shall not exceed the allowable PM emissions pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2.

PSD

(a) This existing stationary source is not major for PSD because the emissions of each regulated pollutant, excluding GHGs, are less than two hundred fifty (<250) tons per year, emissions of GHGs are less than one hundred thousand (<100,000) tons of CO₂ equivalent emissions (CO₂e) per year, and it is not in one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories.

(b) **FESOP**

The potential to emit of VOC from the source, before controls and limitations, is greater than one hundred (100) tons per year. The potential to emit a single HAP before controls from this source is greater than ten (10) tons per year for a single HAP and is greater than twenty five (25) tons per year for total HAPs. The source shall comply with the following limits in order to comply with 326 IAC 2-8-4:

TUMB1, TUMB2 and TUMB3 - VOC

- (1) The thermal oxidizer (RT01) for VOC control shall be in operation at all times when any of the three (3) automated surface coating booths, identified as TUMB1, TUMB2 and TUMB3 are in operation and maintain a minimum of 98% destruction and 100% capture efficiency.

Notes: This is an existing requirement. This requirement is also an applicable requirement under 326 IAC 8-1-6.

The existing requirement for the first year of operation to operate the RT01 at 98% destruction and 90% capture efficiencies are not carried over to this renewal. This is a Title I change.

- (2) The total input usage of volatile organic compounds (VOC) at the three (3) automated surface coating booths (TUMB 1, TUMB2 and TUMB3), including solvent and diluent usage shall be limited to less than 127.20 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

Note: This is an existing requirement. This VOC input limit in conjunction with the overall control efficiency of the RT01 limits the VOC emissions to less than 3 tons per year of emissions.

MAN1 - VOC

- (3) The total input usage of volatile organic compounds (VOC) from the manual coat booth (MAN1), including VOC solvent and diluent usage, shall be less than one (1) ton per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

Note: This is an existing requirement.

Rubber Presses - VOC

- (4) The total input usage of volatile organic compounds (VOC) from the mold release at the rubber presses shall be less than ten (10) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

TUMB1, TUMB2 and TUMB3 – HAPs

- (1) The thermal oxidizer (RT01) for VOC control shall be in operation at all times when any of the three (3) automated surface coating booths, identified as TUMB1, TUMB2 and TUMB3 are in operation and maintain a minimum of 98% destruction and 100% capture efficiency.
- (2) The total usage of any single HAP delivered to the coating applicators of the automated booths (TUMB1, TUMB2 and TUMB3) shall be limited to less than 123.6 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (3) The total usage of any combination of HAPs delivered to the coating applicators of the automated booths (TUMB1, TUMB2 and TUMB3) shall be limited to less than 132.3 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

MAN1- HAPs

- (4) The total usage of any single HAP at the manual coat booth (MAN1), including solvent used for clean-up, shall be limited to less than one (1) ton per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (5) The total usage of the combination of HAPs at the manual coat booth (MAN1), including solvent used for clean-up, shall be limited to less than 1.05 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

Rubber Presses – HAPs

- (6) The combined rubber usage in the rubber presses shall not exceed 13,303,030 pounds per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (7) The total usage of any single HAP from the mold release at the rubber presses shall be limited to one (1) ton per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (8) The total usage of a combination of HAPs from the mold release at the rubber presses shall be limited to one (1) ton per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (9) The carbon disulfide emissions shall not exceed 0.00132 pounds per pound of rubber processed.

Federal Rule Applicability

NSPS

- (a) This source is not subject to the requirements of the New Source Performance Standard (NSPS), Standards of Performance for Surface Coating of Metal Furniture, 326 IAC 12 (40 CFR 60.310 Subpart EE), because the provisions of this subpart apply to each metal furniture surface coating operation in which organic coatings are applied. This source does not apply coatings to metal furniture.
- (b) This source is not subject to the requirements of the New Source Performance Standard (NSPS), Standards of Performance for Industrial Surface Coating: Large Appliances, (326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR 60.450, Subpart SS), because the provisions of this subpart apply to each surface coating operation in a large appliance surface coating line. This source does not apply coatings to large appliances.
- (c) This source is not subject to the requirements of the New Source Performance Standard (NSPS), Standards of Performance for Metal Coil Surface Coating, 326 IAC 12 (40 CFR 60.460, Subpart TT), since the source does not contain any organic surface coating operation that applies coating to the surface of any continuous metal strip with thickness of 0.15 millimeter (mm) (0.006 in.) or more that is packaged in a roll or coil.
- (d) This source is not subject to the requirements of the New Source Performance Standard (NSPS), Standards of Performance: Stationary Compression Internal Combustion Engines (40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII), because the emergency generator at the source was manufactured before the applicability date of April 1, 2006.
- (e) This source is not subject to the requirements of the New Source Performance Standard (NSPS), Standards of Performance: Stationary Ignition Internal Combustion Engines 40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart JJJJ), because the emergency generator at the source constructed before the applicability date of June 12, 2006.

- (f) There are no New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) (326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR Part 60) included in the permit renewal for this source.

NESHAP

- (g) This source is not subject to the requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Surface Coating of Metal Coil (NESHAP), (40 CFR 60.460, Subpart TT) since the source is not a major source of HAPs as defined in 40 CFR 63, subpart A and does not surface coat metal coil.
- (h) The natural gas emergency generator (14 HP) is subject the requirements of the 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (326 IAC 20-82), because it is considered an existing stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE) (construction commenced before June 12, 2006) at an area source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP). Construction of the natural gas emergency generator commenced in 1996.

The natural gas emergency generator engine is subject the following applicable portions of the NESHAP for existing emergency stationary RICE (construction commenced before June 12, 2006) at an area source of HAP:

- (1) 40 CFR 63.6580
- (2) 40 CFR 63.6585
- (3) 40 CFR 63.6590(a)(1)(iii)
- (4) 40 CFR 63.6595(a)(1), (b), and (c)
- (5) 40 CFR 63.6603
- (6) 40 CFR 63.6605
- (7) 40 CFR 63.6625(e)(3), (f), (h), and (j)
- (8) 40 CFR 63.6635
- (9) 40 CFR 63.6640
- (10) 40 CFR 63.6645(a)(5)
- (11) 40 CFR 63.6650
- (12) 40 CFR 63.6655
- (13) 40 CFR 63.6660
- (14) 40 CFR 63.6665
- (15) 40 CFR 63.6670
- (16) 40 CFR 63.6675
- (17) Table 2d (item 5)
- (18) Table 6 (item 9)
- (19) Table 8

Note: Existing emergency spark ignition (SI) stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP are not subject to numerical CO or formaldehyde emission limitations, but are only subject to work and management practices under Table 2d and Table 6.

The requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 20-1-1, apply to the souce except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

- (i) This source is not subject to the requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, 326 IAC 20, (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart MMMM) because the potential to emit of single HAPs at this source is limited to less than ten (10) tons per year and the potential to emit the combination of HAPs is limited to less than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Since this is an area source of hazardous air pollutants, as defined at 40 CFR 63.2, the source is not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart MMMM.
- (j) This source is not subject to the requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Surface Coating of Large Appliances (NESHAP), Subpart

NNNN since the source is not a major source of HAPs as defined in 40 CFR 63, subpart A and does not surface coat large appliances.

- (k) This source is not subject to the requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Surface Coating of Metal Furniture (NESHAP), Subpart RRRR since the source is not a major source of HAPs as defined in 40 CFR 63, subpart A and does not surface coat metal furniture.
- (l) This source is not subject to the requirements of Subpart HHHHHH - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources.

The requirements of this NESHAP apply to an area source of HAPs which is involved in any of the following activities:

- (a) Performs Paint stripping operations that involve the use of chemical strippers that contain methylene chloride (MeCl) (Chemical Abstract Service number 75092) in paint removal processes.
- (b) Performs spray coating operations for autobody refinishing and mobile equipment.
- (c) Performs spray coatings (containing compounds of chromium (Cr), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), nickel (Ni), or cadmium (Cd)) operations for any part or product made of metal or plastic, or combinations of metal and plastic.

The source does not perform any paint stripping operations that involve the use of chemical strippers that contain methylene chloride (MeCl) (Chemical Abstract Service number 75092) in paint removal processes and does not perform refinishing operations on automobiles or mobile equipment. Although, the source performs metal coating (miscellaneous coating) operations, the source does not use any coatings that contain chromium (Cr), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), nickel (Ni), or cadmium (Cd).

- (m) There are no other National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) (326 IAC 20 and 40 CFR Part 63) included in the permit for this source.
- (n) Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is not included in the permit, because the potential to emit of the source is limited to less than the Title V major source thresholds and the source is not required to obtain a Part 70 or Part 71 permit.

State Rule Applicability - Entire Source

326 IAC 1-6-3 (Preventive Maintenance Plan)
The source is subject to 326 IAC 1-6-3.

326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD))
Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD), this source, constructed in 1973, is still not considered a major source because it has the potential to emit less than 250 tons per year of any criteria pollutant and it is not one of the 28 listed source categories. Further, the source shall operate in accordance with the provisions of 326 IAC 2-8 (FESOP) which limits the potential to emit of each criteria pollutant from the entire source to less than 100 tons per year. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) do not apply.

326 IAC 2-4.1-1 (New Source Toxics Control)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-4.1-1 (New Source Toxics Control), any process or production unit, which in and of itself emits or has the potential to emit (PTE) 10 tons per year of any HAP or 25 tons per year of the combination of HAP, and is constructed or reconstructed after July 27, 1997, must be controlled using technologies consistent with Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT).

All facilities at this source do not have the potential to emit HAPs at the specified rule applicability thresholds. Further, this FESOP establishes respective limits of less than 10 and 25 tons per year for single HAPs and combined HAPs for the entire source. The requirements of this rule do not apply to the source.

326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)

This source is not subject to 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting) because it is not required to have an operating permit pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70); it is not located in Lake, Porter, or LaPorte County, and its potential to emit lead is less than 5 tons per year. Therefore, this rule does not apply.

326 IAC 2-8-4 (FESOP)

See FESOP determination above under Potential to Emit after Issuance of this renewal.

326 IAC 5-1 (Opacity Limitations)

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

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

326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions Limitations)

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

326 IAC 6.5 PM Limitations Except Lake County

This source is not subject to 326 IAC 6.5 because it is not located in one of the following counties: Clark, Dearborn, Dubois, Howard, Marion, St. Joseph, Vanderburgh, Vigo or Wayne.

State Rule Applicability – Individual Facilities

Three (3) Spray Tumblers and One (1) Manual Spray Booth

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d), particulate from the three (3) spray tumblers, identified as TUMB1, TUMB2 and TUMB3 and one (1) manual spray booth, identified as MAN1, shall be controlled by particulate dry filters, and the Permittee shall operate the control devices in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

326 IAC 8-1-6 (General Volatile Organic Compound Reduction Requirements)

This rule applies to facilities located anywhere in the state that were constructed on or after January 1, 1980, which have potential volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions of 25 tons per year or more and which are not otherwise regulated by another provision of Article 8. The three (3) automated coating booths, identified as TUMB 1, 2 and 3, have potential VOC emissions greater than 25 tons per year. Therefore, they are subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6.

- (a) Pursuant to Second Significant Permit Modification No.: 145-20346-00028 issued on April 6, 2005 and carried over to FESOP No.: 145-23439-00028 issued on December 28, 2006, the BACT for the three (3) automated surface coating booths has been determined as follows:

- (1) The exhaust shall be vented to Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer with a minimum of 98% destruction and 90% capture efficiency for VOC for a period of time no longer than one (1) year from the start of operation of any one (1) automated booth;
 - (2) After one (1) year from the start of operation of any one (1) automated booth, or completion of permanent total enclosure, whichever is first, the Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer shall achieve a minimum of 98% destruction and 100% capture efficiency for VOC.
 - (3) The total amount of VOC delivered to the coating applicators of the automated booths shall be limited to less than 127.20 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance demonstrated at the end of each month.
- (b) Pursuant to Second Significant Permit Modification No.: 145-20346-00028, issued on April 6, FESOP No.: 145-23439-00028 issued on December 28, 2006, the one (1) manual coating booth, identified as MAN1, shall have the following limit in order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 not applicable:

The total input usage of volatile organic compounds (VOC) at the one (1) manual coating booth, identified as MAN1, including VOC solvent and diluent usage, shall be less than one (1) ton per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month. Compliance with this condition shall limit the manual coating booth potential to emit VOC to less than 25 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

These are existing requirements.

326 IAC 8-2-9 (Miscellaneous Metal Coating)

The coating facilities TUMB1, TUMB2, TUMB3, and MAN1 are not subject to 326 IAC 8-2-9. Although these facilities coat metal parts, the primary Standard Industrial Classification Codes for this plant are 3053 and 3069, which are not listed under this rule. This source coats metal casings with adhesive which are then inserted into molded rubber parts to provide stability to the finished piece. Therefore, 326 IAC 8-2-9 does not apply.

Abrasive Blasting and Rubber Post Curing

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

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e), the particulate emission rate from the facilities listed below, as insignificant activities, shall be limited as specified when operating at the respective process weight rate:

Emission Unit/Activity	Process Weight Rate (lbs/hr)	Allowable Particulate Emission Rate (326 IAC 6-3-2) (lb/hr)	Uncontrolled Particulate Emission Rate (lb/hr)
Universal Mold Cleaning Blaster	1,333	3.12	0.24
Wheelabrator Metal Case Blaster	4,600	7.16	0.39
Mold Cleaning Gritblaster (aluminum oxide)	4,600	7.16	0.79
Mold Cleaning Gritblaster (baking soda)	4,600	7.16	19.62
Empire Blaster (aluminum oxide)	4,600	7.16	0.39
Rubber Post Curing (9 Units)	20(each)	0.551(each)	0.13
Rubber Post-Curing (1 Units)	6.9	0.551	(combined)

The pounds per hour allowable particulate emission rates were calculated with the following equation:

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

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

The control equipment shall be in operation at all times the facility is in operation in order to comply with this limit.

Rubber Presses

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

The rubber presses are not subject to 326 IAC 8-1-6 requirements because each unit does not have the potential to emit twenty-five (25) tons or more of VOC per year.

Natural Gas Combustion Units

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

The natural gas-fired heaters are not subject to 326 IAC 6-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating), because, pursuant to 326 IAC 1-2-19, these emission units do not meet the definition of an indirect heating unit.

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

The natural gas-fired combustion units are exempt from the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3, because, pursuant to 326 IAC 1-2-59, liquid and gaseous fuels and combustion air are not considered as part of the process weight.

326 IAC 7-1.1-1 (Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations)

This source is not subject to 326 IAC 7-1.1-1 (Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations) because the potential to emit sulfur dioxide from each natural gas-fired combustion unit is less than twenty-five (25) tons per year and ten (10) pounds per hour.

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

The natural gas-fired combustion units are not subject to 326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities; General Reduction Requirements), because they each have the potential to emit VOC of less than twenty-five (25) tons per year.

326 IAC 9-1-1 (Carbon Monoxide Emission Limits)

The natural gas-fired combustion units are not subject to 326 IAC 9-1-1 (Carbon Monoxide Emission Limits) because there is no applicable emission limits for the source under 326 IAC 9-1-2.

326 IAC 10-1-1 (Nitrogen Oxides Control)

The natural gas-fired combustion units are not subject to 326 IAC 10-1-1 (Nitrogen Oxides Control) because the source is not located in Clark or Floyd counties.

Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements

Permits issued under 326 IAC 2-8 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 2-8-4. As a result, Compliance Determination Requirements are included in the permit. The Compliance Determination Requirements in Section D of the permit are those conditions that are found directly within state and federal rules and the violation of which serves as grounds for enforcement action.

If the Compliance Determination Requirements are not sufficient to demonstrate continuous compliance, they will be supplemented with Compliance Monitoring Requirements, also in

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

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

Control	Parameter	Frequency	Range	Excursions and Exceedances
3 Automated Paint Booths and 1 Manual spray booth dry filters (TUMB 1, 2, 3 and MAN1)	Filter Checks	Daily	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps
3 Automated Paint Booths and 1 Manual spray booth dry filters (TUMB 1, 2, 3 and MAN1)	Overspray	Weekly	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps
3 Automated Paint Booths and 1 Manual spray booth dry filters (TUMB 1, 2, 3 and MAN1)	Stack Exhausts	Monthly	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps
Thermal Oxidizer (TUMB 1, 2 and 3,)	Temperature	No less than once per fifteen (15) minutes	≥ 1400° F	Response Steps
Thermal Oxidizer (TUMB 1, 2 and 3,)	Duct Pressure	Minimum of once per day when thermal oxidizer is in operation	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps
Thermal Oxidizer (TUMB 1, 2 and 3,)	Fan Amperage	Minimum of once per day when thermal oxidizer is in operation	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps

These monitoring requirements are necessary because the thermal oxidizer for the three automated paint booths, identified as TUMB 1, 2 and 3 must operate properly to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 2-8 (FESOP).

The following testing requirements are necessary in order to ensure that the source is in compliance.

Testing Requirements			
Emission Unit	Control Device / Testing Parameter	Pollutant	Frequency for Testing
Three Automated Paint Booths (TUMB 1, 2, 3)	Thermal oxidizer / Control Efficiency	VOC and HAPs	5 years from date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration

The most recent stack test conducted for the thermal oxidizer was on March 28, 2007 and the average temperature during the test was 1455°.

Recommendation

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

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

An application for the purposes of this review was received on March 28, 2011. Additional information was received on July 25 and 29, 2011.

Conclusion

The operation of this stationary rubber product manufacturing process shall be subject to the conditions of the attached FESOP Renewal No. 145-30383-00028

IDEM Contact

- (a) Questions regarding this proposed permit can be directed to Deborah Cole at the Indiana Department Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch, 100 North Senate Avenue, MC 61-53 IGCN 1003, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251 or by telephone at (317) 234-5377 or toll free at 1-800-451-6027 extension 4-5377.
- (b) A copy of the findings is available on the Internet at: <http://www.in.gov/ai/appfiles/idem-caats/>
- (c) For additional information about air permits and how the public and interested parties can participate, refer to the IDEM's Guide for Citizen Participation and Permit Guide on the Internet at: www.idem.in.gov

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Emissions Summary**

Company Name: Freudenberg - NOK General Partnership
Address City IN Zip: 487 West Main Street, Morristown, IN 46161
FESOP No.: F145-30383-00028
Reviewer: Deborah Cole
Date: July 25, 2011

Unlimited Potential to Emit

Emissions Unit	Criteria Pollutants, tons										Other Pollutants, tons												
	PM	PM10	PM 2.5	NOx	SO2	VOC	CO	GHG	Total HAPs	Glycol Ethers	HCOH	Ethyl Benzene	MEK	MIBK	Xylene	Tetrachloro-ethylene	MeOH	Aniline	Carbon Disulfide	Carbon Tetrachloride	Hexane	Methylene Chloride	
Tumbler #1 (TUMB1) ⁽³⁾	7.29	7.29	7.29			42.40			0.88		0.00	0.03	0.01	0.78	0.82	0.04	0.77						
Tumbler #2 (TUMB 2) ⁽³⁾	7.29	7.29	7.29			42.40																	
Tumbler #3 (TUMB 3) ⁽³⁾	7.29	7.29	7.29			42.40																	
Manual Coat Booth (MAN1) ⁽³⁾	2.92	2.92	2.92			14.99			15.71		0.04	0.52	0.21	14.99	14.56	0.70	14.97						
Rubber Presses - Rubber						46.36			9.44			0.04	0.37	4.15	0.25	0.09		7.04	9.17	6.35	2.08	0.34	
Rubber Presses - Mold Release						53.54			26.32	26.32													
Rubber Curing Ovens	0.55	0.55	0.55			15.30			2.82			0.09	0.12	0.16	0.44	0.08		0.01	1.12	0.19	2.27	0.78	
Universal Mold Cleaning Blaster (plastic bead)	1.72	1.72	1.72																				
Wheelabrator Casing Gritblaster (metal bead)	1.03	1.03	1.03																				
Gritblaster (AlOx)	3.44	3.44	3.44																				
Universal Mold Cleaning Blaster (Baking Soda)	85.95	85.95	85.95																				
Case Treat Blaster (AlOx)	1.72	1.72	1.72																				
Natural Gas Fired Heating Units	0.15	0.59	0.44	7.71	0.05	0.42	6.48	9,306.86	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00	
New Hydraulic Oil Stg. Tank						0.00																	
Used Hydraulic Oil Stg. Tank						0.01																	
Phosphating Line						1.24			0.31	0.31													
Fugitive Emissions (Paved Roads)	0.14	0.03	0.01																				
TOTAL EMISSIONS, TPY	119.49	119.82	119.65	7.71	0.05	259.07	6.48	9,306.86	55.31	26.32	0.04	0.68	0.71	20.08	16.07	0.91	15.74	7.05	10.29	6.54	4.49	1.11	

(1) Other regulated pollutants does not include those pollutants regulated only under CAA Section 112(r)
(2) For rubber processing operations, only the HAPs with the greatest actual and potential emissions are listed here. See attachments for a complete listing of HAP emissions.
(3) Emissions reflect federally enforceable conditions established in Part 70 Operating Permit T145-7643-00028. D.3.6(b) TUMB1-3 must maintain 100% capture efficiency and 98% control efficiency; D.3.6(c) total VOC delivered to TUMB1-3 shall not exceed 127.2 tons/12 months; D.3.6(d) total input of VOC to MAN1 shall not exceed 14.99 tons/12 months

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Emissions Summary**

Company Name: Freudenberg - NOK General Partnership
Address City IN Zip: 487 West Main Street, Morristown, IN 46161
FESOP No.: F145-30383-00028
Reviewer: Deborah Cole
Date: July 25, 2011

Controlled / Limited Potential to Emit

Emissions Unit	Criteria Pollutants, tons								Hazardous Air Pollutants, tons (2)														
	PM	PM10	PM2.5	NOx	SO2	VOC	CO	GHG	Total HAPs	Glycol Ethers	HCOH	Ethyl Benzene	MEK	MIBK	Xylene	Tetrachloro-ethylene	MeOH	Aniline	Carbon Disulfide	Carbon Tetrachloride	Hexane	Methylene Chloride	
Tumbler #1 (TUMB1) ⁽³⁾	0.15	0.15	0.15			0.85			0.88		0.00	0.03	0.01	0.78	0.82	0.04	0.77						
Tumbler #2 (TUMB 2) ⁽³⁾	0.15	0.15	0.15			0.85																	
Tumbler #3 (TUMB 3) ⁽³⁾	0.15	0.15	0.15			0.85																	
Manual Coat Booth (MAN1) ⁽⁴⁾	0.0039	0.0039	0.0039			1.00			1.05		0.00	0.03	0.01	0.99	0.97	0.05	0.99						
Rubber Presses - Rubber						44.45			9.05			0.04	0.36	3.98	0.24	0.09		6.75	8.79	6.08	1.99	0.32	
Rubber Presses - Mold Release ⁽⁴⁾						10.00			5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Rubber Curing Ovens	0.55	0.55	0.55			15.30			2.82			0.09	0.12	0.16	0.44	0.08		0.01	1.12	0.19	2.27	0.78	
Universal Mold Cleaning Blaster (plastic bead)	1.72	1.72	1.72																				
Wheelabrator Casing Gritblaster (metal bead)	1.03	1.03	1.03																				
Gritblaster (AlOx)	3.44	3.44	3.44																				
Universal Mold Cleaning Blaster (Baking Soda) ⁽⁵⁾	31.38	85.95	85.95																				
Case Treat Blaster (AlOx)	1.72	1.72	1.72																				
Natural Gas Fired Heating Units	0.15	0.59	0.44	7.71	0.05	0.42	6.48	9,306.86	0.15												0.14		
New Hydraulic Oil Stg. Tank						0.00																	
Used Hydraulic Oil Stg. Tank						0.01																	
Phosphating Line						1.24			0.31	0.31													
Fugitive Emissions (Paved Roads)	0.14	0.03	0.01																				
TOTAL EMISSIONS, TPY	40.43	95.44	95.29	7.71	0.05	74.97	6.48	9,306.86	18.95	1.00	1.00	1.19	1.50	6.92	3.48	1.26	2.76	7.76	9.91	7.28	5.40	2.10	

(1) Other regulated pollutants does not include those pollutants regulated only under CAA Section 112(r)

(2) For rubber processing operations, only the HAPs with the greatest actual and potential emissions are listed here. See attachments for a complete listing of HAP emissions.

(3) Emissions reflect federally enforceable conditions requested to be carried over from the current Part 70 Operating Permit T145-7643-00028: D.3.6(b) TUMB1-3 must maintain 100% capture efficiency and 98% control efficiency

(4) Proposed Limitations:

a. VOC in coating and cleaning material delivered to the manual coating booth will not exceed 1 ton per rolling 12 month period.

b. Emissions from mold releases shall not exceed 10 tpy VOC, 5.0 tpy total HAPs, and 1.0

(5) The PM emissions from the baking soda blaster are limited to the 326 IAC 6-3-2 allowable emissions

Company Name: Freudenberg - NOK General Partnership
 Address City IN Zip: 487 West Main Street, Morristown, IN 46161
 FESOP No.: F145-30383-00028
 Reviewer: Deborah Cole
 Date: July 25, 2011

PUBLIC As Applied Coating Compositions

Formulation	Material	Gallons per Batch (a) gal	Pounds per Batch lbs	Material Density (b) lbs/gal	Material Compositional Breakdown (b)									
					VOC Wt. %	Solids Wt. %	Pb Salt Wt. %	HCOH Wt. %	Ethyl Wt. %	MEK Wt. %	MIBK Wt. %	Xylene Wt. %	Tetrachloro- Wt. %	MeOH Wt. %
C1		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
C1		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	MIBK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
C2		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
C2		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	MIBK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
C3		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
C3		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Xylene	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
C4		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
C4		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Methanol	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
C5		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
C5		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Methanol	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
C6		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
C6		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Methanol	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
C7		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
C7		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Xylene	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
C8		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
C8		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Methanol	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
C9		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
C9		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Methanol	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
C10		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
C10		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Methanol	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
#DIV/0!														

(a) Batch "recipes" were provided by Freudenberg-NOK

(b) See "As Supplied Coatings and Thinners" table

(c) Example calculation (average VOC content of Chemlok 205): $((7.90 \times 74.7) + (19.95 \times 100)) / 27.85 = 92.8\%$

PUBLIC

Appendix A: Emission Calculations

Company Name: Freudenberg - NOK General Partnership
Address City IN Zip: 487 West Main Street, Morristown, IN 46161
FESOP No.: F145-30383-00028
Reviewer: Deborah Cole
Date: July 25, 2011

Material	Source of Information Density&VOC&Solids/ Components	Material Density lbs/gal	Material Compositional Breakdown									
			VOC Wt. %	Solids Wt. %	Pb Salt Wt. %	HCOH Wt. %	Ethyl Benzene Wt. %	MEK Wt. %	MIBK Wt. %	Xylene Wt. %	Tetrachloro- ethylene Wt. %	MeOH Wt. %
						50-00-0	100-41-4	78-93-3	108-10-1	1330-20-7	127-18-4	67-56-1
Solvent Based Coatings:												
C1		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
C2		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
C3		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
C4		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
C5		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
C6		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
C7		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
C8		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
C9		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
C10		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Solvents:												
Xylene	Perry's (3-44)	7.25	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
MIBK	Chemfinder.com	6.65	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Methanol	Perry's (3-39)	6.61	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0

PUBLIC

Company Name: Freudenberg - NOK General Partnership
 Address City IN Zip: 487 West Main Street, Morristown, IN 46161
 FESOP No.: F145-30383-00028
 Reviewer: Deborah Cole
 Date: July 25, 2011

Coating Equipment (MAN1)

Proposed Limited Emissions (reflects proposed limit of 1 tpy VOC delivered to coater)

Emission Calculations:

Material As-Applied	Material Density lbs/gal	Maximum Usage gallons	Maximum Usage pounds	Material Compositional Breakdown - As Applied (a)											Potential Emissions (c)																							
				VOC Wt. %	Solids Wt. %	Pb Wt. %	HCOH Wt. %	Ethyl Wt. %	MEK Wt. %	MIBK Wt. %	Xylene Wt. %	Tetra- Wt. %	MeOH Wt. %	Total Wt. %	VOC lbs	Solids lbs	Pb Salt lbs	HCOH lbs	Ethyl lbs	MEK lbs	MIBK lbs	Xylene lbs	Tetra- lbs	MeOH lbs	Total lbs													
As Applied Coatings:																																						
C1	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1,790	137	0	5	27	27	1,710	82	0	0	0	1,852
C2	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1,790	98	0	5	0	26	1,790	0	0	0	0	1,821
C3	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1,790	115	23	0	69	0	0	1,723	93	0	0	1,885
C4	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1,790	106	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,631	1,631
C5	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1,790	387	0	0	10	0	0	52	0	0	1,380	1,443
C6	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1,790	81	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,787	1,787
C7	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1,790	111	0	0	63	0	0	1,733	4	0	1,801	
C8	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1,790	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,439	1,439
C9	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1,790	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,748	1,748
C10	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1,790	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,439	1,439
Cleaning solvents:																																						
Xylene	7.25	29	211	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	211	0	0	0	0	0	0	211	0	0	0	211	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	192	192	
MIBK	6.65	29	193	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	193	0	0	0	0	0	193	0	0	0	0	193	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	193	193
Methanol	6.61	29	192	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	192	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	192	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	192	192	
Worst Case Coating + Worst Case Cleaner, pounds:																2,001	387	23	5	69	27	1,983	1,944	93	1,979	2,096												
Adjustment for Solids (d):																																						
Transfer Efficiency, %					60																		155		9													
Control Efficiency of Filters, %					95																		8		0													
Total Controlled Emissions, pounds																2,001	7.75	0.46	5	69	27	1,983	1,944	93	1,979	2,096												
Total Controlled Emissions, tons																1.00	0.0039	0.0002	0.003	0.03	0.01	0.99	0.97	0.05	0.99	1.05												

(a) See "As Applied Coatings and Thinners" table
 (b) Maximum coating usage back-calculated to achieve requested limit of 1 tpy VOC delivered to coater; max cleaning solvent usage is 10% of coating usage
 (c) Emissions, lbs = Annual usage, gallons x coating density, lbs/gallon x (wt. % compound in coating/100)
 (d) Overspray, lbs = Subtotal, lbs x ((100 - transfer efficiency)/100)
 Controlled Emissions, lbs = Overspray, lbs x ((100 - control efficiency)/100)
 Use of filters federally enforceable per 326 IAC 6-3-2(d)

Appendix A: Emission Calculations

Company Name: Freudenberg - NOK General Partnership
Address City IN Zip: 487 West Main Street, Morristown, IN 46161
FESOP No.: F145-30383-00028
Reviewer: Deborah Cole
Date: July 25, 2011

Potential Rubber Production

Maximum Pressing Information:

Equipment Group	Equipment Identification	Maximum lbs/hr/unit	Maximum lbs/yr/unit	Number of Units	Maximum lbs/yr/group	Throughput Reference
STA Presses	63,64,67,68,70,71,72,73,74	1.5	13,140	10	131,400	R. Mann - 2/10/97
Small Lot Presses	120-125	8.05	70,518	6	423,108	2003 TV Renewal application
Desma Presses	300, 301, 305, 307-309, 312 - 316	13	113,880	11	1,252,680	R. Mann - 2/10/97 and 2003 TV app
REP Press	Engel 100TL	20.30	177,828	1	177,828	2003 TV Renewal application
20-P Presses	8-19	33	289,080	13	3,758,040	R. Mann - 2/10/97
24-T Presses	6, 50-59	33	289,080	11	3,179,880	R. Mann - 2/10/97
Misc 16/20/24" Presses	5&7, 31	33	289,080	3	867,240	R. Mann - 2/10/97
Desma Presses	317-322,324-327	13	113,880	10	1,138,800	Source
Misc 16"/24" Presses	929, 905-907, 914, 915, 917	33	289,080	7	2,023,560	Source
Panstone Presses	910, 911	13	113,880	2	227,760	Source
Grimco Double Deck	912/913	13	113,880	1	113,880	Source
Hannifin Air Presses	909, 916	33	289,080	2	578,160	Source
TOTAL				77	13,872,336	

Maximum Oven Curing Information:

Equipment Group	Equipment Identification	Maximum lbs/hr/unit	Maximum lbs/yr/unit	Number of Units	Maximum lbs/yr/group	Throughput Reference
Precision Quincy and	3805-3809, 3812, 3814, 3816,	20	175,200	9	1,576,800	5/97 Permit Application; Admin
Precision Quincy Oven	3820	6.90	60,444	1	60,444	2003 TV Renewal application
TOTAL				10	1,637,244	

Company Name: Freudenberg - NOK General Partnership
 Address City IN Zip: 487 West Main Street, Morristown, IN 46161
 FESOP No.: F145-30383-00028
 Reviewer: Deborah Cole
 Date: July 25, 2011

Platen Pressing Emission Factors (1 of 3 pages)

Pollutant Name	CAS No.	Max Factors
		lb/lb rubber
Total VOC		6.68E-03
Total Speciated Organics		3.29E-03
Total Organic HAPs		1.36E-03
Total Metal HAPs		
Total HAPs		1.36E-03
Total Particulate Matter		
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	3.56E-04
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	0.00E+00
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	0.00E+00
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	0.00E+00
1,1-Dichloroethene	75-35-4	1.07E-05
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	1.66E-08
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	96-12-8	0.00E+00
1,2-Dibromoethane	106-93-4	0.00E+00
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	0.00E+00
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	0.00E+00
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	2.56E-05
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-37-6	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	1.03E-07
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	0.00E+00
1,4-Phenylenediamine	106-50-3	0.00E+00
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	0.00E+00
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	0.00E+00
2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	0.00E+00
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	0.00E+00
2-Butanone	78-93-3	5.35E-05
2-Chloro-1,3-Butadiene	126-99-8	9.08E-06
2-Chloroacetophenone	532-27-4	0.00E+00
2-Methylphenol	95-48-7	1.17E-07
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1	0.00E+00
3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine	119-90-4	0.00E+00
3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine	119-93-7	0.00E+00
4,4'-Methylenedianiline	101-77-9	0.00E+00
4-Aminobiphenyl	92-67-1	0.00E+00
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	108-10-1	5.99E-04
4-Nitrobiphenyl	92-93-3	0.00E+00
4-Nitrophenol	100-02-7	0.00E+00
a,a,a-Trichlorotoluene	98-07-7	0.00E+00
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	1.00E-05
Acetaldehyde + Isobutane		

Platen Pressing Emission Factors (pg. 2 of 3)

Pollutant Name	CAS No.	Max Factors
		lb/lb rubber
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	5.47E-06
Acetophenone	98-86-2	4.39E-04
Acrolein	107-02-8	4.44E-06
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	3.02E-05
Allyl Chloride	107-05-1	0.00E+00
Aniline	62-53-3	1.02E-03
Benzene	71-43-2	5.62E-06
Benzidine	92-87-5	4.53E-06
Benzyl Chloride	100-44-7	0.00E+00
Biphenyl	92-52-4	3.06E-07
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	111-44-4	0.00E+00
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	117-81-7	1.78E-05
Bromoform	75-25-2	0.00E+00
Bromomethane	74-83-9	0.00E+00
Cadmium (Cd) Compounds		
Carbon Disulfide	75-15-0	1.32E-03
Carbon Tetrachloride	56-23-5	9.15E-04
Carbonyl Sulfide	463-58-1	4.39E-04
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	0.00E+00
Chloroethane	75-00-3	1.48E-06
Chloroform	67-66-3	1.27E-05
Chloromethane	74-87-3	7.68E-06
Chromium (Cr) Compounds		
Cobalt (Co) Compounds		
Cumene	98-82-8	2.76E-06
Di-n-butylphthalate	84-74-2	9.64E-06
Dibenzofuran	132-64-9	1.54E-07
Dimethylaminoazobenzene	60-11-7	3.20E-07
Dimethylphthalate	131-11-3	1.80E-07
Epichlorohydrin	106-89-8	0.00E+00
Ethyl Acrylate	140-88-5	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	5.43E-06
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	0.00E+00
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	3.93E-07
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	0.00E+00
Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	2.41E-05
Hexane	110-54-3	3.00E-04
Hydroquinone	123-31-9	1.58E-05
Isooctane	540-84-1	4.81E-06
Isophorone	78-59-1	1.16E-06

Platen Pressing Emission Factors (pg. 3 of 3)

Pollutant Name	CAS No.	Max Factors
		lb/lb rubber
Lead (Pb) Compounds		
m-Xylene	108-38-3	
m-Xylene + p-Xylene		1.73E-05
Methylene bis-chloroaniline	101-14-4	0.00E+00
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	4.87E-05
N,N-Dimethylaniline	121-69-7	0.00E+00
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9	0.00E+00
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	86-30-6	
N-Nitrosomorpholine	59-89-2	0.00E+00
Naphthalene	91-20-3	4.04E-06
Nickel (Ni) Compounds		
Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	0.00E+00
o-Anisidine	90-04-0	0.00E+00
o-Toluidine	95-53-4	4.36E-06
o-Xylene	95-47-6	1.86E-05
p-Xylene	106-42-3	
Pentachloronitrobenzene	82-68-8	0.00E+00
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	0.00E+00
Phenol	108-95-2	2.67E-06
Propanal	123-38-6	
Propylene Oxide	75-56-9	1.04E-04
Styrene	100-42-5	8.31E-05
Substituted Quinoline	91-22-5	
t-Butyl Methyl Ether	1634-04-4	1.56E-04
Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	1.36E-05
Toluene	108-88-3	3.96E-05
Trichloroethene	79-01-6	0.00E+00
Trifluralin	1582-09-8	0.00E+00
Vinyl Acetate	108-05-4	0.00E+00
Vinyl Chloride	75-01-4	2.57E-07

Emission factors from draft AP-42, Chapter 4.12 (AP-

Company Name: Freudenberg - NOK General Partnership
 Address City IN Zip: 487 West Main Street, Morristown, IN 46161
 FESOP No.: F145-30383-00028
 Reviewer: Deborah Cole
 Date: July 25, 2011

Platen Pressing Emissions (Page 1 of 3)

Pollutant Name	CAS No.	Max Total Platen Pressing Emissions		Limited Total Platen Pressing Emissions	
		pounds	tons	pounds	tons
Rubber Throughput, pounds		13,872,336		13,303,030	
Total VOC		9.27E+04	4.64E+01	8.89E+04	4.45E+01
Total Speciated Organics		4.57E+04	2.28E+01	4.38E+04	2.19E+01
Total Organic HAPs		1.89E+04	9.44E+00	1.81E+04	9.05E+00
Total Metal HAPs					
Total HAPs		1.89E+04	9.44E+00	1.81E+04	9.05E+00
Total Particulate Matter					
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	4.94E+03	2.47E+00	4.74E+03	2.37E+00
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
1,1-Dichloroethene	75-35-4	1.48E+02	7.42E-02	1.42E+02	7.11E-02
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	2.30E-01	1.15E-04	2.20E-01	1.10E-04
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	96-12-8	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
1,2-Dibromoethane	106-93-4	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	3.56E+02	1.78E-01	3.41E+02	1.71E-01
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-37-6				
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	1.43E+00	7.16E-04	1.37E+00	6.87E-04
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
1,4-Phenylenediamine	106-50-3	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
2-Butanone (MEK)	78-93-3	7.42E+02	3.71E-01	7.11E+02	3.56E-01
2-Chloro-1,3-Butadiene	126-99-8	1.26E+02	6.30E-02	1.21E+02	6.04E-02
2-Chloroacetophenone	532-27-4	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
2-Methylphenol	95-48-7	1.63E+00	8.14E-04	1.56E+00	7.81E-04
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine	119-90-4	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine	119-93-7	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
4,4'-Methylenedianiline	101-77-9	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
4-Aminobiphenyl	92-67-1	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone (MIBK)	108-10-1	8.31E+03	4.15E+00	7.97E+03	3.98E+00
4-Nitrobiphenyl	92-93-3	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
4-Nitrophenol	100-02-7	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
a,a,a-Trichlorotoluene	98-07-7	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	1.39E+02	6.94E-02	1.33E+02	6.66E-02
Acetaldehyde + Isobutane					

Pollutant Name	CAS No.	Max Total Platen Pressing Emissions		Limited Total Platen Pressing Emissions	
		pounds	tons	pounds	tons
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	7.58E+01	3.79E-02	7.27E+01	3.64E-02
Acetophenone	98-86-2	6.10E+03	3.05E+00	5.85E+03	2.92E+00
Acrolein	107-02-8	6.16E+01	3.08E-02	5.91E+01	2.95E-02
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	4.19E+02	2.09E-01	4.02E+02	2.01E-01
Allyl Chloride	107-05-1	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Aniline	62-53-3	1.41E+04	7.04E+00	1.35E+04	6.75E+00
Benzene	71-43-2	7.79E+01	3.90E-02	7.47E+01	3.74E-02
Benzidine	92-87-5	6.29E+01	3.14E-02	6.03E+01	3.02E-02
Benzyl Chloride	100-44-7	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Biphenyl	92-52-4	4.24E+00	2.12E-03	4.07E+00	2.03E-03
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	111-44-4	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	117-81-7	2.47E+02	1.24E-01	2.37E+02	1.18E-01
Bromoform	75-25-2	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Bromomethane	74-83-9	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Cadmium (Cd) Compounds					
Carbon Disulfide	75-15-0	18333.52	9.17	1.76E+04	8.79E+00
Carbon Tetrachloride	56-23-5	1.27E+04	6.35E+00	1.22E+04	6.08E+00
Carbonyl Sulfide	463-58-1	6.09E+03	3.04E+00	5.84E+03	2.92E+00
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Chloroethane	75-00-3	2.05E+01	1.03E-02	1.97E+01	9.84E-03
Chloroform	67-66-3	1.76E+02	8.82E-02	1.69E+02	8.46E-02
Chloromethane	74-87-3	1.07E+02	5.33E-02	1.02E+02	5.11E-02
Chromium (Cr) Compounds					
Cobalt (Co) Compounds					
Cumene	98-82-8	3.83E+01	1.91E-02	3.67E+01	1.84E-02
Di-n-butylphthalate	84-74-2	1.34E+02	6.69E-02	1.28E+02	6.41E-02
Dibenzofuran	132-64-9	2.13E+00	1.07E-03	2.04E+00	1.02E-03
Dimethylaminoazobenzene	60-11-7	4.44E+00	2.22E-03	4.26E+00	2.13E-03
Dimethylphthalate	131-11-3	2.50E+00	1.25E-03	2.40E+00	1.20E-03
Epichlorohydrin	106-89-8	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Ethyl Acrylate	140-88-5				
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	7.53E+01	3.76E-02	7.22E+01	3.61E-02
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	5.45E+00	2.73E-03	5.23E+00	2.61E-03
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	3.34E+02	1.67E-01	3.20E+02	1.60E-01
Hexane	110-54-3	4.16E+03	2.08E+00	3.98E+03	1.99E+00
Hydroquinone	123-31-9	2.20E+02	1.10E-01	2.11E+02	1.05E-01
Isooctane	540-84-1	6.67E+01	3.33E-02	6.40E+01	3.20E-02
Isophorone	78-59-1	1.61E+01	8.04E-03	1.54E+01	7.71E-03

Pollutant Name	CAS No.	Max Total Platen Pressing Emissions		Limited Total Platen Pressing Emissions	
		pounds	tons	pounds	tons
Lead (Pb) Compounds					
m-Xylene	108-38-3				
m-Xylene + p-Xylene		2.39E+02	1.20E-01	2.30E+02	1.15E-01
Methylene bis-chloroaniline	101-14-4	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	6.75E+02	3.37E-01	6.47E+02	3.24E-01
N,N-Dimethylaniline	121-69-7	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	86-30-6				
N-Nitrosomorpholine	59-89-2	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Naphthalene	91-20-3	5.60E+01	2.80E-02	5.37E+01	2.69E-02
Nickel (Ni) Compounds					
Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
o-Anisidine	90-04-0	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
o-Toluidine	95-53-4	6.05E+01	3.03E-02	5.80E+01	2.90E-02
o-Xylene	95-47-6	2.58E+02	1.29E-01	2.47E+02	1.24E-01
p-Xylene	106-42-3				
Pentachloronitrobenzene	82-68-8	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Phenol	108-95-2	3.70E+01	1.85E-02	3.55E+01	1.77E-02
Propanal	123-38-6				
Propylene Oxide	75-56-9	1.44E+03	7.20E-01	1.38E+03	6.91E-01
Styrene	100-42-5	1.15E+03	5.76E-01	1.11E+03	5.53E-01
Substituted Quinoline	91-22-5				
t-Butyl Methyl Ether	1634-04-4	2.16E+03	1.08E+00	2.08E+03	1.04E+00
Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	1.88E+02	9.42E-02	1.81E+02	9.03E-02
Toluene	108-88-3	5.50E+02	2.75E-01	5.27E+02	2.64E-01
Trichloroethene	79-01-6	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Trifluralin	1582-09-8	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Vinyl Acetate	108-05-4	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Vinyl Chloride	75-01-4	3.57E+00	1.78E-03	3.42E+00	1.71E-03

Appendix A: Emission Calculations

Company Name: Freudenberg - NOK General Partnership
 Address City IN Zip: 487 West Main Street, Morristown, IN 46161
 FESOP No.: F145-30383-00028
 Reviewer: Deborah Cole
 Date: July 25, 2011

Emission Category: Rubber Processing, Mold Release Usage
 Emission Calculation Basis: 2005 Actual Emissions and Potential Emissions

Actual Emission Calculations:

Materials Used (2)	Annual Usage (1) gallons	Material Density lbs/gal	Annual Usage (1) pounds	Composition, wt. %		Emissions, tpy	
				VOC Content wt. %	Gly. Ether Content wt%	VOC lbs/year	Gly. Ether lbs/year
RR5 Hot EFI	91	7.09	645	91.6	0.0	591	0
McLube 1711L Aerosol	---	6.65	315	93.3	20.0	294	63
McLube 1711L Bulk	20	7.01	140	95.6	45.0	134	63
MAC 668	13	8.34	108	0.5	0.0	0.54	0
Crystal 1053	32	8.34	267	1.0	0.0	2.67	0
Crystal 5000	42	8.34	350	5.0	0.0	17.51	0
SM2162	---	8.20	40	1.1	0.0	0.44	0
Monocoat 1505W	51	8.34	425	3.0	0.0	12.76	0
Monocoat 1633W	32	8.42	270	1.0	0.0	2.70	0
Monocoat 1663W	4	8.42	34	0.2	0.0	0.07	0
Monocoat 1609W	58	8.42	489	6.0	0.0	29.31	0
Monocoat 1656W	486	8.34	4,053	2.0	0.0	81.06	0
Monocoat 1652W	4	8.34	33	1.0	0.0	0.33	0
Dow Corning 36	---	8.34	441	0.10	0.0	0.42	0
Dow Corning 550	---	8.88	45	0.09	0.0	0.04	0
Total, lbs:						1,166	126
Total, tons:						0.58	0.06

- (1) Marc Hart/Nick Nogalski
- (2) Other mold releases (Darvan ME, PolyEM40, Emcone 1000, McLube 1779 Bulk, MAC 787) contain no VOC or HAPs

Potential Emission Calculations:

Type of Press	Annual Rubber Throughput (1) pounds	Max. Mold Release Usage (2) lb/lb rubber	Max. Annual Mold Release Usage pounds	Composition, wt. %		Emissions, tpy	
				VOC Content wt. %	Gly. Ether Content wt%	VOC tpy	Gly. Ether tpy
STA Presses	131,400	0.00843	1,108	91.6	45.0	0.51	0.25
Small Lot Presses	423,108	0.00843	3,567	91.6	45.0	1.63	0.80
Desma Presses	1,252,680	0.00843	10,562	91.6	45.0	4.83	2.38
REP Presses	177,828	0.00843	1,499	91.6	45.0	0.69	0.34
20-P Presses	3,758,040	0.00843	31,685	91.6	45.0	14.50	7.13
24-T Presses	3,179,880	0.00843	26,810	91.6	45.0	12.27	6.03
Misc 16/20/24" Presses	867,240	0.00843	7,312	91.6	45.0	3.35	1.65
Desma Presses	1,138,800	0.00843	9,601	91.6	45.0	4.40	2.16
Misc 16"/24" Presses	2,023,560	0.00843	17,061	91.6	45.0	7.81	3.84
Panstone Presses	227,760	0.00843	1,920	91.6	45.0	0.88	0.43
Grimco Double Deck	113,880	0.00843	960	91.6	45.0	0.44	0.22
Hannifin Air Presses	578,160	0.00843	4,875	91.6	45.0	2.23	1.10
TOTAL	13,872,336					53.54	26.32

(1) See rubber processing emission calculations, *Potential Production*

(2) Data gathered on 8/9/04 on worst-case part (release used every 5th heat):

0.334 pounds mold release/39.61474 pounds rubber

Mold release usage factor: (lbs/lbs rubber) = 0.00843

Appendix A: Emission Calculations

Company Name: Freudenberg - NOK General Partnership
Address City IN Zip: 487 West Main Street, Morristown, IN 46161
FESOP No.: F145-30383-00028
Reviewer: Deborah Cole
Date: July 25, 2011

Particulate Emissions - Rubber Curing

General Information, Curing:

Curing Emission Factor, lb/lb rubber c 0.000675 Freudenberg-NOK Emission Factor
 Maximum Total Rubber Post Cured, lb 1,637,244 See "Potential Rubber Production" sheet

Maximum Sitewide Curing Emissions:

			Cure
Parameter			Ovens -
			Sitewide
Maximum Throughput, lbs			1,637,244
Curing Emission Factor, lb/lb rubber cured			0.000675
Uncontrolled Emissions, lbs			1,105.1
Uncontrolled Emissions, tons			0.55

Appendix A: Emission Calculations

Company Name: Freudenberg - NOK General Partnership
 Address City IN Zip: 487 West Main Street, Morristown, IN 46161
 FESOP No.: F145-30383-00028
 Reviewer: Deborah Cole
 Date: July 25, 2011

Oven Curing Emission Factors (Page 1 of 3)		
Pollutant Name	CAS No.	Max Factors
		lb/lb rubber
Total VOC		1.87E-02
Total Speciated Organics		5.30E-03
Total Organic HAPs		3.45E-03
Total Metal HAPs		
Total HAPs		3.45E-03
Total Particulate Matter		
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	1.47E-05
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	0.00E+00
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	0.00E+00
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	0.00E+00
1,1-Dichloroethene	75-35-4	5.40E-06
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	0.00E+00
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	96-12-8	0.00E+00
1,2-Dibromoethane	106-93-4	0.00E+00
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	0.00E+00
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	0.00E+00
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	9.41E-06
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-37-6	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	0.00E+00
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	0.00E+00
1,4-Phenylenediamine	106-50-3	0.00E+00
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	0.00E+00
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	0.00E+00
2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	3.98E-07
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	0.00E+00
2-Butanone	78-93-3	1.44E-04
2-Chloro-1,3-Butadiene	126-99-8	
2-Chloroacetophenone	532-27-4	1.34E-08
2-Methylphenol	95-48-7	2.10E-06
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1	0.00E+00
3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine	119-90-4	0.00E+00
3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine	119-93-7	0.00E+00
4,4'-Methylenedianiline	101-77-9	0.00E+00
4-Aminobiphenyl	92-67-1	0.00E+00
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	108-10-1	1.93E-04
4-Nitrobiphenyl	92-93-3	0.00E+00
4-Nitrophenol	100-02-7	2.44E-07
a,a,a-Trichlorotoluene	98-07-7	0.00E+00
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	1.71E-05
Acetaldehyde + Isobutane		

Oven Curing Emission Factors (Page 2 of 3)		
Pollutant Name	CAS No.	Max Factors
		lb/lb rubber
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	1.14E-05
Acetophenone	98-86-2	2.13E-04
Acrolein	107-02-8	2.03E-05
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	2.59E-04
Allyl Chloride	107-05-1	0.00E+00
Aniline	62-53-3	1.26E-05
Benzene	71-43-2	4.88E-05
Benzidine	92-87-5	9.15E-08
Benzyl Chloride	100-44-7	0.00E+00
Biphenyl	92-52-4	3.96E-06
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	111-44-4	0.00E+00
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	117-81-7	1.01E-05
Bromoform	75-25-2	6.85E-06
Bromomethane	74-83-9	1.39E-06
Cadmium (Cd) Compounds		
Carbon Disulfide	75-15-0	1.37E-03
Carbon Tetrachloride	56-23-5	2.38E-04
Carbonyl Sulfide	463-58-1	1.91E-04
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	0.00E+00
Chloroethane	75-00-3	4.04E-05
Chloroform	67-66-3	3.31E-06
Chloromethane	74-87-3	2.08E-05
Chromium (Cr) Compounds		
Cobalt (Co) Compounds		
Cumene	98-82-8	7.54E-05
Di-n-butylphthalate	84-74-2	8.22E-06
Dibenzofuran	132-64-9	3.29E-06
Dimethylaminoazobenzene	60-11-7	8.32E-08
Dimethylphthalate	131-11-3	3.87E-07
Epichlorohydrin	106-89-8	0.00E+00
Ethyl Acrylate	140-88-5	1.16E-04
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1.06E-04
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	2.29E-07
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	0.00E+00
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	0.00E+00
Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	6.26E-06
Hexane	110-54-3	2.78E-03
Hydroquinone	123-31-9	4.11E-06
Isocane	540-84-1	1.89E-05
Isophorone	78-59-1	1.63E-05

Oven Curing Emission Factors (pg. 3)

Pollutant Name	CAS No.	Max Factors
		lb/lb rubber
Lead (Pb) Compounds		
m-Xylene	108-38-3	1.33E-06
m-Xylene + p-Xylene		3.52E-04
Methylene bis-chloroaniline	101-14-4	0.00E+00
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	9.50E-04
N,N-Dimethylaniline	121-69-7	1.26E-06
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9	0.00E+00
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	86-30-6	
N-Nitrosomorpholine	59-89-2	0.00E+00
Naphthalene	91-20-3	7.01E-06
Nickel (Ni) Compounds		
Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	4.97E-07
o-Anisidine	90-04-0	0.00E+00
o-Toluidine	95-53-4	2.03E-06
o-Xylene	95-47-6	1.89E-04
p-Xylene	106-42-3	2.53E-05
Pentachloronitrobenzene	82-68-8	0.00E+00
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	3.08E-07
Phenol	108-95-2	3.13E-05
Propanal	123-38-6	8.19E-05
Propylene Oxide	75-56-9	1.72E-04
Styrene	100-42-5	2.16E-05
Substituted Quinoline	91-22-5	1.23E-04
t-Butyl Methyl Ether	1634-04-4	4.06E-05
Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	1.01E-04
Toluene	108-88-3	5.62E-04
Trichloroethene	79-01-6	5.46E-06
Trifluralin	1582-09-8	0.00E+00
Vinyl Acetate	108-05-4	0.00E+00
Vinyl Chloride	75-01-4	6.69E-08

Appendix A: Emission Calculations

Company Name: Freudenberg - NOK General Partnership
 Address City IN Zip: 487 West Main Street, Morristown, IN 46161
 FESOP No.: F145-23439-00028
 Reviewer: Deborah Cole
 Date: July 25, 2011

Oven Curing Emissions (adjusted) (Page 1 of 3 pages)			
Pollutant Name	CAS No.	Maximum	Total Oven
		pounds	tons
Rubber Throughput, pounds		1,637,244	
Total VOC		3.06E+04	1.53E+01
Total Speciated Organics		8.68E+03	4.34E+00
Total Organic HAPs		5.64E+03	2.82E+00
Total Metal HAPs			
Total HAPs		5.64E+03	2.82E+00
Total Particulate Matter			
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	2.40E+01	1.20E-02
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
1,1-Dichloroethene	75-35-4	8.84E+00	4.42E-03
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	96-12-8	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
1,2-Dibromoethane	106-93-4	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	1.54E+01	7.70E-03
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-37-6		
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
1,4-Phenylenediamine	106-50-3	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	6.52E-01	3.26E-04
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
2-Butanone	78-93-3	2.35E+02	1.18E-01
2-Chloro-1,3-Butadiene	126-99-8		
2-Chloroacetophenone	532-27-4	2.20E-02	1.10E-05
2-Methylphenol	95-48-7	3.43E+00	1.72E-03
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine	119-90-4	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine	119-93-7	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
4,4'-Methylenedianiline	101-77-9	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
4-Aminobiphenyl	92-67-1	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	108-10-1	3.15E+02	1.58E-01
4-Nitrobiphenyl	92-93-3	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
4-Nitrophenol	100-02-7	3.99E-01	2.00E-04
a,a,a-Trichlorotoluene	98-07-7	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	2.80E+01	1.40E-02
Acetaldehyde + Isobutane			

Pollutant Name	CAS No.	Maximum Total Oven	
		pounds	tons
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	1.87E+01	9.34E-03
Acetophenone	98-86-2	3.48E+02	1.74E-01
Acrolein	107-02-8	3.33E+01	1.66E-02
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	4.24E+02	2.12E-01
Allyl Chloride	107-05-1	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Aniline	62-53-3	2.07E+01	1.03E-02
Benzene	71-43-2	7.99E+01	3.99E-02
Benzidine	92-87-5	1.50E-01	7.49E-05
Benzyl Chloride	100-44-7	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Biphenyl	92-52-4	6.49E+00	3.24E-03
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	111-44-4	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	117-81-7	1.65E+01	8.26E-03
Bromoform	75-25-2	1.12E+01	5.61E-03
Bromomethane	74-83-9	2.27E+00	1.13E-03
Cadmium (Cd) Compounds			
Carbon Disulfide	75-15-0	2.25E+03	1.12E+00
Carbon Tetrachloride	56-23-5	3.89E+02	1.95E-01
Carbonyl Sulfide	463-58-1	3.12E+02	1.56E-01
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Chloroethane	75-00-3	6.62E+01	3.31E-02
Chloroform	67-66-3	5.41E+00	2.71E-03
Chloromethane	74-87-3	3.40E+01	1.70E-02
Chromium (Cr) Compounds			
Cobalt (Co) Compounds			
Cumene	98-82-8	1.23E+02	6.17E-02
Di-n-butylphthalate	84-74-2	1.35E+01	6.73E-03
Dibenzofuran	132-64-9	5.38E+00	2.69E-03
Dimethylaminoazobenzene	60-11-7	1.36E-01	6.81E-05
Dimethylphthalate	131-11-3	6.34E-01	3.17E-04
Epichlorohydrin	106-89-8	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Ethyl Acrylate	140-88-5	1.91E+02	9.53E-02
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1.74E+02	8.72E-02
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	3.75E-01	1.87E-04
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	1.02E+01	5.12E-03
Hexane	110-54-3	4.54E+03	2.27E+00
Hydroquinone	123-31-9	6.73E+00	3.37E-03
Isooctane	540-84-1	3.10E+01	1.55E-02
Isophorone	78-59-1	2.67E+01	1.34E-02

Pollutant Name	CAS No.	Maximum Total Oven	
		pounds	tons
Lead (Pb) Compounds			
m-Xylene	108-38-3	2.18E+00	1.09E-03
m-Xylene + p-Xylene		5.76E+02	2.88E-01
Methylene bis-chloroaniline	101-14-4	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	1.55E+03	7.77E-01
N,N-Dimethylaniline	121-69-7	2.06E+00	1.03E-03
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	86-30-6		
N-Nitrosomorpholine	59-89-2	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Naphthalene	91-20-3	1.15E+01	5.74E-03
Nickel (Ni) Compounds			
Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	8.14E-01	4.07E-04
o-Anisidine	90-04-0	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
o-Toluidine	95-53-4	3.32E+00	1.66E-03
o-Xylene	95-47-6	3.09E+02	1.54E-01
p-Xylene	106-42-3	4.15E+01	2.07E-02
Pentachloronitrobenzene	82-68-8	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	5.05E-01	2.52E-04
Phenol	108-95-2	5.12E+01	2.56E-02
Propanal	123-38-6	1.34E+02	6.71E-02
Propylene Oxide	75-56-9	2.81E+02	1.40E-01
Styrene	100-42-5	3.54E+01	1.77E-02
Substituted Quinoline	91-22-5	2.02E+02	1.01E-01
t-Butyl Methyl Ether	1634-04-4	6.64E+01	3.32E-02
Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	1.65E+02	8.26E-02
Toluene	108-88-3	9.20E+02	4.60E-01
Trichloroethene	79-01-6	8.94E+00	4.47E-03
Trifluralin	1582-09-8	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Vinyl Acetate	108-05-4	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Vinyl Chloride	75-01-4	1.10E-01	5.48E-05

Appendix A: Emission Calculations

Company Name: Freudenberg - NOK General Partnership
 Address City IN Zip: 487 West Main Street, Morristown, IN 46161
 FESOP No.: F145-30383-00028
 Reviewer: Deborah Cole
 Date: July 25, 2011

Emission Unit: Universal Mold Cleaning Blaster
 Emission Calculation Basis: 2010 Actual Emissions and Potential Emissions

Source Information:

Blaster Media	<u>Plastic</u>	Plant Walkthrough
Annual Particulate Collected, pounds	<u>600</u>	Jeff Carlton (50 lbs/month)
Normal Annual Operating Hours	<u>1,560</u>	Jeff Carlton (2 hrs/shift, 3 shifts/day, 5 days/week, 52 weeks/yr)
Maximum Annual Operating Hours	<u>8,760</u>	Continuous Operation
Maximum Hourly Throughput, lbs	<u>3,600</u>	Jeff Carlton (25 minutes/load, 1,500 lbs/load)

Emission Calculations:

Finishing Unit	Annual Particulate Collected pounds	Collector Control Efficiency (1) %	Annual Particulate Generated pounds	Annual Particulate Released pounds	Venting Location (Indoors/Outdoors)
2010 Actual Emissions: Universal Mold Cleaner/Blaster	600	98.0	612.24	12.24	Indoors
Potential Emissions (lbs/yr): Universal Mold Cleaner/Blaster	0	0.0	3,438	3,438	Indoors
Potential Emissions: (tons/yr) Universal Mold Cleaner/Blaster			1.72		

- (1) Engineering Estimate
- (2) Assume that all particulate emitted is PM-10

Example Calculations:

Particulate Generated, lbs = Particulate Collected, pounds / (Collector Control Efficiency, % /100)

Appendix A: Emission Calculations

Company Name: Freudenberg - NOK General Partnership
Address City IN Zip: 487 West Main Street, Morristown, IN 46161
FESOP No.: F145-23439-00028
Reviewer: Deborah Cole
Date: July 25, 2011

Emission Unit: Wheelabrator Metal Case Blaster
Emission Calculation Basis: 2010 Actual Emissions and Potential Emissions

Source Information:

Blaster Media	<u> </u>	Metal	Plant Walkthrough
Annual Particulate Collected, pounds	60		Vic West (20 lbs, 3x/year)
Normal Annual Operating Hours	<u> </u>	260	Vic West (5 hours/week, 52 weeks/year)
Maximum Annual Operating Hours	<u> </u>	8,760	Continuous Operation
Maximum Hourly Throughput, lbs	<u> </u>	333	Vic West (9 minutes/load, 50 lbs/load)

Emission Calculations:

Finishing Unit	Annual Particulate Collected pounds	Collector Control Efficiency (1) %	Annual Particulate Generated pounds	Annual Particulate Released pounds	Venting Location (Indoors/Outdoors)
2010 Actual Emissions: Wheelabrator Shot Blaster	60	98.0	61.22	1.22	Indoors
Potential Emissions (lbs/yr): Wheelabrator Shot Blaster	0	0.0	2,063	2,063	Indoors
Potential Emissions (tons/yr): Wheelabrator Shot Blaster			1.03		

- (1) Engineering Estimate
- (2) Assume that all particulate emitted is PM-10

Example Calculations:

Particulate Generated, lbs = Particulate Collected, pounds / (Collector Control Efficiency, % /100)

Appendix A: Emission Calculations

Company Name: Freudenberg - NOK General Partnership
Address City IN Zip: 487 West Main Street, Morristown, IN 46161
FESOP No.: F145-30383-00028
Reviewer: Deborah Cole
Date: July 25, 2011

Emission Unit: Gritblaster Aluminum Oxide
Emission Calculation Basis: 2010 Actual Emissions and Potential Emissions

Source Information:

Blaster Media	Al Ox	Plant Walkthrough
Annual Particulate Collected, pounds	<u>200</u>	Vic West (50 lbs, 4x/year)
Normal Annual Operating Hours	<u>260</u>	Vic West (5 hours/week, 52 weeks/year)
Maximum Annual Operating Hours	<u>8,760</u>	Continuous Operation
Maximum Hourly Throughput, lbs	<u>3,600</u>	Vic West (9 minutes/load, 50 lbs/load)

Emission Calculations:

Finishing Unit	Annual Particulate Collected pounds	Collector Control Efficiency (1) %	Annual Particulate Generated pounds	Annual Particulate Released pounds	Venting Location (Indoors/Outdoors)
----------------	-------------------------------------	------------------------------------	-------------------------------------	------------------------------------	-------------------------------------

2010 Actual Emissions: Gritblaster AIOX	200	98.0	204.08	4.08	Indoors
Potential Emissions (lbs/yr): Gritblaster AIOX	0	0.0	6,876	6,876	Indoors
Potential Emissions (tons/yr): Gritblaster AIOX			3.44		

- (1) Engineering Estimate
- (2) Assume that all particulate emitted is PM-10

Example Calculations:

Particulate Generated, lbs = Particulate Collected, pounds / (Collector Control Efficiency, % /100)

Appendix A: Emission Calculations

Company Name: Freudenberg - NOK General Partnership
Address City IN Zip: 487 West Main Street, Morristown, IN 46161
FESOP No.: F145-30383-00028
Reviewer: Deborah Cole
Date: July 25, 2011

Emission Unit: Universal Mold Cleaning Blaster
Emission Calculation Basis: 2010 Actual Emissions and Potential Emissions

Source Information:

Blaster Media	<u>Baking Soda</u>	Plant Walkthrough
Annual Particulate Collected, pounds	<u>30,000</u>	Jeff Carlton (2500 lbs/month)
Normal Annual Operating Hours	<u>1,560</u>	Jeff Carlton (2 hrs/shift, 3 shifts/day, 5 days/week, 52 weeks/yr)
Maximum Annual Operating Hours	<u>8,760</u>	Continuous Operation
Maximum Hourly Throughput, lbs	<u>3,600</u>	Jeff Carlton (25 minutes/load, 1,500 lbs/load)

Emission Calculations:

Finishing Unit	Annual Particulate Collected pounds	Collector Control Efficiency (1) %	Annual Particulate Generated pounds	Annual Particulate Released pounds	Venting Location (Indoors/Outdoors)
----------------	-------------------------------------	------------------------------------	-------------------------------------	------------------------------------	-------------------------------------

2010 Actual Emissions: Universal Mold Cleaner/Blaster	30,000	98.0	30,612.24	612.24	Indoors
Potential Emissions (lbs/yr): Universal Mold Cleaner/Blaster	0	0.0	171,900	171,900	Indoors
Potential Emissions (tons/yr): Universal Mold Cleaner/Blaster			85.95		

- (1) Engineering Estimate
- (2) Assume that all particulate emitted is PM-10

Example Calculations:

Particulate Generated, lbs = Particulate Collected, pounds / (Collector Control Efficiency, % /100)

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

Abrasive Blasting	Process Rate (lbs/hr)	Process Weight (tons/hr)	Allowable PM (lbs/hr)	Allowable PM (tons/yr)
Mold Cleaner Blaster (baking soda)	4,600	2.300	7.16	31.38

Appendix A: Emission Calculations

Company Name: Freudenberg - NOK General Partnership
Address City IN Zip: 487 West Main Street, Morristown, IN 46161
FESOP No.: F145-30383-00028
Reviewer: Deborah Cole
Date: July 25, 2011

Emission Unit: Case Treat blaster AIOx
Emission Calculation Basis: 2010 Actual Emissions and Potential Emissions

Source Information:

Blaster Media	<u>Al Ox</u>	Plant Walkthrough
Annual Particulate Collected, pounds	<u>800</u>	Vic West (50 lbs, 16x/year)
Normal Annual Operating Hours	<u>2,080</u>	Vic West (40 hours/week, 52 weeks/year)
Maximum Annual Operating Hours	<u>8,760</u>	Continuous Operation
Maximum Hourly Throughput, lbs	<u>3,600</u>	Vic West (9 minutes/load, 50 lbs/load)

Emission Calculations:

Finishing Unit	Annual Particulate Collected pounds	Collector Control Efficiency (1) %	Annual Particulate Generated pounds	Annual Particulate Released pounds	Venting Location (Indoors/Outdoors)
2010 Actual Emissions: Gritblaster AIOX	800	98.0	816.33	16.33	Indoors
Potential Emissions (lbs/yr): Gritblaster AIOX	0	0.0	3,438	3,438	Indoors
Potential Emissions (tons/yr): Gritblaster AIOX			1.72		

- (1) Engineering Estimate
- (2) Assume that all particulate emitted is PM-10

Example Calculations:

Particulate Generated, lbs = Particulate Collected, pounds / (Collector Control Efficiency, % /100)

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Natural Gas Combustion Only
MM BTU/HR <100**

**Company Name: Freudenburg NOK
Address City IN Zip: 487 West Main Street, Morristown, IN 46161
Permit Number: F145-30383-00028
Reviewer: Deborah Cole
Date: July 26, 2011**

Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	HHV mmBtu mmscf	Potential Throughput MMCF/yr
17.6	1000	154.2

Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	Pollutant						
	PM*	PM10*	PM 2.5	SO2	NOx 100 **see below	VOC	CO
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.15	0.59	0.44	0.05	7.71	0.42	6.48

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

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

Methodology

All emission factors are based on normal firing.

MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu

MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas

Emission Factors are from AP 42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03

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

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

See page 32 for HAPs emissions calculations.

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
 Natural Gas Combustion Only
 MM BTU/HR <100
 HAPs Emissions**

Company Name: Freudenburg NOK
Address City IN Zip: 487 West Main Street, Morristown, IN 46161
Permit Number: F145-30383-00028
Reviewer: Deborah Cole
Date: July 26, 2011

	HAPs - Organics					TOTAL
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	Benzene 2.1E-03	Dichlorobenzene 1.2E-03	Formaldehyde 7.5E-02	Hexane 1.8E+00	Toluene 3.4E-03	
Potential Emission in tons/yr	1.62E-04	9.25E-05	0.006	0.139	2.62E-04	0.145

	HAPs - Metals					TOTAL
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	Lead 5.0E-04	Cadmium 1.1E-03	Chromium 1.4E-03	Manganese 3.8E-04	Nickel 2.1E-03	
Potential Emission in tons/yr	3.85E-05	8.48E-05	1.08E-04	2.93E-05	1.62E-04	4.22E-04

Methodology is the same as page 31.
 The five highest organic and metal HAPs emission factors are provided above.
 Additional HAPs emission factors are available in AP-42, Chapter 1.4.
 See Page 3 for Greenhouse Gas calculations.

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
 Natural Gas Combustion Only
 MM BTU/HR <100
 Greenhouse Gas Emissions**

Company Name: Freudenberg - NOK General Partnership
Address City IN Zip: 487 West Main Street, Morristown, IN 46161
FESOP No.: F145-30383-00028
Reviewer: Deborah Cole
Date: July 25, 2011

	Greenhouse Gas		
	CO2	CH4	N2O
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	120000	2.3	2.2
Potential Emission in tons/yr	9250.56	0.1773024	0.1695936
Summed Potential Emissions in tons/yr	9,250.91		
CO2e Total in tons/yr	9,306.86		

Methodology

The N2O Emission Factor for uncontrolled is 2.2. The N2O Emission Factor for low Nox burner is 0.64.
 Emission Factors are from AP 42, Table 1.4-2 SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03.

Greenhouse Warming Potentials (GWP) from Table A-1 of 40 CFR Part 98 Subpart A.

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

CO2e (tons/yr) = CO2 Potential Emission ton/yr x CO2 GWP (1) + CH4 Potential Emission ton/yr x CH4 GWP (21) + N2O Potential Emission ton/yr x N2O GWP (310).

Appendix A: Emission Calculations

Company Name: Freudenberg - NOK General Partnership
 Address City IN Zip: 487 West Main Street, Morristown, IN 46161
 FESOP No.: F145-30383-00028
 Reviewer: Deborah Cole
 Date: July 25, 2011

Calculation: Breathing and Working Losses
 Method Reference: AP-42, Section 4.3 (9/85)
 Emission Calculations: Storage Tanks

Tanks/Conten	Actual Tank Diameter (Da)	Actual Tank Length (La)	Actual Tank Capacity (V)	Effective Tank Diameter (De)	Avg. Vapor Height (H)	Storage Temp. °F	Vapor Molecular Weight (Mv)	Material Vapor Pressure (P)	Diurnal Temp. Change (delta T) °F	Tank Color dim	Paint Factor (Fp)	Tank Diam. Factor (C)	Product Factor (Kc)	Tank Through-put (TP) gal/yr	Number of Tank Turnovers (N)	Turnover Factor (Kn)	Breathing Loss (Lb) lbs/yr	Working Loss (Lw) lbs/yr	TOTAL Annual Emissions lbs/yr	TOTAL Annual Emissions tons/year
Actual Emissions:																				
New Hydraul	5.33	6.0	1,000	6.4	3.2	70	190	1.93E-03	0	-	-	-	1	1,563	1.56	1	Negligible	1.38E-02	0.01	0.00
Used Hydraul	6.0	15.0	3,000	10.7	5.4	70	190	1.93E-03	21	-	1	0.58	1	1,563	0.52	1	3.71E+00	1.38E-02	3.72	0.00
Potential Emissions:																				
New Hydraul	5.33	6.0	1,000	6.4	3.2	70	190	1.93E-03	0	-	-	-	1	365,000	365.00	1	Negligible	3.22E+00	3.22	0.00
Used Hydraul	6.0	15.0	3,000	10.7	5.4	70	190	1.93E-03	21	-	1	0.58	1	1,095,000	365.00	1	3.71E+00	9.66E+00	13.37	0.01

NOTES:

The new hydraulic oil tank is a horizontal indoor tank; the used hydraulic oil tank is a horizontal outdoor tank
 Breathing losses from the new hydraulic oil storage tank are negligible because the diurnal temperature change is essentially zero
 To be conservative, the used hydraulic oil was assumed to contain no water
 The chemical properties of hydraulic oil were based on properties of similar materials
 Actual tank throughputs based on information from Marc Hart
 Potential tank throughput = 1 turnover per day

Appendix A: Emission Calculations

Company Name: Freudenberg - NOK General Partnership
Address City IN Zip: 487 West Main Street, Morristown, IN 46161
FESOP No.: F145-30383-00028
Reviewer: Deborah Cole
Date: July 25, 2011

Emission Category: Phosphating Line
Emission Calculation Basis: 2005 Actual Emissions and Potential Emissions

Source Information - Actual:

2005 Chrysoat 187 Usage, gals	<u>4,865</u>	Nick Nogalski
Chrysoat 187 Makeup, gals/week	<u>18</u>	Vic West (9 gallons, 2X/week)
Total Chrysoat 187 Makeup, gals	<u>936</u>	Calculated Value (52 weeks/yr)
Total Chrysoat 187 Adds, gals	<u>3,929</u>	Calculated Value (Total - Makeup)

Source Information - Potential:

Chrysoat Makeup, gals/shift	<u>9</u>	Vic West (Worst Case)
Chrysoat Adds, gals/shift	<u>3</u>	Vic West
Maximum Operation, shifts	<u>1,095</u>	Continuous Operation (3 shifts/day, 365 days/year)

Emission Calculations:

Materials Used	Annual Usage	Material Density	Annual Usage	Material Composition		Emissions	
				VOC	Diethylene Glycol Butyl Ether	VOC	Diethylene Glycol Butyl Ether
	gallons	lbs/gal	pounds	wt. %	wt. %	tpy	tpy
2005 Actual:							
Makeup Chrysoat 187	936	9.4	8,798	2.0	5.0	0.09	0.02
Add Chrysoat 187	3,929	9.4	36,933	2.0	5.0	0.37	0.09
						<u>0.46</u>	<u>0.11</u>
Potential:							
Makeup Chrysoat 187	9,855	9.4	92,637	2.0	5.0	0.93	0.23
Add Chrysoat 187	3,285	9.4	30,879	2.0	5.0	0.31	0.08
						<u>1.24</u>	<u>0.31</u>

Notes:

- 100 % of the VOC in Chrysoat 187 added to the line as makeup and adds is assumed to be emitted
- 10 % of the diethylene glycol butyl ether in Chrysoat 187 added to the line as makeup and adds is assumed to be emitted

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Fugitive Dust Emissions - Paved Roads

Company Name: Freudenberg - NOK General Partnership
Address City IN Zip: 487 West Main Street, Morristown, IN 46161
FESOP No.: F145-30383-00028
Reviewer: Deborah Cole
Date: July 25, 2011

Paved Roads at Industrial Site

The following calculations determine the amount of emissions created by paved roads, based on 8,760 hours of use and AP-42, Ch 13.2.1 (1/2011).

Vehicle Information (provided by source)

Type	Maximum number of vehicles per day	Number of one-way trips per day per vehicle	Maximum trips per day (trip/day)	Maximum Weight Loaded (tons/trip)	Total Weight driven per day (ton/day)	Maximum one-way distance (feet/trip)	Maximum one-way distance (mi/trip)	Maximum one-way miles (miles/day)	Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr)
Personal (entering plant/one-way trip)	150.0	1.0	150.0	3.0	450.0	500	0.095	14.2	5184.7
Personal (leaving plant/one-way trip)	150.0	1.0	150.0	3.0	450.0	500	0.095	14.2	5184.7
Tracker/Trailer (entering plant/one way trip)	4.0	1.0	4.0	40.0	160.0	500	0.095	0.4	138.3
Tracker/Trailer (leaving plant/one way trip)	4.0	1.0	4.0	40.0	160.0	500	0.095	0.4	138.3
TOTAL			308.0		1,220.0			29.2	10,645.8

Average Vehicle Weight Per Trip = tons/trip
 Average Miles Per Trip = miles/trip

Unmitigated Emission Factor, Ef = $[k * (sL)^{0.91} * (W)^{1.02}]$ (Equation 1 from AP-42 13.2.1)

	PM	PM10	PM2.5	
where k =	0.011	0.0022	0.00054	lb/VMT = particle size multiplier (AP-42 Table 13.2.1-1)
W =	4.0	4.0	4.0	tons = average vehicle weight (provided by source)
sL =	0.6	0.6	0.6	g/m ² = silt loading value = ubiquitous baseline factor - Table 13.2.1-2)

Taking natural mitigation due to precipitation into consideration, Mitigated Emission Factor, Eext = $E * [1 - (p/4N)]$ (Equation 2 from AP-42 13.2.1)

Mitigated Emission Factor, Eext = $Ef * [1 - (p/4N)]$

where p = days of rain greater than or equal to 0.01 inches (see Fig. 13.2.1-2)
 N = days per year

	PM	PM10	PM2.5	
Unmitigated Emission Factor, Ef =	0.028	0.006	0.0014	lb/mile
Mitigated Emission Factor, Eext =	0.026	0.005	0.0013	lb/mile
Dust Control Efficiency =	0%	0%	0%	

Process	Unmitigated PTE of PM (tons/yr)	Unmitigated PTE of PM10 (tons/yr)	Unmitigated PTE of PM2.5 (tons/yr)	Mitigated PTE of PM (tons/yr)	Mitigated PTE of PM10 (tons/yr)	Mitigated PTE of PM2.5 (tons/yr)	Controlled PTE of PM (tons/yr)	Controlled PTE of PM10 (tons/yr)	Controlled PTE of PM2.5 (tons/yr)
Personal (entering plant) (one-way trip)	0.07	0.01	0.00	0.07	0.01	0.00	0.07	0.01	0.00
Personal (leaving plant) (one-way trip)	0.07	0.01	0.00	0.07	0.01	0.00	0.07	0.01	0.00
Tracker/Trailer	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tracker/Trailer	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	0.15	0.03	0.01	0.14	0.03	0.01	0.14	0.03	0.01

Methodology

- Total Weight driven per day (ton/day) = [Maximum Weight Loaded (tons/trip)] * [Maximum trips per day (trip/day)]
- Maximum one-way distance (mi/trip) = [Maximum one-way distance (feet/trip)] / [5280 ft/mile]
- Maximum one-way miles (miles/day) = [Maximum trips per year (trip/day)] * [Maximum one-way distance (mi/trip)]
- Average Vehicle Weight Per Trip (ton/trip) = SUM[Total Weight driven per day (ton/day)] / SUM[Maximum trips per day (trip/day)]
- Average Miles Per Trip (miles/trip) = SUM[Maximum one-way miles (miles/day)] / SUM[Maximum trips per year (trip/day)]
- Unmitigated PTE (tons/yr) = [Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr)] * [Unmitigated Emission Factor (lb/mile)] * (ton/2000 lbs)
- Mitigated PTE (tons/yr) = [Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr)] * [Mitigated Emission Factor (lb/mile)] * (ton/2000 lbs)
- Controlled PTE (tons/yr) = [Mitigated PTE (tons/yr)] * [1 - Dust Control Efficiency]

Abbreviations

- PM = Particulate Matter
- PM10 = Particulate Matter (<10 um)
- PM2.5 = Particle Matter (<2.5 um)
- PTE = Potential to Emit



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.

Mitchell E. Daniels Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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

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

TO: Robert Sams
Freudenberg-NOK General Partnership
555 Marathon Blvd
Findlay, OH 45840

DATE: December 14, 2011

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

SUBJECT: Final Decision
FESOP
145-30383-00028

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

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

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

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

Final Applicant Cover letter.dot 11/30/07



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

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

December 14, 2011

TO: Shelbyville Shelby County Public Library

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

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

Applicant Name: Freudenberg-NOK General Partnership

Permit Number: 145-30383-00028

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

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

Enclosures
Final Library.dot 11/30/07

Mail Code 61-53

IDEM Staff	CDENNY 12/14/2011 Freudenberg-NOK General Partnership 145-30383-000028 (final)		AFFIX STAMP HERE IF USED AS CERTIFICATE OF MAILING	
Name and address of Sender		Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality – Permits Branch 100 N. Senate Indianapolis, IN 46204	Type of Mail: CERTIFICATE OF MAILING ONLY	

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2		Stacy Flora Lead Ctr Mgr Freudenberg-NOK General Partnership 487 W Main St Morristown IN 46161 (RO CAATS)										
3		Mr. Charles L. Berger Berger & Berger, Attorneys at Law 313 Main Street Evansville IN 47700 (Affected Party)										
4		Mr. Hugh Garner 10203 S Degelow Road Milroy IN 46156 (Affected Party)										
5		Morristown Town Council and Town Manager P.O. Box 389 Morristown IN 46161 (Local Official)										
6		Shelby County Commissioners 25 West Polk Shelbyville IN 46176 (Local Official)										
7		Shelbyville Shelby Co Public 57 W Broadway Shelbyville IN 46176-1294 (Library)										
8		Shelby County Health Department 1600 E. SR 44B Shelbyville IN 46176 (Health Department)										
9		Margaret Brunk Shelby County Council PO Box 107 Fountaintown In 46130 (Affected Party)										
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