INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.

Mitchell E. Daniels Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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

NOTICE OF 30-DAY PERIOD
FOR PUBLIC COMMENT

Preliminary Findings Regarding the Renewal of a
Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP)

for Grote Industries, LLC in Jefferson County

Permit No. 077-30400-00003

The Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) has received an application from Grote Industries, LLC located at **2600 Lanier Drive, Madison, Indiana** for a renewal of their **FESOP** issued on on January 5, 2007**.** If approved by IDEM's Office of Air Quality (OAQ), this proposed renewal would allow Grote Industries, LLC to continue to operate their existing source.

This draft FESOP does not contain any new equipment that would emit air pollutants; however, some conditions from previously issued permits/approvals have been corrected, changed or removed. These corrections, changes and removals may include Title I changes. This notice fulfills the public notice procedures to which those conditions are subject. IDEM has reviewed this application, and has developed preliminary findings, consisting of a draft permit and several supporting documents, that would allow for these changes.

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

Madison/Jefferson County Public Library
402 West Main Street
Madison, IN 47250

and

IDEM Southeast Regional Office
820 West Sweet Street
Brownstown, Indiana 47220-9557

IDEM Southwest Regional Office
1120 N. Vincennes Avenue
Petersburg, Indiana 47567-0128

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

How can you participate in this process?

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

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

you would have an opportunity to submit written comments, ask questions, and discuss any air pollution concerns with IDEM staff.

Comments and supporting documentation, or a request for a public hearing should be sent in writing to IDEM at the address below. If you comment via e-mail, please include your full U.S. mailing address so that you can be added to IDEM's mailing list to receive notice of future action related to this permit. If you do not want to comment at this time, but would like to receive notice of future action related to this permit application, please contact IDEM at the address below. Please refer to permit number **077-30400-00003** in all correspondence.

Comments should be sent to:

Janet Mobley
IDEM, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
(800) 451-6027, ask for extension (4-5373)
Or dial directly: (317) 234-5373
Fax: (317) 232-6749 attn: Janet Mobley
E-mail: jmobley@idem.in.gov

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

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

What will happen after IDEM makes a decision?

Following the end of the public comment period, IDEM will issue a Notice of Decision stating whether the permit has been issued or denied. If the permit is issued, it may be different than the draft permit because of comments that were received during the public comment period. If comments are received during the public notice period, the final decision will include a document that summarizes the comments and IDEM's response to those comments. If you have submitted comments or have asked to be added to the mailing list, you will receive a Notice of the Decision. The notice will provide details on how you may appeal IDEM's decision, if you disagree with that decision. The final decision will also be available on the Internet at the address indicated above, at the local library indicated above, the IDEM public file room on the 12th floor of the Indiana Government Center North, 100 N. Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251, IDEM's Southeast Regional Office, 820 West Sweet Street, Brownstown, Indiana 47220-9557 and IDEM's Southwest Regional Office, 1120 N. Vincennes Avenue, Petersburg, Indiana 47567-0128.

If you have any questions please contact Janet Mobley of my staff at the above address.

Iryn Callung, Section Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

jm

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DRAFT

Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit Renewal
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

Grote Industries, LLC
2600 Lanier Drive
Madison, Indiana 47250-1765

(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.: F077-30400-00003	
Issued by: Iryn Calilung, Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: Expiration Date:

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Attachment A: National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ]

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 plastic and metal automotive parts manufacturing plant.

Source Address:	2600 Lanier Drive, Madison, Indiana 47250-1765
General Source Phone Number:	812-273-2121
SIC Code:	3647 (Vehicular Lighting Equipment) & 3714 (Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories)
County Location:	Jefferson, Madison Township
Source Location Status:	Nonattainment for PM2.5 standard for Madison Township Attainment for all other criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit Program Minor Source, under PSD and Emission Offset Rules Minor Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act Not 1 of 28 Source Categories

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

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

(a) One (1) Plastic Painting Process consisting of the following emission units:

(1) One (1) Spray HSML and Plastic Parts Booth, identified as EU78, constructed in 1983, with a maximum unit capacity of 773 pieces per hour, using an electric drying oven, using dry filters to control particulate emissions, and exhausting to stack 3-36.

(2) One (1) Hand Spray Plastic Parts Booth, identified as EU79, constructed in 1989, with a maximum capacity of 303 pieces per hour, using dry filters to control particulate emissions, and exhausting to stack 3-35.

(b) One (1) Closed Top Solvent-based Mask Washer, identified as EU129, constructed in 1994, with a batch process maximum unit capacity of 100 pieces per hour, exhausting to stacks 3-37 and 3-38.

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

This stationary source also includes the following insignificant activities:

(a) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons each per 12 months, and are not subject to 326 IAC 20-6, consisting of four (4) cold cleaner degreasers, identified as emission units EU209, EU211, EU212 and EU213, each with remote solvent reservoirs, each constructed in 1998 or after. [326 IAC 8-3-2]

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

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

(b) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors, and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to 0.03 grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to 4,000 actual cubic feet per minute, consisting of two (2) Maintenance Abrasive Blasters, identified as units EU160 and EU221, each with a maximum throughput of 80 pounds of abrasive materials per hour and exhausting inside the building. [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]

(c) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs:

(1) Consisting of soldering and welding equipment, identified as units EU93, EU95, EU125, EU126, EU127, EU138, EU181, EU182, EU183, EU184, EU197, EU215, EU244, EU251, EU258, EU260 and EU261.
[326 IAC 6-3-2]

(2) Closed loop heating and cooling systems.

(3) Infrared cure equipment, units identified as EU144 and EU230.

(d) Activities with potential uncontrolled emissions equal to or less than the following thresholds: 5 lb/hr or 25 lb/day PM10; 3 lb/hr or 15 lb/day VOC; 5 lb/day or 1.0 ton/yr of a single HAP, or 12.5 lb/day or 2.5 ton/yr of any combination of HAPs, consisting of:

(1) One (1) Injection Molding Process, consisting of vertical and horizontal molding using many different thermoplastic and other similar materials with a maximum capacity of 3,450 tons of molded product per year, exhausting inside the building. consisting of twenty-eight (28) emission units, identified as EU58, EU76, EU140, EU141, EU142, EU169, EU170, EU171, EU173, EU174, EU178, EU179, EU193, EU194, EU201, EU204, EU205, EU214, EU220, EU223, EU233, EU236, EU237, EU252, EU253, EU256, EU262 and EU263. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(2) Six (6) PVC Plug Molders, identified as EU27, EU28, EU29, EU30, EU38 and EU235, with a maximum unit capacity of four-hundred eighty (480) pieces per hour, exhausting inside the building. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(3) Eighteen (18) Metal Presses, identified as EU4, EU5, EU6, EU7, EU8, EU10, EU16, EU17, EU18, EU19, EU20, EU21, EU22, EU24, EU264, EU265, EU266 and EU267, each with a maximum throughput of 833 pounds of metal per hour, exhausting inside the building. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(4) Two (2) belt sanders, identified as EU188 and EU189, using no controls, and exhausting inside the building. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(5) Two (2) Adhesive Robots, identified as EU147 and EU148, producing no particulate emissions, and exhausting inside the building.

(6) Stamp Pad Printex, identified as EU 246, using minimal quantities of inks and ink thinner to stamp wording on directional signals, exhausting through stack 2-40.

(7) Facility-wide Isopropyl Alcohol cleanup operations, identified as EU 149.

(8) Wire machine, identified as EU 199, for printing numbers on wires.

(9) Potting material mixing and dispensing operations, identified as units EU231, EU234, EU241, EU243, EU249, EU250 and EU255, exhausting through in-plant filtration except for EU231, EU234 and EU241 exhausting through Stack 2-49.

(10) Potting material drying ovens, identified as units EU232, EU242 and EU248, exhausting through stacks 2-48, 2-13 and 2-52.

(e) Activities associated with emergencies, including the following: Emergency diesel generator not exceeding one thousand six hundred (1,600) horsepower:

One (1) emergency generator, identified as unit EU219, was ordered on June 25, 2004, installed on September 7, 2004, and has a vendor manufacturing date of June 11, 2004, using diesel fuel, rated at 168 brake-horsepower, 125 kilowatts and 1.18 MMBtu/hr maximum heat input capacity.

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Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, emergency generator (EU219) is an affected facility.

(f) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) Btu per hour, consisting of forty three (43) natural gas-fired space heaters, air make-up heaters, process heaters, a small boiler and a small hot water heater, identified as EUs 99, 100, 105 through 116, 118, 119, 137, 155, 157, 158, 159, 161, 162, 163, 166, 168, 198, 202, 203, 206, 207, 208, 216, 217, 218, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 238 and 259, with a combined maximum heat input capacity of 25.9 MMBtu per hour, exhausting to stacks 1-12, 1-36, 2-40, 2-9, 2-21, 2-RT1, 2-RT2, 3-27, 3-28, 3-29, 3-30, 3-MAH1, W-2, W-5, 1-38, 1-39, [no stack], 1-71, 1-64, 1-65, 1-66, 1-70, 1-RT11, 2-24, 3-15, 1-MAH-1, 2-45, 2-54, 2-55, 1-RT5, 1-RT7, 1-RT10,1-RT2, 1-RT6, 1-RT8, 1-RT1, 1RT-3, 1-RT4, 1-RT12, 1-RT9, W-RT1, 1-RT13 and 2-39.

(g) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access. [326 IAC 6-4]

(h) Storage tanks, identified as EU222, with capacity less than or equal to one thousand (1,000) gallons and annual throughputs equal to or less than twelve thousand (12,000) gallons.

(i) Production related activities, including the following:

(1) Application of the following as temporary protective coatings: greases, lubricants, nonvolatile material and oils.

(2) Machining where an aqueous cutting coolant continuously floods the machining interface.

(j) Water based activities, including:

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

(2) Water based adhesives that are less than or equal to five percent (5%) by volume of VOCs excluding HAPs

(3) Noncontact cooling tower systems with forced and induced draft cooling tower systems not regulated under a NESHAP.

(k) Asbestos abatement projects regulated by 326 IAC 14-10.

(l) Blowdown for the following: cooling tower, compressors and/or pumps.

(m) Emissions from a laboratory, identified as units EU164 and EU190, as defined in 2-7-1(21)(H).

(n) Emissions from research and development activities , identified as unit EU156, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(I).

(o) Conveyors, consisting of enclosed systems for conveying plastic raw material and plastic finished goods.

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, F077-30400-00003, 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 F077-30400-00003 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 CO_2 equivalent emissions (CO_2e) 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 two hundred fifty (250) 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 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.8 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]

(a) For performance testing required by this permit, a test protocol, except as provided elsewhere in this permit, shall be submitted to:

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

no later than thirty-five (35) days prior to the intended test date. The protocol submitted by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(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.9 Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

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

C.10 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.11 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.12 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.13 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.14 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.15 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.16 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.17 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1

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

SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description: Surface Coating Operations

(a) One (1) Plastic Painting Process consisting of the following emission units:

(1) One (1) Spray HSML and Plastic Parts Booth, identified as EU78, constructed in 1983, with a maximum unit capacity of 773 pieces per hour, using an electric drying oven, using dry filters to control particulate emissions, and exhausting to stack 3-36.

(2) One (1) Hand Spray Plastic Parts Booth, identified as EU79, constructed in 1989, with a maximum capacity of 303 pieces per hour, using dry filters to control particulate emissions, and exhausting to stack 3-35.

(b) One (1) Closed Top Solvent-based Mask Washer, identified as EU129, constructed in 1994, with a batch process maximum unit capacity of 100 pieces per hour, exhausting to stacks 3-37 and 3-38.

Insignificant Activities:

(a) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons each per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6, consisting of four (4) cold cleaner degreasers, identified as emission units EU209, EU211, EU212 and EU213, each with remote solvent reservoirs, each constructed in 1998 or after. [326 IAC 8-3-2]

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

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

D.1.1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 2-8-4]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-4 (FESOP), the total VOC input, including coatings, dilution solvents and cleaning solvents, to the Spray HSML and Plastic Parts Booth (EU78), the Hand Spray Plastic Parts Booth (EU79) and the Closed Top Solvent-based Mask Washer (EU129), shall not exceed 90 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

The amount of VOC in waste shipped offsite may be deducted from the reported monthly VOC input.

Compliance with these limits, combined with the potential to emit VOC from all other emission units at the 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.1.2 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-4.1]

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

(a) The total input of any single HAP, including coatings, dilution solvents and cleaning solvents, to the Spray HSML and Plastic Parts Booth (EU78), the Hand Spray Plastic Parts Booth (EU79) and the Closed Top Solvent-based Mask Washer (EU129), shall not exceed nine and eight-tenths (9.8) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

The amount of HAP in waste shipped offsite may be deducted from the reported monthly HAP input.

(b) The total input of any combination of HAPs, including coatings, dilution solvents and cleaning solvents, to the Spray HSML and Plastic Parts Booth (EU78), the Hand Spray Plastic Parts Booth (EU79), and the Closed Top Solvent-based Mask Washer (EU129), shall not exceed 24.8 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

The amount of HAP in waste shipped offsite may be deducted from the reported monthly HAP input.

Compliance with these limits, combined with the potential to emit HAPs from all other emissions at the 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 326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) not applicable.

D.1.3 Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Limitations [326 IAC 8-1-6][326 IAC 2-2]

In order to render 326 IAC 8-1-6 not applicable, the Permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) The VOC input, including coatings, dilution solvents and cleaning solvents, to the Spray HSML and Plastic Parts Booth (EU78) shall be less than 25 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

The amount of VOC in waste shipped offsite may be deducted from the reported monthly VOC input.

(b) The VOC input, including coatings, dilution solvents and cleaning solvents, to the Hand Spray Plastic Parts Booth (EU79) shall be less than 25 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

The amount of VOC in waste shipped offsite may be deducted from the reported monthly VOC input.

Compliance with these limits renders 326 IAC 8-1-6 not applicable to each booth.

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d), particulate from each surface coating operation, (EU78 and EU79), shall be controlled by a dry particulate filters, waterwash or an equivalent control device, and the Permittee shall operate each control device in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

D.1.5 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-3-2] [326 IAC 8-3-5]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaner Operations), for the Closed Top Solvent-based Mask Washer (EU129) and the insignificant degreasing operations (EU209, EU211, EU212 and EU213), the Permittee shall:

(1) Equip the cleaner with a cover;

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

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

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

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

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

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5(a) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), for the Closed Top Solvent-based Mask Washer (EU129), the Permittee shall ensure that the following control equipment requirements are met:

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

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

(B) The solvent is agitated; or

(C) The solvent is heated.

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

(3) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label which lists the operating requirements outlined in 326 IAC 8-3-5(b).

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

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

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

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

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

(c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5(b) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), for the

Closed Top Solvent-based Mask Washer (EU129), the Permittee shall ensure that the following operating requirements are met:

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

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

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

D.1.6 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4(9)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for each surface coating booth and their control devices. Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the preventative maintenance plan required by this condition.

Compliance Determination Requirements

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

(a) Compliance with the VOC and HAP 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 and HAP 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) If the amount of VOC and HAP in the waste shipped off-site for recycling or disposal is deducted from the monthly VOC and HAP input reported, the Permittee shall determine the VOC and HAP content of the waste shipped off-site using one or a combination of the following methods:

(1) On-Site Sampling

(A) VOC and HAP content shall be determined pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-4(a)(3) by EPA Reference Method 24 and the sampling procedures in 326 IAC 8-1-4 or other methods as approved by the Commissioner.

(B) If multiple cleanup solvent waste streams are collected and drummed separately, a sample shall be collected and analyzed from each solvent waste stream.

(C) A new representative sample shall be collected and analyzed whenever a change or changes occur(s) that could result in a cumulative 10% or more decrease in the VOC and HAP content of the VOC and HAP containing waste. Such change could include, but is not limited to, the following:

(i) A change in coating selection or formulation, as supplied or as applied, or a change in solvent selection or formulation, or

(ii) An operational change in the coating application or cleanup operations.

The new VOC and HAP content shall be used in calculating the amount

of VOC shipped offsite, starting with the date that the change occurred. The sample shall be collected and analyzed within 30 days of the change.

(2) Certified Waste Report:

The VOC and HAP reported by analysis of an off-site waste processor may be used, provided the report certifies the amount of VOC and HAP in the waste.

(3) Minimum Assumed VOC and HAP content:

The VOC and HAP content of the waste shipped off site may be assumed to be equal to the VOC and HAP content of the material with the lowest VOC and HAP content that could be present in the waste, as determined using the as supplied" and "as applied" VOC and HAP data sheets, for each month.

(c) IDEM reserves the right to request a representative sample of the VOC and HAP containing waste stream and conduct an analysis for VOC and HAP content.

(d) Compliance with the VOC and HAP input limitations contained in Conditions D.1.1, D.1.2 and D.1.3 shall be demonstrated no later than 30 days of the end of each month. This shall be based on the total VOC and HAP input for the previous month, minus the amount of VOC and HAP in the waste shipped out for recycling or disposal, and adding it to previous 11 months total VOC or HAP input, minus the amount VOC or HAP in the waste shipped out for recycling or disposal, so as to arrive at VOC or HAP input for the most recent twelve (12) consecutive month period.

(e) For the VOC limits in Conditions D.1.1 and D.1.3, the VOC emissions for a month can be arrived at using the following equation:

$$\text{VOC emitted} = VOC_U - VOC_R$$

Where:

VOC_U = The total amount of VOC, in tons, delivered to the coating applicators, including coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solvents; and

VOC_R = The total amount of VOC, in tons, shipped off-site, including coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solvents.

(f) For the HAP limits in Condition D.1.2 the HAP emissions for a month can be arrived at using the following equation:

$$\text{HAP emitted} = HAP_U - HAP_R$$

Where:

HAP_U = The total amount of HAP, in tons, delivered to the coating applicators, including coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solvents; and

HAP_R = The total amount of HAP, in tons, shipped off-site, including coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solvents.

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

D.1.8 Monitoring

(a) Daily inspections shall be performed to verify the placement, integrity and particle loading of the filters. To monitor the performance of the dry filters, weekly observations shall be made of the overspray from the surface coating booth stacks (3-35 and 3-36) while one or more of the booths are in operation. If a condition exists which should result in a response step, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

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

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

D.1.9 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with Conditions D.1.1 and D.1.3, 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 input limits, and to document the quantity of any VOC shipped offsite and deducted from total reported VOC usage. Records necessary to demonstrate compliance shall be available no later than 30 days of the end of each compliance period.

(1) The VOC content of each coating material, dilution solvent, and cleaning solvent used.

(2) The amount of coating material, dilution solvent, and cleaning solvent less water used on a monthly basis.

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

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

(3) If the amount of VOC in waste material is being deducted from the VOC input as allowed in Conditions D.1.1 and D.1.3, then the following records shall be maintained:

(A) The amount of VOC containing waste shipped out to be recycled or disposed each month. If multiple cleanup solvent waste streams are collected and drummed separately, the amount shipped out shall be recorded separately for each used solvent stream.

(B) The VOC content of the waste and all records necessary to verify the amount and VOC content of the VOC containing waste shipped out for recycling or disposal.

(C) The weight of VOC input, minus the weight of VOC shipped out to be recycled or disposed, for each compliance period.

(4) The total VOC input for each month;

(b) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.2, 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 single HAP and total HAP input limits, and to document the quantity of any single HAP and total HAP shipped offsite and deducted from total reported single HAP and total HAP usage. Records necessary to demonstrate compliance shall be available no later than 30 days of the end of each compliance period.

(1) The single HAP and total HAP content of each coating material, dilution solvent, and cleaning solvent used.

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

(3) If the amount of single HAP and total HAP in waste material is being deducted from the single HAP and total HAP input as allowed in Condition D.1.2, then the following records shall be maintained:

(A) The amount of single HAP and total HAP containing waste shipped out to be recycled or disposed each month. If multiple cleanup solvent waste streams are collected and drummed separately, the amount shipped out shall be recorded separately for each used solvent stream.

(B) The single HAP and total HAP content of the waste and all records necessary to verify the amount and single HAP and total HAP content of the single HAP and total HAP containing waste shipped out for recycling or disposal.

(C) The weight of single HAP and total HAP input, minus the weight of single HAP and total HAP shipped out to be recycled or disposed, for each compliance period.

(4) The total single HAP and total HAP input for each month;

(c) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.8, the Permittee shall maintain a log of weekly overspray observations, daily and monthly inspections.

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

D.1.10 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document the compliance status with Conditions D.1.1, 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 Requirements, contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reporting required by this condition. The report submitted by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by the “authorized individual” as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

SECTION D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description [326 IAC 2-8-4(10)]: Insignificant Activities (cont.)

(b) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors, and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to 0.03 grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to 4,000 actual cubic feet per minute, consisting of two (2) Maintenance Abrasive Blasters, identified as units EU160 and EU221, each with a maximum throughput of 80 pounds of abrasive materials per hour, and exhausting inside the building. [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]

(c) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs
(1) Consisting of soldering and welding equipment, identified as units EU93, EU95, EU125, EU126, EU127, EU138, EU181, EU182, EU183, EU184, EU197, EU215, EU244, EU251, EU258, EU260 and EU261. [326 IAC 6-3-2]
(2) Closed loop heating and cooling systems.
(3) Infrared cure equipment, units identified as EU144 and EU230.

(d) Activities with potential uncontrolled emissions equal to or less than the following thresholds: 5 lb/hr or 25 lb/day PM10; 3 lb/hr or 15 lb/day VOC; 5 lb/day or 1.0 ton/yr of a single HAP, or 12.5 lb/day or 2.5 ton/yr of any combination of HAPs, consisting of:

(1) One (1) Injection Molding Process, consisting of vertical and horizontal molding using many different thermoplastic, and other similar materials with a maximum capacity of 3,450 tons of molded product per hour, exhausting inside the building. consisting of twenty-eight (28) emission units, identified as EU58, EU76, EU140, EU141, EU142, EU169, EU170, EU171, EU173, EU174, EU178, EU179, EU193, EU194, EU201, EU204, EU205, EU214, EU220, EU223, EU233, EU236, EU237, EU252, EU253, EU256, EU262 and EU263. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(2) Six (6) PVC Plug Molders, identified as EU27, EU28, EU29, EU30, EU38 and EU235, with a maximum unit capacity of four-hundred eighty (480) pieces per hour, exhausting inside the building. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(3) Eighteen (18) Metal Presses, identified as EU4, EU5, EU6, EU7, EU8, EU10, EU16, EU17, EU18, EU19, EU20, EU21, EU22, EU24, EU264, EU265, EU266 and EU267, each with a maximum throughput of 833 pounds of metal per hour, exhausting inside the building. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(4) Two (2) belt sanders, identified as EU188 and EU189, using no controls, and exhausting inside the building. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(5) Two (2) Adhesive Robots, identified as EU147 and EU148, producing no particulate emissions, and exhausting 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.2.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e), the particulate emissions from the grinding and machining

operations, units EU160 and EU221, operating at a process weight rate less than 100 pounds per hour shall each be limited to less than 0.551 pounds per hour.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the particulate emissions from the following insignificant activities shall each be limited as shown in the following table:

Emission Unit Description	Emission Unit ID	Maximum Throughput (lbs/hr)	Allowable Emissions 326 IAC 6-3-2 (lbs/hr)
Soldering and Welding (17 units)	EU93, EU95, EU125, EU126, EU127, EU138, EU181, EU182, EU183, EU184, EU197, EU215, EU244, EU251, EU258, EU260 and EU261	150 (each)	0.723 (each)
Injection Molding (28 units)	EU58, EU76, EU140, EU141, EU142, EU169, EU170, EU171, EU173, EU174, EU178, EU179, EU193, EU194, EU201, EU204, EU205, EU214, EU220, EU223, EU233, EU236, EU237, EU252,EU253, EU256, EU262 and EU263.	200 (each)	0.877 (each)
Plug Molders (6 units)	EU27, EU28, EU29, EU30, EU38 and EU235	150 (each)	0.723 (each)
Metal Presses (18 units)	EU4, EU5, EU6, EU7, EU8, EU10, EU16, EU17, EU18, EU19, EU20, EU21, EU22, EU24, EU264, EU265, EU266 and EU267	833 (each)	2.28 (each)
Belt Sanders (2 units)	EU188 and EU189	200 (each)	0.877 (each)

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

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

D.2.2 Particulate Control

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, and in order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.2.1(a), the filters for the grinding and machining operations, units EU160 and EU221, shall be in operation and control emissions from the grinding and machining operations at all times these facilities are in operation, and the Permittee shall operate the control device in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

SECTION E.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description: Insignificant Activity

(e) One (1) emergency generator, identified as unit EU219, was ordered on June 25, 2004, installed on September 7, 2004, and has a vendor manufacturing date of June 11, 2004, using diesel fuel, rated at 168 brake-horsepower, 125 kilowatts and 1.18 MMBtu/hr maximum heat input capacity.

Under CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, emergency generator (EU219) is an affected facility.

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

National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Requirements: Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

E.1.1 General Provisions Relating to National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants under 40 CFR Part 63 [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6665, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-1, for the reciprocating internal combustion engines as specified in Table 8 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ in accordance with the schedule in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

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

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

E.1.2 National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines [326 IAC 20-82] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ]

The Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ (included as Attachment A) which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-82 for the reciprocating internal combustion engines:

(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 (i)
(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 4)
(18) Table 6 (item 9)
(19) Table 8

Note: Existing emergency compression ignition (CI) 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.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT (FESOP) CERTIFICATION

Source Name: Grote Industries, LLC
Source Address: 2600 Lanier Drive, Madison, Indiana 47250-1765
FESOP Permit No.: F077-30400-00003

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: Grote Industries, LLC
Source Address: 2600 Lanier Drive, Madison, Indiana 47250-1765
FESOP Permit No.: F077-30400-00003

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

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

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

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

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

Date/Time Emergency started:
Date/Time Emergency was corrected:
Was the facility being properly operated at the time of the emergency? Y N 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: Grote Industries, LLC
Source Address: 2600 Lanier Drive, Madison, Indiana 47250-1765
FESOP Permit No.: F077-30400-00003
Facility: Surface Coating (EU78 and EU79), and Mask Washer (EU129)
Parameter: VOC Input
Limit: The total VOC input, including coatings, dilution solvents and cleaning solvents, to the surface coating booths (EU78 and EU79) and Mask Waster (EU129) shall not exceed 90 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month. The amount of VOC in waste shipped offsite may be deducted from the reported monthly VOC input. The VOC input for a month shall be calculated using the following equation:

$$\text{VOC emitted} = VOC_U - VOC_R$$

Where

VOC_U = The total amount of VOC, in tons, delivered to the coating applicators, including coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solvents; and

VOC_R = The total amount of VOC, in tons, shipped off-site, including coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solvents.

YEAR:_____

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3 = Col. 1 – Col. 2	Column 4	Column 3 + Column 4
	Total VOC This Month	VOC Deducted for Offsite Disposal This Month	Net VOC Usage This Month	Net VOC Usage Previous 11 Months	12 Months 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: Grote Industries, LLC
Source Address: 2600 Lanier Drive, Madison, Indiana 47250-1765
FESOP Permit No.: F077-30400-00003
Facility: Surface Coating (EU78 and EU79), and Mask Washer (EU129)
Parameter: Single HAP Input
Limit: The total input of any single HAP, including coatings, dilution solvents and cleaning solvents, to the surface coating booths (EU78 and EU79), and Mask Washer (EU129) shall not exceed 9.8 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month. The amount of HAP in waste shipped offsite may be deducted from the reported monthly HAP input.

The HAP input for a month shall be calculated using the following equation: HAP emitted = HAP_U - HAP_R

Where HAP_U = The total amount of HAP, in tons, delivered to the coating applicators, including coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solvents; and

HAP_R = The total amount of HAP, in tons, shipped off-site, including coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solvents.

YEAR:_____

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3 = Col.1 – Col. 2	Column 4	Column 3 + Column 4
	Total Single HAP This Month	Total Single HAP Deducted for Offsite Disposal This Month	Net Single HAP Usage This Month	Net Single HAP Usage Previous 11 Months	12 Months 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: Grote Industries, LLC
Source Address: 2600 Lanier Drive, Madison, Indiana 47250-1765
FESOP Permit No.: F077-30400-00003
Facility: Surface Coating (EU78 and EU79), and Mask Washer (EU129)
Parameter: Total HAP Input
Limit: The total input of any combination of HAPs, including coatings, dilution solvents and cleaning solvents, to the surface coating booths (EU78 and EU79) and Mask Washer (EU129) shall not exceed 24.8 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month. The amount of HAP in waste shipped offsite may be deducted from the reported monthly HAP input.

The HAP input for a month shall be calculated using the following equation: HAP emitted = HAP_U - HAP_R

Where: HAP_U = The total amount of HAP, in tons, delivered to the coating applicators, including coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solvents; and

HAP_R = The total amount of HAP, in tons, shipped off-site, including coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solvents.

YEAR:_____

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3 = Col. 1– Col. 2	Column 4	Column 3 + Column 4
	Total Combination HAPs This Month	Total Combination HAPs Deducted for Offsite Disposal This Month	Net Combination HAPs Usage This Month	Net Combination HAPs Usage Previous 11 Months	12 Months 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 - 326 IAC 8-1-6 BACT

Source Name: Grote Industries, LLC
Source Address: 2600 Lanier Drive, Madison, Indiana 47250-1765
FESOP Permit No.: F077-30400-00003
Facility: Surface Coating Booth EU78 and EU79
Parameter: VOC, including coatings and solvents, less coating material and solvent waste shipped offsite.
Limit: Each less than twenty-five (25) tons per twelve consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

YEAR:_____

Month	Column 1 Total VOC This Month	Column 2 VOC Deducted for Offsite Disposal	Column 3 = Col. 1 - Col. 2 Net VOC Usage This Month	Column 4 Net VOC Usage Previous 11 Months	Column 5 = Columns 3+4 12 Month Total
Month 1: EU78					
Month 1: EU79					
Month 2: EU78					
Month 2: EU79					
Month 3: EU78					
Month 3: EU79					

☐ 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: Grote Industries, LLC
Source Address: 2600 Lanier Drive, Madison, Indiana 47250-1765
FESOP Permit No.: F077-30400-00003

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

Page 1 of 2

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 ANo deviations occurred this reporting period@.
☐ NO DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD.
☐ THE FOLLOWING DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD

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

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

Page 2 of 2

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

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

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

Form Completed by:_____

Title / Position:_____

Date:_____

Phone: _____

Attachment A

Grote Industries, LLC
2600 Lanier Drive
Madison, Indiana 47250

Permit No. F077-30400-00003

Title 40: Protection of Environment

Part 63 - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

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

Title 40: Protection of Environment

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

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

What This Subpart Covers

§ 63.6580 What is the purpose of subpart ZZZZ?

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

[73 FR 3603, Jan. 18, 2008]

§ 63.6585 Am I subject to this subpart?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

This subpart applies to each affected source.

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

(1) *Existing stationary RICE.*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Emission and Operating Limitations

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

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

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

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

(c) If you own or operate any of the following stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with the emission limitations in Tables 1a, 2a, 2c, and 2d to this subpart or operating limitations in Tables 1b and 2b to this subpart: an existing 2SLB stationary RICE; an existing 4SLB stationary RICE; a stationary RICE that combusts landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis; an emergency stationary RICE; or a limited use stationary RICE.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[75 FR 51589, Aug. 20, 2010]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[75 FR 51589, Aug. 20, 2010]

General Compliance Requirements

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

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

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

[75 FR 9675, Mar. 3, 2010]

Testing and Initial Compliance Requirements

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

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

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

(b) If you commenced construction or reconstruction between December 19, 2002 and June 15, 2004 and own or operate stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must demonstrate initial compliance with either the proposed emission limitations or the promulgated emission

limitations no later than February 10, 2005 or no later than 180 days after startup of the source, whichever is later, according to §63.7(a)(2)(ix).

(c) If you commenced construction or reconstruction between December 19, 2002 and June 15, 2004 and own or operate stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, and you chose to comply with the proposed emission limitations when demonstrating initial compliance, you must conduct a second performance test to demonstrate compliance with the promulgated emission limitations by December 13, 2007 or after startup of the source, whichever is later, according to §63.7(a)(2)(ix).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 63.6615 When must I conduct subsequent performance tests?

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

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

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

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

(c) [Reserved]

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

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

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

Where:

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

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

R = percent reduction of CO or formaldehyde emissions.

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

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

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

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

Where:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Where:

X_{co2}= CO_2correction factor, percent.

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

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

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

Where:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(i) The engine percent load during a performance test must be determined by documenting the calculations, assumptions, and measurement devices used to measure or estimate the percent load in a specific application. A written report of the average percent load determination must be included in the notification of compliance status. The following information must be included in the written report: the engine model number, the engine manufacturer, the year of purchase, the manufacturer's site-rated brake horsepower, the ambient temperature, pressure, and humidity during the performance test, and all assumptions that were made to estimate or calculate percent load during the performance test must be clearly explained. If measurement devices such as flow meters, kilowatt meters, beta analyzers, stain gauges, etc. are used, the model number of the measurement device, and an estimate of its accurate in percentage of true value must be provided.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(j) If you own or operate a stationary SI engine that is subject to the work, operation or management practices in items 6, 7, or 8 of Table 2c to this subpart or in items 5, 6, 7, 9, or 11 of Table 2d to this subpart, you have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Tables 2c and 2d to this subpart. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2c or 2d to this subpart. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Acid Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Acid Number increases by more than 3.0 milligrams of potassium hydroxide (KOH) per gram from Total Acid Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

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

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

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

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

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

Continuous Compliance Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) [Reserved]

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

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

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

through (iii) of this section, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and will need to meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

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

(ii) You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per year.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notifications, Reports, and Records

§ 63.6645 What notifications must I submit and when?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) For each initial compliance demonstration required in Table 5 to this subpart that includes a performance test conducted according to the requirements in Table 3 to this subpart, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including the performance test results, before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test according to §63.10(d)(2).

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

§ 63.6650 What reports must I submit and when?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Company name and address.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(9) A brief description of the stationary RICE.

(10) A brief description of the CMS.

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

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

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

otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permit authority.

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

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

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

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

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

§ 63.6655 What records must I keep?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) An existing stationary emergency RICE.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other Requirements and Information

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

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

[75 FR 9678, Mar. 3, 2010]

§ 63.6670 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 63.6675 What definitions apply to this subpart?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Spark ignition means relating to either: A gasoline-fueled engine; or any other type of engine with a spark plug (or other sparking device) and with operating characteristics significantly similar to the theoretical Otto combustion cycle. Spark ignition engines usually use a throttle to regulate intake air flow to control power during normal operation. Dual-fuel engines in which a liquid fuel (typically diesel fuel) is used for CI and gaseous fuel (typically natural gas) is used

as the primary fuel at an annual average ratio of less than 2 parts diesel fuel to 100 parts total fuel on an energy equivalent basis are spark ignition engines.

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

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

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

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

Subpart means 40 CFR part 63, subpart ZZZZ.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[76 FR 12867, Mar. 9, 2011]

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

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

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

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

[75 FR 9680, Mar. 3, 2010]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	startup . . .	
1. Emergency stationary CI RICE and black start stationary CI RICE.[1]	a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[2] b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.[3]	Minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply.[3]
2. Non-Emergency, non-black start stationary CI RICE <100 HP	a. Change oil and filter every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[2]	
	b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;	
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.[3]	
3. Non-Emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE 100≤HP≤300 HP	Limit concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust to 230 ppmvd or less at 15 percent O_2	
4. Non-Emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE 300<HP≤500	a. Limit concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust to 49 ppmvd or less at 15 percent O_2; or	
	b. Reduce CO emissions by 70 percent or more.	
5. Non-Emergency, non-black start stationary CI RICE >500 HP	a. Limit concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust to 23 ppmvd or less at 15 percent O_2; or	

	b. Reduce CO emissions by 70 percent or more.	
6. Emergency stationary SI RICE and black start stationary SI RICE.[1]	a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[2]	
	b. Inspect spark plugs every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;	
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.[3]	
7. Non-Emergency, non-black start stationary SI RICE <100 HP that are not 2SLB stationary RICE	a. Change oil and filter every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[2]	
	b. Inspect spark plugs every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;	
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.[3]	
8. Non-Emergency, non-black start 2SLB stationary SI RICE <100 HP	a. Change oil and filter every 4,320 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[2]	
	b. Inspect spark plugs every 4,320 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;	
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 4,320 hours of operation or annually,	

	whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.[3]	
9. Non-emergency, non-black start 2SLB stationary RICE 100≤HP≤500	Limit concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust to 225 ppmvd or less at 15 percent O_2	
10. Non-emergency, non-black start 4SLB stationary RICE 100≤HP≤500	Limit concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust to 47 ppmvd or less at 15 percent O_2	
11. Non-emergency, non-black start 4SRB stationary RICE 100≤HP≤500	Limit concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust to 10.3 ppmvd or less at 15 percent O_2	
12. Non-emergency, non-black start landfill or digester gas-fired stationary RICE 100≤HP≤500	Limit concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust to 177 ppmvd or less at 15 percent O_2	

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

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

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

[75 FR 51593, Aug. 20, 2010]

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

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

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

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

	operation or annually, whichever comes first; and	
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.	
5. Emergency stationary SI RICE; black start stationary SI RICE; non-emergency, non-black start 4SLB stationary RICE >500 HP that operate 24 hours or less per calendar year; non-emergency, non-black start 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP that operate 24 hours or less per calendar year.[2]	a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[1] b. Inspect spark plugs every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.	
6. Non-emergency, non-black start 2SLB stationary RICE	a. Change oil and filter every 4,320 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[1]	
	b. Inspect spark plugs every 4,320 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and	
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 4,320 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.	
7. Non-emergency, non-black start 4SLB stationary RICE ≤500 HP	a. Change oil and filter every 1,440 hours of operation or annually,	

	whichever comes first;[1]	
	b. Inspect spark plugs every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and	
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.	
8. Non-emergency, non-black start 4SLB stationary RICE >500 HP	a. Limit concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust to 47 ppmvd at 15 percent O_2; or	
	b. Reduce CO emissions by 93 percent or more.	
9. Non-emergency, non-black start 4SRB stationary RICE ≤500 HP	a. Change oil and filter every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[1]	
	b. Inspect spark plugs every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and	
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.	
10. Non-emergency, non-black start 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP	a. Limit concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust to 2.7 ppmvd at 15 percent O_2; or	

	b. Reduce formaldehyde emissions by 76 percent or more.	
11. Non-emergency, non-black start landfill or digester gas-fired stationary RICE	a. Change oil and filter every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[1]	
	b. Inspect spark plugs every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and	
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.	

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

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

[75 FR 51595, Aug. 20, 2010]

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

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

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must . . .
1. New or reconstructed 2SLB stationary RICE with a brake horsepower >500 located at major sources; new or reconstructed 4SLB stationary RICE with a brake horsepower ≥250 located at major sources; and new or reconstructed CI	Reduce CO emissions and not using a CEMS	Conduct subsequent performance tests semiannually.[1]

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

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

[75 FR 51596, Aug. 20, 2010]

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

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

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
1. 2SLB,	a. Reduce CO	i. Measure the	(1) Portable CO and	(a) Using ASTM D6522–

4SLB, and CI stationary RICE	emissions	O_2at the inlet and outlet of the control device; and	O_2analyzer	00 (2005)[a](incorporated by reference, see §63.14). Measurements to determine O_2must be made at the same time as the measurements for CO concentration.
		ii. Measure the CO at the inlet and the outlet of the control device	(1) Portable CO and O_2analyzer	(a) Using ASTM D6522–00 (2005)[ab](incorporated by reference, see §63.14) or Method 10 of 40 CFR appendix A. The CO concentration must be at 15 percent O_2, dry basis.
2. 4SRB stationary RICE	a. Reduce formaldehyde emissions	i. Select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points; and	(1) Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A §63.7(d)(1)(i)	(a) Sampling sites must be located at the inlet and outlet of the control device.
		ii. Measure O_2at the inlet and outlet of the control device; and	(1) Method 3 or 3A or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or ASTM Method D6522–00m (2005)	(a) Measurements to determine O_2concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for formaldehyde concentration.
		iii. Measure moisture content at the inlet and outlet of the control device; and	(1) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or Test Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D 6348–03	(a) Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for formaldehyde concentration.
		iv. Measure formaldehyde at the inlet and the outlet of the control device	(1) Method 320 or 323 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A; or ASTM D6348–03,[c]provided in ASTM D6348–03 Annex A5 (Analyte Spiking Technique), the percent R must be greater than or equal	(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.

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

			D6348–03	

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

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

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

[75 FR 51597, Aug. 20, 2010]

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

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

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if. . .
1. New or reconstructed non-emergency 2SLB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP, new or reconstructed non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE ≥250 HP located at a major source of HAP, non-emergency stationary CI RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP, existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP, and existing non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are operated more than 24 hours per calendar year	a. Reduce CO emissions and using oxidation catalyst, and using a CPMS	i. The average reduction of emissions of CO determined from the initial performance test achieves the required CO percent reduction; and ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in §63.6625(b); and iii. You have recorded the catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature during the initial performance test.
2. Non-emergency stationary CI RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP, existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP, and existing non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are	a. Limit the concentration of CO, using oxidation catalyst, and using a CPMS	i. The average CO concentration determined from the initial performance test is less than or equal to the CO emission limitation; and ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the

operated more than 24 hours per calendar year		requirements in §63.6625(b); and iii. You have recorded the catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature during the initial performance test.
3. New or reconstructed non-emergency 2SLB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP, new or reconstructed non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE ≥250 HP located at a major source of HAP, non-emergency stationary CI RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP, existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP, and existing non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are operated more than 24 hours per calendar year	a. Reduce CO emissions and 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.
4. Non-emergency stationary CI RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP, existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP, and existing non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are operated more than 24 hours per calendar year	a. Limit the concentration of CO, and not using oxidation catalyst	i. The average CO concentration determined from the initial performance test is less than or equal to the CO emission limitation; and ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor operating parameters approved by the Administrator (if any) according to the requirements in §63.6625(b); and iii. You have recorded the approved operating parameters (if any) during the initial performance test.
5. New or reconstructed non-emergency 2SLB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP, new or reconstructed non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE ≥250 HP located at a major source of HAP, non-emergency stationary CI RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP, existing non-	a. Reduce CO emissions, and using a CEMS	i. You have installed a CEMS to continuously monitor CO and either O_2or CO_2at both the inlet and outlet of the oxidation catalyst according to the requirements in §63.6625(a); and ii. You have conducted a performance evaluation of your CEMS using PS 3 and 4A of 40

emergency stationary CI RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP, and existing non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are operated more than 24 hours per calendar year		CFR part 60, appendix B; and iii. The average reduction of CO calculated using §63.6620 equals or exceeds the required percent reduction. The initial test comprises the first 4-hour period after successful validation of the CEMS. Compliance is based on the average percent reduction achieved during the 4-hour period.
6. Non-emergency stationary CI RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP, existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP, and existing non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are operated more than 24 hours per calendar year	a. Limit the concentration of CO, and using a CEMS	i. You have installed a CEMS to continuously monitor CO and either O_2or CO_2at the outlet of the oxidation catalyst according to the requirements in §63.6625(a); and ii. You have conducted a performance evaluation of your CEMS using PS 3 and 4A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B; and
		iii. The average concentration of CO calculated using §63.6620 is less than or equal to the CO emission limitation. The initial test comprises the first 4-hour period after successful validation of the CEMS. Compliance is based on the average concentration measured during the 4-hour period.
7. Non-emergency 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP, and existing non-emergency 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are operated more than 24 hours per calendar year	a. Reduce formaldehyde emissions and using NSCR	i. The average reduction of emissions of formaldehyde determined from the initial performance test is equal to or greater than the required formaldehyde percent reduction; and ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in §63.6625(b); and
		iii. You have recorded the catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature during the initial

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

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

[76 FR 12867, Mar. 9, 2011]

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

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

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

1. New or reconstructed non-emergency 2SLB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP, new or reconstructed non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE ≥250 HP located at a major source of HAP, and new or reconstructed non-emergency CI stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP	a. Reduce CO emissions and using an oxidation catalyst, and using a CPMS	i. Conducting semiannual performance tests for CO to demonstrate that the required CO percent reduction is achieved;[a]and ii. Collecting the catalyst inlet temperature data according to §63.6625(b); and iii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and iv. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature; and
		v. Measuring the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month and demonstrating that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established during the performance test.
2. New or reconstructed non-emergency 2SLB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP, new or reconstructed non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE ≥250 HP located at a major source of HAP, and new or reconstructed non-emergency CI stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP	a. Reduce CO emissions and not using an oxidation catalyst, and using a CPMS	i. Conducting semiannual performance tests for CO to demonstrate that the required CO percent reduction is achieved;[a]and ii. Collecting the approved operating parameter (if any) data according to §63.6625(b); and iii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
		iv. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the operating parameters established during the performance test.
3. New or reconstructed non-emergency 2SLB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP, new or reconstructed non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE ≥250 HP located at a major source of HAP, new or reconstructed non-emergency stationary CI RICE >500 HP located at a major source	a. Reduce CO emissions or limit the concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust, and using a CEMS	i. Collecting the monitoring data according to §63.6625(a), reducing the measurements to 1-hour averages, calculating the percent reduction or concentration of CO emissions according to §63.6620; and ii. Demonstrating that the catalyst achieves the required percent

of HAP, existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE >500 HP, existing non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are operated more than 24 hours per calendar year		reduction of CO emissions over the 4-hour averaging period, or that the emission remain at or below the CO concentration limit; and iii. Conducting an annual RATA of your CEMS using PS 3 and 4A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B, as well as daily and periodic data quality checks in accordance with 40 CFR part 60, appendix F, procedure 1.
4. Non-emergency 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP	a. Reduce formaldehyde emissions and using NSCR	i. Collecting the catalyst inlet temperature data according to §63.6625(b); and
		ii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
		iii. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature; and
		iv. Measuring the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month and demonstrating that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established during the performance test.
5. Non-emergency 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP	a. Reduce formaldehyde emissions and not using NSCR	i. Collecting the approved operating parameter (if any) data according to §63.6625(b); and ii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
		iii. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the operating parameters established during the performance test.
6. Non-emergency 4SRB stationary RICE with a brake HP ≥5,000 located at a major source of HAP	a. Reduce formaldehyde emissions	Conducting semiannual performance tests for formaldehyde to demonstrate that the required formaldehyde percent reduction is achieved.[a]

7. New or reconstructed non-emergency stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP and new or reconstructed non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE 250 ≤HP≤500 located at a major source of HAP	a. Limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and using oxidation catalyst or NSCR	i. Conducting semiannual performance tests for formaldehyde to demonstrate that your emissions remain at or below the formaldehyde concentration limit;[a]and ii. Collecting the catalyst inlet temperature data according to §63.6625(b); and
		iii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
		iv. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature; and
		v. Measuring the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month and demonstrating that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established during the performance test.
8. New or reconstructed non-emergency stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP and new or reconstructed non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE 250 ≤HP≤500 located at a major source of HAP	a. Limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and not using oxidation catalyst or NSCR	i. Conducting semiannual performance tests for formaldehyde to demonstrate that your emissions remain at or below the formaldehyde concentration limit;[a]and ii. Collecting the approved operating parameter (if any) data according to §63.6625(b); and
		iii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
		iv. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the operating parameters established during the performance test.
9. Existing emergency and black start stationary RICE ≤500 HP located at a major source of HAP, existing non-emergency stationary RICE <100 HP located at a major	a. Work or Management practices	i. Operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or

source of HAP, existing emergency and black start stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP, existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE ≤300 HP located at an area source of HAP, existing non-emergency 2SLB stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP, existing non-emergency landfill or digester gas stationary SI RICE located at an area source of HAP, existing non-emergency 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE ≤500 HP located at an area source of HAP, existing non-emergency 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that operate 24 hours or less per calendar year		ii. Develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.
10. Existing stationary CI RICE >500 HP that are not limited use stationary RICE, and existing 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that operate more than 24 hours per calendar year and are not limited use stationary RICE	a. Reduce CO or formaldehyde emissions, or limit the concentration of formaldehyde or CO in the stationary RICE exhaust, and using oxidation catalyst or NSCR	i. Conducting performance tests every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, for CO or formaldehyde, as appropriate, to demonstrate that the required CO or formaldehyde, as appropriate, percent reduction is achieved or that your emissions remain at or below the CO or formaldehyde concentration limit; and
		ii. Collecting the catalyst inlet temperature data according to §63.6625(b); and
		iii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
		iv. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature; and
		v. Measuring the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month and demonstrating that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established

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

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

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

[76 FR 12870, Mar. 9, 2011]

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

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

For each ...	You must submit a ...	The report must contain ...	You must submit the report ...

1. Existing non-emergency, non-black start stationary RICE 100≤HP≤500 located at a major source of HAP; existing non-emergency, non-black start stationary CI RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP; existing non-emergency 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP; existing non-emergency, non-black start stationary CI RICE >300 HP located at an area source of HAP; existing non-emergency, non-black start 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP and operated more than 24 hours per calendar year; new or reconstructed non-emergency stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP; and new or reconstructed non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE 250≤HP≤500 located at a major source of HAP	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 b. If you had a deviation from any emission limitation or operating limitation during the reporting period, the information in §63.6650(d). If there were periods during which the CMS, including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-control, as specified in §63.8(c)(7), the information in §63.6650(e); or c. If you had a malfunction during the reporting period, the information in §63.6650(c)(4) i. Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.6650(b)(1)–(5) for engines that are not limited use stationary RICE subject to numerical emission limitations; and ii. Annually according to the requirements in §63.6650(b)(6)–(9) for engines that are limited use stationary RICE subject to numerical emission limitations. i. Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.6650(b). i. Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.6650(b).
2. New or reconstructed non-emergency stationary RICE that combusts landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an	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

annual basis		digester gas, is equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis; and i. Annually, according to the requirements in §63.6650.	
		b. The operating limits provided in your federally enforceable permit, and any deviations from these limits; and i. See item 2.a.i.	
		c. Any problems or errors suspected with the meters. i. See item 2.a.i.	

[75 FR 51603, Aug. 20, 2010]

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

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

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

§63.6(c)(1)–(2)	Compliance dates for existing sources	Yes.	
§63.6(c)(3)–(4)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(c)(5)	Compliance dates for existing area sources that become major sources	Yes.	
§63.6(d)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(e)	Operation and maintenance	No.	
§63.6(f)(1)	Applicability of standards	No.	
§63.6(f)(2)	Methods for determining compliance	Yes.	
§63.6(f)(3)	Finding of compliance	Yes.	
§63.6(g)(1)–(3)	Use of alternate standard	Yes.	
§63.6(h)	Opacity and visible emission standards	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not contain opacity or visible emission standards.
§63.6(i)	Compliance extension procedures and criteria	Yes.	
§63.6(j)	Presidential compliance exemption	Yes.	
§63.7(a)(1)–(2)	Performance test dates	Yes	Subpart ZZZZ contains performance test dates at §§63.6610, 63.6611, and 63.6612.
§63.7(a)(3)	CAA section 114 authority	Yes.	
§63.7(b)(1)	Notification of performance test	Yes	Except that §63.7(b)(1) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.7(b)(2)	Notification of rescheduling	Yes	Except that §63.7(b)(2) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.7(c)	Quality assurance/test plan	Yes	Except that §63.7(c) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.7(d)	Testing facilities	Yes.	
§63.7(e)(1)	Conditions for conducting	No.	Subpart ZZZZ specifies

	performance tests		conditions for conducting performance tests at §63.6620.
§63.7(e)(2)	Conduct of performance tests and reduction of data	Yes	Subpart ZZZZ specifies test methods at §63.6620.
§63.7(e)(3)	Test run duration	Yes.	
§63.7(e)(4)	Administrator may require other testing under section 114 of the CAA	Yes.	
§63.7(f)	Alternative test method provisions	Yes.	
§63.7(g)	Performance test data analysis, recordkeeping, and reporting	Yes.	
§63.7(h)	Waiver of tests	Yes.	
§63.8(a)(1)	Applicability of monitoring requirements	Yes	Subpart ZZZZ contains specific requirements for monitoring at §63.6625.
§63.8(a)(2)	Performance specifications	Yes.	
§63.8(a)(3)	[Reserved]		
§63.8(a)(4)	Monitoring for control devices	No.	
§63.8(b)(1)	Monitoring	Yes.	
§63.8(b)(2)–(3)	Multiple effluents and multiple monitoring systems	Yes.	
§63.8(c)(1)	Monitoring system operation and maintenance	Yes.	
§63.8(c)(1)(i)	Routine and predictable SSM	Yes.	
§63.8(c)(1)(ii)	SSM not in Startup Shutdown Malfunction Plan	Yes.	
§63.8(c)(1)(iii)	Compliance with operation and maintenance requirements	Yes.	
§63.8(c)(2)–(3)	Monitoring system installation	Yes.	
§63.8(c)(4)	Continuous monitoring system (CMS) requirements	Yes	Except that subpart ZZZZ does not require Continuous Opacity Monitoring System (COMS).

§63.8(c)(5)	COMS minimum procedures	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not require COMS.
§63.8(c)(6)–(8)	CMS requirements	Yes	Except that subpart ZZZZ does not require COMS.
§63.8(d)	CMS quality control	Yes.	
§63.8(e)	CMS performance evaluation	Yes	Except for §63.8(e)(5)(ii), which applies to COMS.
		Except that §63.8(e) only applies as specified in §63.6645.	
§63.8(f)(1)–(5)	Alternative monitoring method	Yes	Except that §63.8(f)(4) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to relative accuracy test	Yes	Except that §63.8(f)(6) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.8(g)	Data reduction	Yes	Except that provisions for COMS are not applicable. Averaging periods for demonstrating compliance are specified at §§63.6635 and 63.6640.
§63.9(a)	Applicability and State delegation of notification requirements	Yes.	
§63.9(b)(1)–(5)	Initial notifications	Yes	Except that §63.9(b)(3) is reserved.
		Except that §63.9(b) only applies as specified in §63.6645.	
§63.9(c)	Request for compliance extension	Yes	Except that §63.9(c) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.9(d)	Notification of special compliance requirements for	Yes	Except that §63.9(d) only applies as specified in

	new sources		§63.6645.
§63.9(e)	Notification of performance test	Yes	Except that §63.9(e) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.9(f)	Notification of visible emission (VE)/opacity test	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not contain opacity or VE standards.
§63.9(g)(1)	Notification of performance evaluation	Yes	Except that §63.9(g) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.9(g)(2)	Notification of use of COMS data	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not contain opacity or VE standards.
§63.9(g)(3)	Notification that criterion for alternative to RATA is exceeded	Yes	If alternative is in use.
		Except that §63.9(g) only applies as specified in §63.6645.	
§63.9(h)(1)–(6)	Notification of compliance status	Yes	Except that notifications for sources using a CEMS are due 30 days after completion of performance evaluations. §63.9(h)(4) is reserved.
			Except that §63.9(h) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.9(i)	Adjustment of submittal deadlines	Yes.	
§63.9(j)	Change in previous information	Yes.	
§63.10(a)	Administrative provisions for recordkeeping/reporting	Yes.	
§63.10(b)(1)	Record retention	Yes.	
§63.10(b)(2)(i)–(v)	Records related to SSM	No.	

§63.10(b)(2)(vi)–(xi)	Records	Yes.	
§63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Record when under waiver	Yes.	
§63.10(b)(2)(xiii)	Records when using alternative to RATA	Yes	For CO standard if using RATA alternative.
§63.10(b)(2)(xiv)	Records of supporting documentation	Yes.	
§63.10(b)(3)	Records of applicability determination	Yes.	
§63.10(c)	Additional records for sources using CEMS	Yes	Except that §63.10(c)(2)–(4) and (9) are reserved.
§63.10(d)(1)	General reporting requirements	Yes.	
§63.10(d)(2)	Report of performance test results	Yes.	
§63.10(d)(3)	Reporting opacity or VE observations	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not contain opacity or VE standards.
§63.10(d)(4)	Progress reports	Yes.	
§63.10(d)(5)	Startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports	No.	
§63.10(e)(1) and (2)(i)	Additional CMS Reports	Yes.	
§63.10(e)(2)(ii)	COMS-related report	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not require COMS.
§63.10(e)(3)	Excess emission and parameter exceedances reports	Yes.	Except that §63.10(e)(3)(i)(C) is reserved.
§63.10(e)(4)	Reporting COMS data	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not require COMS.
§63.10(f)	Waiver for recordkeeping/reporting	Yes.	
§63.11	Flares	No.	
§63.12	State authority and delegations	Yes.	
§63.13	Addresses	Yes.	
§63.14	Incorporation by reference	Yes.	

§63.15	Availability of information	Yes.	

[75 FR 9688, Mar. 3, 2010]

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

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

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	**Grote Industries, LLC**
Source Location:	**2600 Lanier Drive, Madison, Indiana 47250-1765**
County:	**Madison Twp., Jefferson**
SIC Code:	**3647 (Vehicular Lighting Equipment) and 3714 (Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories)**
Permit Renewal No.:	**F077-30400-00003**
Permit Reviewer:	**Janet Mobley**

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed the operating permit renewal application from Grote Industries, LLC relating to the operation of a stationary plastic and metal automotive parts manufacturing plant. On April 1, 2011, Grote Industries, LLC submitted an application to the OAQ requesting to renew its operating permit. Grote Industries, LLC was issued its first FESOP Permit (F077-21436-00003) on January 5, 2007.

Permitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

The source consists of the following permitted emission units:

(a) One (1) Plastic Painting Process consisting of the following emission units:

(1) One (1) Spray HSML and Plastic Parts Booth, identified as EU78, constructed in 1983, with a maximum unit capacity of 773 pieces per hour, using an electric drying oven, using dry filters to control particulate emissions, and exhausting to stack 3-36.

Note: This booth was originally permitted with maximum capacity of 1,200 pieces per hour. It is changed to 773 pieces per hour because the number of parts is highly variable and this is the most current production information.

(2) One (1) Hand Spray Plastic Parts Booth, identified as EU79, constructed in 1989, with a maximum capacity of 303 pieces per hour, using dry filters to control particulate emissions, and exhausting to stack 3-35.

Note: This booth was originally permitted with maximum capacity of 250 pieces per hour. It is changed to 303 pieces per hour because the number of parts is highly variable and this is the most current production information.

(b) One (1) Closed Top Solvent-based Mask Washer, identified as EU129, constructed in 1994, with a batch process maximum unit capacity of 100 pieces per hour, exhausting to stacks 3-37 and 3-38.

Insignificant Activities

This stationary source also includes the following insignificant activities:

(a) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons each per 12 months, and are not subject to 326 IAC 20-6, consisting of four (4) cold cleaner degreasers, identified as emission units EU209, EU211, EU212 and EU213, each with remote solvent reservoirs, each constructed in 1998 or after. [326 IAC 8-3-2]

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

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

(b) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors, and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to 0.03 grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to 4,000 actual cubic feet per minute, consisting of two (2) Maintenance Abrasive Blasters, identified as EU160 and EU221, each with a maximum throughput of 80 pounds of abrasive materials per hour and exhausting inside the building. [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]

(c) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs:

(1) Consisting of soldering and welding equipment, units identified as EU93, EU95, EU125, EU126, EU127, EU138, EU181, EU182, EU183, EU184, EU197, EU215, EU244, EU251, EU258, EU260 and EU261. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(2) Closed loop heating and cooling systems.

(3) Infrared cure equipment, identified as units EU144 and EU230.

(d) Activities with potential uncontrolled emissions equal to or less than the following thresholds: 5 lb/hr or 25 lb/day PM10; 3 lb/hr or 15 lb/day VOC; 5 lb/day or 1.0 ton/yr of a single HAP, or 12.5 lb/day or 2.5 ton/yr of any combination of HAPs, consisting of:

(1) One (1) Injection Molding Process, consisting of vertical and horizontal molding using many different thermoplastic and other similar materials with a maximum capacity of 3,450 tons of molded product per year, exhausting inside the building, consisting of twenty-eight (28) emission units, identified as EU58, EU76, EU 140, EU141, EU142, EU169, EU170, EU171, EU173, EU174, EU178, EU179, EU193, EU194, EU201, EU 204, EU205, EU214, EU220, EU223, EU233, EU236, EU237, EU252, EU253, EU256, EU262 and EU263. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(2) Six (6) PVC Plug Molders, identified as EU27, EU28, EU29, EU30, EU38 and EU235, with a maximum unit capacity of four-hundred eighty (480) pieces per hour, exhausting inside the building. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(3) Eighteen (18) Metal Presses, identified as EU4, EU5, EU6, EU7, EU8, EU10, EU16, EU17, EU18, EU19, EU20, EU21, EU22, EU24, EU264, EU265, EU266 and EU267, each with a maximum throughput of 833 pounds of metal per hour, exhausting inside the building.
[326 IAC 6-3-2]

(4) Two (2) belt sanders, identified as EU188 and EU189, using no controls, and exhausting inside the building. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(5) Two (2) Adhesive Robots, identified as EU147 and EU148, producing no particulate emissions, and exhausting inside the building.

(6) Stamp Pad Printex, identified as EU 246, using minimal quantities of inks and ink thinner to stamp wording on directional signals, exhausting through stack 2-40.

(7) Facility-wide Isopropyl Alcohol cleanup operations, identified as EU 149.

(8) Wire machine, identified as EU 199, for printing numbers on wires.

(9) Potting material mixing and dispensing operations, identified as units EU231, EU234, EU241, EU243, EU249, EU250 and EU255, exhausting through in-plant filtration except for EU231, EU234 and EU241 exhausting through Stack 2-49.

(10) Potting material drying ovens, identified as units EU232, EU242 and EU248, exhausting through stacks 2-48, 2-13 and 2-52.

(e) Activities associated with emergencies including the following: Emergency diesel generator not exceeding one thousand six hundred (1,600) horsepower:

One (1) emergency generator, identified as unit EU219, was ordered on June 25, 2004, installed on September 7, 2004, and has a vendor manufacturing date of June 11, 2004, using diesel fuel, rated at 168 brake-horsepower, 125 kilowatts and 1.18 MMBtu/hr maximum heat input capacity.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, emergency generator (EU219) is an affected facility.

(f) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) Btu per hour, consisting of forty three (43) natural gas-fired space heaters, air make-up heaters, process heaters, a small boiler and a small hot water heater, identified as EUs 99, 100, 105 through 116, 118, 119, 137, 155, 157, 158, 159, 161, 162, 163, 166, 168, 198, 202, 203, 206, 207, 208, 216, 217, 218, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 238 and 259, with a combined maximum heat input capacity of 25.9 MMBtu per hour, exhausting to stacks 1-12, 1-36, 2-40, 2-9, 2-21, 2-RT1, 2-RT2, 3-27, 3-28, 3-29, 3-30, 3-MAH1, W-2, W-5, 1-38, 1-39, [no stack], 1-71, 1-64, 1-65, 1-66, 1-70, 1-RT11, 2-24, 3-15, 1-MAH-1, 2-45, 2-54, 2-55, 1-RT5, 1-RT7, 1-RT10,1-RT2, 1-RT6, 1-RT8, 1-RT1, 1RT-3, 1-RT4, 1-RT12, 1-RT9, W-RT1, 1-RT13 and 2-39.

(g) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access. [326 IAC 6-4]

(h) Storage tanks, identified as EU222, with capacity less than or equal to one thousand (1,000) gallons and annual throughputs equal to or less than twelve thousand (12,000) gallons.

(i) Production related activities, including the following:

(1) Application of the following as temporary protective coatings: greases, lubricants, nonvolatile materials and oils.

(2) Machining where an aqueous cutting coolant continuously floods the machining interface.

(j) Water based activities, including:

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

(2) Water based adhesives that are less than or equal to five percent (5%) by volume of VOCs excluding HAPs.

(3) Noncontact cooling tower systems with forced and induced draft cooling tower systems not regulated under a NESHAP.

(k) Asbestos abatement projects regulated by 326 IAC 14-10.

(l) Blowdown for the following: cooling tower, compressors and/or pumps.

(m) Emissions from a laboratory, identified as units EU164 and EU190, as defined in 2-7-1(21)(H).

(n) Emissions from a laboratory with research and development activities, identified as unit EU156, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(I).

(o) Conveyors, consisting of enclosed systems for conveying plastic raw material and plastic finished goods.

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

The source does not have any emission units that were constructed and/or are operating without a permit during this review.

Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Removed From the Source

The source has removed the following emission units:

One (1) Upspray Machine Plastic Parts Booth, identified as EU81, constructed in 1986, with a maximum unit capacity of three hundred (300) pieces per hour, using dry filters to control particulate emissions, and exhausting to stack 3-34.

One (1) Robot Plastic Parts Paint Spray Booth, identified as EU167, constructed in 2000, with a maximum capacity of six hundred (600) units per hour, using an electric drying oven, using dry filters to control particulate emissions, and exhausting to stack 3-45.

In addition to the removal of units EU81 and EU167, the source is updating the addition or removal of insignificant or trivial activities to the facility and submitted an extensive list of trivial activities that is part of the application submitted for this renewal. Additional changes include the solvent used in the Closed Top Solvent-based Mask Washer (EU 129) (MSD Sheet was submitted) and the coatings used (MSD Sheets submitted) and throughput capacity for the Spray HMSL and Plastic Parts Booth (EU 78) and Hand Spray Plastic Parts Booth (EU 79), since the initial FESOP was issued.

The capability to use propane fuel as a back-up fuel for the natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than 10,000,000 Btu per hour combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than 6,000,000 Btu per hour, consisting of forty one (41) natural gas-fired space heaters, air make-up heaters, process heaters, a small boiler and a small hot water heater,

identified as EUs 99, 100, 101, 103 through 119, 135, 137, 155, 157, 158, 159, 161, 162, 163, 165, 166, 168, 198, 202, 203, 206, 207, 208, 216, 217, and 218 was removed in this renewal.

Existing Approvals

Since the issuance of the FESOP (077-21436-00003) on January 5, 2007, the source has not been issued 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, except the condition limiting the HAPs for the Robotic Plastic Parts Spray Paint Booth (EU167) as the unit has been removed. All previous registrations and permits are superseded by this permit.

Enforcement Issue

There are no enforcement actions pending.

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this document for detailed emission calculations.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Madison Township, Jefferson County.

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Cannot be classified.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, 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.
Basic nonattainment designation effective federally April 5, 2005, for the Madison Twp for PM2.5.
The remainder of Jefferson County is unclassifiable or attainment effective April 5, 2005, for PM2.5.

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

(b) $PM_{2.5}$
U.S. EPA, in the Federal Register Notice 70 FR 943 dated January 5, 2005, has designated Jefferson County, Madison Township as nonattainment for $PM_{2.5}$. On March 7, 2005 the Indiana Attorney General's Office, on behalf of IDEM, filed a lawsuit with the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit challenging U.S. EPA's designation of nonattainment areas without sufficient data. However, in order to ensure that sources

are not potentially liable for a violation of the Clean Air Act, the OAQ is following the U.S. EPA's New Source Review Rule for $PM_{2.5}$ promulgated on May 8, 2008. These rules became effective on July 15, 2008. Therefore, direct $PM_{2.5}$ and SO_2 emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements of Nonattainment New Source Review, 326 IAC 2-1.1-5. See the State Rule Applicability – Entire Source section.

(c) Other Criteria Pollutants
Jefferson 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

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

(a) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of all criteria pollutants is still less than 100 tons per year, therefore, the Permittee will be issued a FESOP Renewal.

(b) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of green house gases is less than 100,000 tons of CO_2 equivalent emissions (CO_2e)per year, therefore, the Permittee will be issued a FESOP Renewal.

(c) 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}*	$PM_{2.5}$**	SO_2	NO_x	VOC	CO	GHGs as CO_2e	Total HAPs	Worst Single HAP
Spray HSML and Plastic Parts Booth EU78	1.35	1.35	1.35	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		
Hand Spray Plastic Parts Booth EU79	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	24.8	9.8
Mask Washer EU129	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	<90	0.00	0.00		
Combustion Units	0.22	0.86	0.86	0.07	11.34	0.62	9.53	13,695.89	0.21	0.20
Emergency Generator EU219	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	1.30	0.11	0.28	48.54	0.00	0.00
Injection Molding (28 units)	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Plug Molders (6 units)	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Maintenance Abrasive Blasters EU160 and EU221	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Solder Stations	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Belt Sanders EU188 and EU189	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Metal Presses (18 units)	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Degreasers EU209, EU211, EU212, EU213	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Storage Tanks EU222										
Total PTE of Entire Source	**3.60**	**4.24**	**4.24**	**0.15**	**12.65**	**92.42**	**9.81**	**13,744.43**	**<25**	**<10**
Title V Major Source Thresholds	NA	100	100	100	100	100	100	100,000	25	10
PSD Major Source Thresholds	250	250	N/A	250	250	250	250	100,000	NA	NA
Emission Offset/ Nonattainment NSR Major Source Thresholds	N/A	N/A	100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	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 $PM_{2.5}$.
(a) Particulate emissions from the spray booths are limited by 326 IAC 6-3-2.
VOC usage at spray booths EU78 and EU79 are each limited by conditions in the permit to less than 25 tons per year, which makes the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 not applicable.
(b) Total Emissions of VOC, a single HAP and a combination of HAPs are limited to less than 100 tons, 10 tons and 25 tons per twelve consecutive month period. These limits make the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 not applicable.

(a) This existing stationary source is not major for PSD because the emissions of each regulated pollutant, excluding GHGs, are less than two hundred fifty (<250) tons per year, emissions of GHGs are less than one hundred thousand (<100,000) tons of CO_2 equivalent emissions (CO_2e) per year, and it is not in one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories.

(b) This existing stationary source is not a major stationary source under Nonattainment NSR because no nonattainment regulated pollutant is emitted at a rate of one hundred (>100) tons per year or greater, and it is not in one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories.

326 IAC 2-8 (FESOP)

The unrestricted potential emissions of HAPs, are greater than ten (10) tons per year, each, and the unrestricted potential emissions of total HAPs are greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year. The applicant has agreed to limit individual HAP emissions to less than ten (10) tons per year and total HAP emissions to less than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7, Part 70, are not applicable. The specific limitations are as follows:

These are existing limitations and no change has been made.

(a) The total input of any single HAP, including coatings, dilution solvents and cleaning solvents, to the Spray HSML and Plastic Parts Booth (EU78), the Hand Spray Plastic Parts Booth (EU79) and the Closed Top Solvent-based Mask Washer (EU129), shall not exceed nine and eight-tenths (9.8) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

The amount of HAP in waste shipped offsite may be deducted from the reported monthly HAP input.

(b) The total input of any combination of HAPs, including coatings, dilution solvents and cleaning solvents, to the Spray HSML and Plastic Parts Booth (EU78), the Hand Spray Plastic Parts Booth (EU79), and the Closed Top Solvent-based Mask Washer (EU129), shall not exceed twenty-four and eight tenths (24.8) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

The amount of HAP in waste shipped offsite may be deducted from the reported monthly HAP input.

Compliance with these limits, combined with the potential to emit HAPs from all other emissions at the 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 326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) not applicable.

The source has agreed to limit the total VOC input, including coatings, dilution solvents and cleaning solvent emissions to less than ninety (90) tons per year, even though currently the VOC PTE is less than 100 tons per year. This is to provide flexibility in case coatings are changed. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7, Part 70, are not applicable. The specific limitations are as follows:

(a) The total VOC input, including coatings, dilution solvents and cleaning solvents, to the Spray HSML and Plastic Parts Booth (EU78), the Hand Spray Plastic Parts

Booth (EU79) and the Closed Top Solvent-based Mask Washer (EU129), shall not exceed ninety (90) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

The amount of VOC in waste shipped offsite may be deducted from the reported monthly VOC input.

Compliance with these limits, combined with the potential to emit VOC from all other emission units at the 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.

Federal Rule Applicability

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)

(a) 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.

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)

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

(b) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standards for Fossil-Fuel-Fired Steam Generators, (326 IAC 12, 40 CFR 60, Subpart D) are not included in this permit for the two insignificant hot water boilers (EU161 and EU163) because their maximum heat input is less than 250 MMBtu/hr.

(c) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standards for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units, (326 IAC 12, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Da) are not included in this permit for the two insignificant hot water boilers (EU161 and EU163) because they are not electric utility steam generating units.

(d) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standards for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, (326 IAC 12, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Db) are not included in this permit for the two insignificant hot water boilers (EU161 and EU163) because they each have a heat input capacity less than 100 MMBtu/hr.

(e) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standards for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units (326 IAC 12, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc) are not included in this permit for the two insignificant hot water boilers (EU161 and EU163) because they each have a maximum design input capacity less than 10 MMBtu/hr.

(f) The requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (40 CFR Part 60.4200 through 60.4219) (326 (IAC 12) are not included in this permit for the diesel emergency generator because it was constructed before July 11, 2005, (constructed September 7, 2004, which is prior to that date) and has a vendor manufacturing date prior to April 1, 2006, (the vendor manufacturing date is June 11, 2004, which is prior to that date).

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)

(a) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Surface Coating of Plastic Parts and Products (40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP) are not included in this permit for the surface coating booths at this source because the source has accepted federally enforceable limits on the amount of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) emitted such that the amount of any single HAP emitted is limited to less than ten (10) tons per year and the amount of any combination of HAPs is limited to less than twenty-five (25) tons per year and they took the HAP limit prior to the April 19, 2007, compliance date for existing sources subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP.

(b) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Surface Coating of Metal Parts and Products (40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM) are not included in this permit for the surface coating booths at this source. The surface coatings booths at this source do not apply coatings to metal parts. The metal coating booths at this source were removed in 2003. The eighteen (18) insignificant metal stamping machines form metal parts out of either uncoated or pre-coated sheets of metal and do not apply surface coatings. The source has accepted federally enforceable limits on the amount of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) emitted such that the amount of any single HAP emitted is limited to less than ten (10) tons per year and the amount of any combination of HAPs is limited to less than twenty-five (25) tons per year and they took the HAP limit prior to the January 2, 2007, compliance date for existing sources subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM.

(c) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning (326 IAC 20-6, 40 CFR 63, Subpart T) are not included in this permit for the significant and insignificant degreasing operations because these degreasing operations do not use a solvent containing methylene chloride, perchlorethylene, trichloretylene, 1,1,1-trichlorethane, carbon tetrachloride, chloroform or any combination of these halogenated HAP solvents in a total concentration greater than five percent (5%) by weight as a cleaning or drying agent.

(d) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters, 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD are not included in this permit for the two insignificant hot water boilers (EU161 and EU163) and the two insignificant process heaters (EU118 and EU119) because the source has accepted federally enforceable limits on the amount of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) emitted such that the amount of any single HAP emitted is limited to less than ten (10) tons per year and the amount of any combination of HAPs is limited to less than twenty-five (25) tons per year and they are taking the HAP limit prior to the September 13, 2007, compliance date for existing sources subject to this rule.

The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters, 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD would have been reviewed for applicability in previous permit reviews but was not applicable for the two (2) hot water boilers (EU161 and EU163) and the two insignificant process heaters (EU118 and EU119) because they are not located at a major source of HAPs.

However on June 8, 2007, the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit (in NRDC v. EPA, no. 04-1386) vacated in its entirety the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters, 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD. Additionally, since the state rule at 326 IAC 20-95 incorporated the requirements of the NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD by reference, the requirements of 326 IAC 20-95 are no longer effective.

Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD and 326 IAC 20-95 are still not included in the permit.

(e) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources, 40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHHH (6H), are not included in this renewal, because although this source is an area source of hazardous air pollutants and performs surface coating operations, the coatings that the source uses does not contain any of the "target HAPS" (i.e.), compounds of chromium (Cr), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), nickel (Ni), or cadmium (Cd).

(f) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources, 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ (6J), are not included in the permit for the natural gas-fired small boiler, because a gas-fired boiler, as defined in 40 CFR 63.11237, is specifically exempted from this rule as indicated in 40 CFR 63.11195(e).

(g) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE) (40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ) (4Z) are included in this permit for the 168 horsepower diesel emergency generator (EU219).

The unit subject to this rule include the following:

> One (1) emergency generator, identified as unit EU219, was ordered on June 25, 2004, installed on September 7, 2004, and has a vendor manufacturing date of June 11, 2004, using diesel fuel, rated at 168 brake-horsepower, 125 kilowatts and 1.18 MMBtu/hr maximum heat input capacity.

<u>Existing emergency compression ignition (CI) stationary RICE at an area source of HAP</u>
The diesel emergency generator, ID# EU219, (168HP) is subject to the requirements of 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 diesel emergency generator, ID# EU219, commenced prior to the June 12, 2006, applicability date.

The diesel emergency generator, ID# EU219, is subject to 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 (i)
(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 4)
(18) Table 6 (item 9)
(19) Table 8

Note: Existing emergency compression ignition (CI) 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.

This is a new requirement for the source, previously it was not applicable because it was not a major HAP source and Subpart ZZZZ now includes units at area sources. No testing is required for this NESHAP.

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)
This existing source is not in 1 of the 28 source categories and there are no applicable New Source Performance Standards that were in effect on August 7, 1980; therefore, fugitive emissions are not counted towards applicability of PSD.

This existing stationary source is not major for PSD because the emissions of each regulated pollutant, excluding GHGs, are less than two hundred fifty (<250) tons per year, emissions of GHGs are less than one hundred thousand (<100,000) tons of CO_2 equivalent emissions (CO_2e) per year, and it is not in one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories.

326 IAC 2-3 (Nonattainment NSR)
This existing stationary source is not a major stationary source under Nonattainment NSR because no nonattainment regulated pollutant is emitted at a rate of one hundred (>100) tons per year or greater, and it is not in one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories.

326 IAC 2-4.1-1 (New Source Toxics Control)
The Spray HSML and Plastic Parts Booth (EU78), the Hand Spray Plastic Parts Booth (EU79) and the Closed Top Solvent-based Mask Washer (EU129) were constructed prior to July 27, 1997 and the entire source is limited to less than 10 tons per year of any single HAP. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-4.1 do not apply.

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 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)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-4, the source shall not generate fugitive dust to the extent that some portion of the material escapes beyond the property line or boundaries of the property, right-of-way, or easement on which the source is located.

326 IAC 6.5 PM Limitations Except Lake County

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

326 IAC 6.8 PM Limitations for Lake County

This source is not subject to 326 IAC 6.5 because it is not located in Lake County.

326 IAC 8-6 (Organic Solvent Emission Limitations)

The Spray HSML and Plastic Parts Booth (EU78) and the Hand Spray Plastic Parts Booth (EU79), are located in Jefferson County and commenced operation after January 1, 1980. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-6 do not apply.

State Rule Applicability – Individual Facilities

Individual Facilities - Plastic Surface Coating Operations

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d), particulate from the Spray HSML and Plastic Parts Booth (EU78) and the Hand Spray Plastic Parts Booth (EU79), shall be controlled by a dry particulate filter and the Permittee shall operate the control device in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

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

(a) The Spray HSML and Plastic Parts Booth (EU78), constructed after January 1, 1980, applies surface coatings containing VOC to plastic parts, and has a VOC potential emissions in excess of 25 tons per year, before limits. The existing VOC limit at the Spray HSML and Plastic Parts Booth to less than 25 tons per year minus any solvent shipped offsite, in the Spray HSML and Plastic Parts Booth (EU78) is being maintained. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 still do not apply.

(b) The Hand Spray Plastic Parts Booth (EU79), constructed after January 1, 1980, applies surface coatings containing VOC to plastic parts, and, at the time of construction, this booth had VOC potential emissions in excess of 25 tons per year, before limits. At the time that this booth was constructed, the source agreed to limit the usage of VOC to less than 25 tons per year. The source wants to maintain this VOC limit, even though currently, this booth has VOC potential emissions of less than 25 tons per year. The source shall limit the usage of VOC, including cleanup solvents, minus any solvent shipped offsite, in the Spray HSML and Hand Spray Plastic Parts Booth (EU79) to less than 25 tons each per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 do not apply.

326 IAC 8-2-2 (Surface Coating Emission Limitations: Automobile and Light Duty Trucks)

The surface coatings booths at this source apply coatings to plastic automotive parts only. These parts are not assembled into automobiles or light duty trucks at this manufacturing plant. Therefore, the requirements of 36 IAC 8-2-2 do not apply.

326 IAC 8-2-9 (Surface Coating Emission Limitations: Miscellaneous Metal Coating Operations)

The surface coatings booths at this source do not apply coatings to metal parts. The metal coating booths at this source were removed in 2003. The eighteen (18) insignificant metal stamping machines form metal parts out of either uncoated or pre-coated sheets of metal and do not apply surface coatings. Therefore, the requirements of 36 IAC 8-2-9 do not apply.

Individual Facilities - Closed Top Solvent-based Mask Washer (EU129) and Degreasers (EU209, EU211, EU212, and EU213)

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

The Closed Top Solvent-based Mask Washer (EU129) was constructed after January 1, 1980. However, this facility is subject to another Article 8 Rule (326 IAC 8-3-2 and 326 IAC 8-3-5). Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 do not apply.

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

The Closed Top Solvent-based Mask Washer (EU129) and Degreasers (EU209, EU211, EU212, and EU213) are located in Jefferson County, were constructed after January 1, 1980 and are used to perform organic solvent degreasing operations. Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaner Operations), the Permittee of a cold cleaning facility shall:

(a) equip the cleaner with a cover;

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) The Degreasers (EU209, EU211, EU212 and EU213) are located in Jefferson County, were constructed after January 1, 1990, and are used to perform organic solvent degreasing operations. These units have remote solvent reservoirs; therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-3-5 do not apply.

(b) The Closed Top Solvent-based Mask Washer (EU129) is located in Jefferson County, was constructed after January 1, 1990, is used to perform organic solvent degreasing operations and does not have a remote solvent reservoir.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5(a) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), the Permittee shall ensure that the following control equipment requirements are met for the Closed Top Solvent-based Mask Washer (EU129):

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

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

(B) The solvent is agitated; or

(C) The solvent is heated.

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

(3) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label which lists the operating requirements outlined in 326 IAC 8-3-5(b).

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

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

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

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

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5(b) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), for cold cleaning facility construction of which commenced after July 1, 1990, the Permittee shall ensure that the following operating requirements are met for the Closed Top Solvent-based Mask Washer (EU129):

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

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

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

Insignificant Activities

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

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e), the particulate emissions from the grinding and machining operations, two maintenance abrasive blaster units, identified as units EU160 and EU221, operating at a process weight rate less than 100 pounds per hour shall each be limited to less than 0.551 pounds per hour.

The filters for the grinding and machining operations (EU160 and EU221) shall be in operation at all times these facilities are in operation, in order to comply with this limit.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the particulate emissions from the following insignificant activities shall each be limited as shown in the following table:

Emission Unit Description	Emission Unit ID	Maximum Throughput (lbs/hr)	Allowable Emissions 326 IAC 6-3-2
Soldering and Welding Stations	EUs 93, 95, 125, 126, 127, 138, 181, 182, 183, 184, 197, 215, 244, 251, 258, 260 and 261	150 (each)	0.723 (each)
Injection Molding Machines (28)	EUs 58, 76, 140, 141, 142, 169, 170,171, 173, 174, 178, 179, 193, 194, 201, 204, 205, 214, 220, 223, 233, 236, 237, 252, 253, 256, 262 and 263	200 (each)	0.877 (each)
Plug Molders (6)	EUs 27, 28, 29, 30, 38 and 235	150 (each)	0.723 (each)
Metal Presses (18)	EUs 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 24, 264, 265, 266, and 267	833 (each)	2.28 (each)
Belt Sanders (2)	EUs 188 and 189	200 (each)	0.877 (each)

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

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

The particulate emissions from the welding, injection molding, plug molders, metal presses and belt sanders are negligible. These units are in compliance with the emission limits in 326 IAC 6-3-2 before the use of control devices.

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:

The Spray HSML and Plastic Parts Booth (EU78) and the Hand Spray Plastic Parts Booth (EU79) have applicable compliance monitoring conditions as specified below:

Control	Parameter	Frequency	Range	Excursions and Exceedances
Control Equipment - dry filters - units EU 78 and EU79	Integrity and particulate loading inspections	Daily	NA	Response Steps
	Overspray observations	Weekly	Presence of overspray	
	Stack inspections	Monthly	Noticeable change or presence of overspray on rooftop or on ground nearby	

These monitoring conditions are necessary because the dry filters for the surface coating operations must operate properly to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 6-3-2(d) (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes) and 326 IAC 2-8 (FESOP).

Testing Requirements

The surface coating operations at this source are not required to perform testing for PM, PM2.5 or PM10 because each of these emissions units accounts for a small portion of the total potential to emit PM, PM2.5 or PM10 from the source before controls. The Permittee is not required to perform compliance stack tests on the surface coating facilities for VOC and HAP emissions because there are no VOC and HAPs control devices in operation and records must be kept of all VOCs and HAPs used at the source to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 2-8, 326 IAC 8-1-6, 326 IAC 2-2.

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 April 1, 2011. Additional information was received September 12 and 26, 2011.

Conclusion

The operation of this plastic and metal automotive parts manufacturing plant shall be subject to the conditions of the attached FESOP Renewal No. 077-30400-00003.

IDEM Contact

(a) Questions regarding this proposed permit can be directed to Janet Mobley 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) 234-5373 or toll free at 1-800-451-6027 extension 4-5373.

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

(c) For additional information about air permits and how the public and interested parties can participate, refer to the IDEM's Guide for Citizen Participation and Permit Guide on the Internet at: www.idem.in.gov

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
SUMMARY

Company Name: Grote Industries, LLC
Address City IN Zip: 2600 Lanier Drive, Madison, Indiana 46250
Permit Number: 077-30400-00003
Reviewer: Janet Mobley

	Potential Emissions (tons/yr)									
	PM	PM 10	PM 2.5	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO	GHGs as CO2e	Single HAP	Combined HAPs
Spray Booth EU78	6.73	6.73	6.73	0.00	0.00	31.48	0.00	0.00	13.34	18.80
Spray Booth EU79	3.68	3.68	3.68	0.00	0.00	17.49	0.00	0.00	12.53	12.77
Mask Washer EU129	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Combustion Units	0.22	0.86	0.86	0.07	11.34	0.62	9.53	13,695.89	0.20	0.21
Emergency Generator	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	1.30	0.11	0.28	48.54	0.00	0.00
Insignificant Activities:										
Injection Molding	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Plug Molders	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Abrasive Blasters	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Solder Stations	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Belt Sanders	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Metal Presses	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Degreasers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	**11.93**	**12.57**	**12.57**	**0.15**	**12.65**	**73.57**	**9.81**	**13,744.43**	**26.07**	**31.79**

PM=PM10=PM2.5

Limited/Controlled Emissions (tons/yr)										
	PM	PM 10	PM 2.5	SO2	NOx	VOC*	CO	GHGs as CO2e	Single HAP	Combined HAPs
Spray Booth EU78	1.35	1.35	1.35	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	Single HAP: Less than 9.8	
Spray Booth EU79	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	Combination HAPs: Less than 24.8	
Mask Washer EU129	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	<90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Combustion Units	0.22	0.86	0.86	0.07	11.34	0.62	9.53	13,695.89	0.20	0.21
Emergency Generator	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	1.30	0.11	0.28	48.54	0.00	0.00
Insignificant Activities:										
Injection Molding	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Plug Molders	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Abrasive Blasters	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Solder Stations	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Belt Sanders	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Metal Presses	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Degreasers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	3.60	4.24	4.24	0.15	12.65	92.42	9.81	13,744.43	<10	<25

*Units EU81 and EU167 were removed in this renewal and the capacity of the units were lowered but the VOC limit did not change.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
VOC and Particulate
From Surface Coating Operations
EU78
Company Name: Grote Industries, LLC
Address City IN Zip: 2600 Lanier Drive, Madison, Indiana 46250
Permit Number: 077-30400-00003
Reviewer: Janet Mobley

Part ID	Material	Material ID	Density (Lb/Gal)	Weight % Volatile (H20 & Organics)	Weight % Water and Exempt Solvents	Weight % Organics VOC	Volume % Water	Volume % Non-Volatiles (solids)	Gal of Mat. (gal/unit)	Total Gal of Mat. (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating	Potential VOC pounds per hour	Potential VOC pounds per day	Potential VOC tons per year	Particulate Potential (ton/yr)	lb VOC/gal solids	Transfer Efficiency
10403612	Coating	36-0002-65	8.17	54.32%	0.0%	54.3%	0.0%	37.15%	0.000649	0.000649	630	4.44	4.44	1.81	43.55	7.95	1.67	0.00	75%
10404401	Coating	36-0002-65	8.17	54.32%	0.0%	54.3%	0.0%	37.15%	0.000417	0.000417	630	4.44	4.44	1.17	27.98	5.11	1.07	0.00	75%
10613102	Coating	36-0002-70	7.41	61.30%	0.0%	61.3%	0.0%	29.30%	0.002253	0.002253	150	4.54	4.54	1.54	36.84	6.72	1.06	0.00	75%
10619301	Coating	36-0002-65	8.17	54.32%	0.0%	54.3%	0.0%	37.15%	0.002785	0.002785	344	4.44	4.44	4.25	102.04	18.62	3.92	0.00	75%
10726140	Coating	36-0002-95	9.65	60.56%	47.9%	12.7%	55.4%	29.27%	0.003285	0.003285	240	2.75	1.23	0.97	23.19	4.23	3.29	0.00	75%
10726141	Coating	36-0002-96	8.77	69.52%	55.8%	13.8%	58.6%	26.13%	0.003648	0.003648	240	2.92	1.21	1.06	25.43	4.64	2.56	0.00	75%
10726142	Coating	36-0002-97	9.54	60.01%	48.9%	11.1%	56.0%	30.83%	0.002946	0.002946	240	2.41	1.06	0.75	17.97	3.28	2.95	0.00	75%
10731801*	Coating	36-0002-91	7.89	75.67%	0.0%	75.7%	0.0%	18.20%	0.002283	0.005761	240	3.68	3.68	5.09	122.06	22.28	1.80	N/A	75%
	Thinner	36-0209-38	6.88	100.00%	75.0%	25.0%	0.0%	0.00%	0.002862										
	Hardner	36-0242-03	8.29	48.97%	0.0%	49.0%	0.0%	44.40%	0.000580										
	Accelerator	36-0253-01	8.14	96.68%	0.0%	96.7%	0.0%	3.00%	0.000036										
10731801*	Coating	36-0002-92	8.40	49.88%	0.0%	49.9%	0.0%	44.00%	0.001123	0.001123	240	4.19	4.19	1.13	27.10	4.95	1.24	0.00	75%
10731801*	Total	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0%	N/A	0.0%	0.00%	0.006884	0.006884	240	N/A	N/A	6.22	149.16	27.22	3.04	N/A	75%
1556574	Coating	36-0002-69	7.42	83.39%	10.1%	73.3%	0.0%	9.37%	0.009305	0.009305	142	5.44	5.44	7.19	172.47	31.48	1.78	0.00	75%
1556574	Coating	36-0002-40	7.88	67.85%	0.0%	67.9%	0.0%	23.61%	0.005466	0.008399	142	6.00	6.00	7.16	171.77	31.35	2.15	N/A	75%
	Thinner	36-0209-19	7.22	100.00%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.00%	0.002933										
1602610	Coating	36-0002-65	8.17	54.32%	0.0%	54.3%	0.0%	37.15%	0.000670	0.000670	773	4.44	4.44	2.30	55.16	10.07	2.12	0.00	75%
1602910	Coating	36-0002-65	8.17	54.32%	0.0%	54.3%	0.0%	37.15%	0.000670	0.000670	773	4.44	4.44	2.30	55.16	10.07	2.12	0.00	75%
1840571	Coating	36-0002-98	10.43	46.19%	27.3%	18.9%	0.0%	32.60%	0.011643	0.019428	80	1.60	1.60	2.49	59.79	10.91	6.73	N/A	75%
	Thinner	36-0209-41	7.50	100.00%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00%	0.005714										
	Catalyst	36-0242-04	9.57	39.92%	0.0%	39.9%	0.0%	52.30%	0.002000										
	Accelerator	36-0253-01	8.14	96.68%	0.0%	96.7%	0.0%	3.00%	0.000071										
1840671	Coating	36-0002-98	10.43	46.19%	27.3%	18.9%	0.0%	32.60%	0.008413	0.014072	80	1.61	1.61	1.81	43.49	7.94	4.88	N/A	75%
	Thinner	36-0209-41	7.50	100.00%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00%	0.004132										
	Catalyst	36-0242-04	9.57	39.92%	0.0%	39.9%	0.0%	0.00%	0.001467										
	Accelerator	36-0253-01	8.14	96.68%	0.0%	96.7%	0.0%	0.00%	0.000060										
1842471	Coating	36-0002-98	10.43	46.19%	27.3%	18.9%	0.0%	32.60%	0.010270	0.017231	80	1.62	1.62	2.23	53.64	9.79	5.97	N/A	75%
	Thinner	36-0209-41	7.50	100.00%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00%	0.005049										
	Catalyst	36-0242-04	9.57	39.92%	0.0%	39.9%	0.0%	52.30%	0.001814										
	Accelerator	36-0253-01	8.14	96.68%	0.0%	96.7%	0.0%	3.00%	0.000098										
1842571	Coating	36-0002-98	10.43	46.19%	27.3%	18.9%	0.0%	32.60%	0.006639	0.011006	80	1.63	1.63	1.43	34.40	6.28	3.81	N/A	75%
	Thinner	36-0209-41	7.50	100.00%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00%	0.003195										
	Catalyst	36-0242-04	9.57	39.92%	0.0%	39.9%	0.0%	0.00%	0.001083										
	Accelerator	36-0253-01	8.14	96.68%	0.0%	96.7%	0.0%	0.00%	0.000089										

Worst Case Totals | **31.48** | **6.73**

Note: Part #10731801 utilizies two coatings which are sprayed simultaneously.

Note: A "piece" or "unit" will vary in size. PTE calculations are based on worst case scenarios, or the type of work piece/unit and coating that will result in the highest use of VOC per unit time for a particular spray booth.

Methodology

Control Efficiency | **80%** | **1.35**

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

surcoat.xls 9/95

Total = Worst Coating + Sum of all solvents used

PTE PM/PM10 Controlled (tons/year) = Density (lbs/gal) x Weight % Solids x Max. Usage (gals/unit) x Max. Throughput (units/hour) x (1- Transfer Efficiency (%)) x (1-Control Efficiency (%)) x 8760 (hours/year) x 1 ton/2000 lbs

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
HAP Emission Calculations
EU 78 HAPs

Company Name: **Grote Industries, LLC**
Address City IN Zip: **2600 Lanier Drive, Madison, Indiana 46250**
Permit Number: **077-30400-00003**
Reviewer: **Janet Mobley**

Part ID	Material	Material ID	Density (Lb/Gal)	Gallons of Material (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Weight % Xylene	Weight % Toluene	Weight % Toluene-2,4-Diisocyanate	Weight % Ethyl Benzene	Weight % Naphthalene	Weight % Glycol Ethers	Weight % Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Xylene Emissions (ton/yr)	Toluene Emissions (ton/yr)	Toluene-2,4-Diisocyanate Emissions (ton/yr)	Ethyl Benzene Emissions (ton/yr)	Naphthalene Emissions (ton/yr)	Glycol Ethers Emissions (ton/yr)	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone Emissions (ton/yr)	Total HAPs (tons/yr)
10403612	Coating	36-0002-65	8.17	0.000649	630	38.90%	0.16%	0%	0%	0.58%	0%	0%	5.69	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00	5.80
10404401	Coating	36-0002-65	8.17	0.000417	630	38.90%	0.16%	0%	0%	0.58%	0%	0%	3.66	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	3.73
10613102	Coating	36-0002-70	7.41	0.002253	150	2.76%	8.71%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.30	0.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.26
10619301	Coating	36-0002-65	8.17	0.002785	344	38.90%	0.16%	0%	0%	0.58%	0%	0%	13.34	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.00	13.59
10726140	Coating	36-0002-95	9.65	0.003285	240	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5.00%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.67	0.00	1.67
10726141	Coating	36-0002-96	8.77	0.003548	240	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5.00%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.64	0.00	1.64
10726142	Coating	36-0002-97	9.54	0.002946	240	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5.00%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.48	0.00	1.48
10731801*	Coating	36-0002-91	7.89	0.002283	240	0%	0%	0%	0.10%	0%	0%	0%	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.21	0.00	0.63
	Thinner	36-0209-38	6.88	0.002862	240	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1.00%	0%								
	Hardner	36-0242-03	8.29	0.000580	240	7.00%	0%	0%	1.00%	0%	0%	0%								
	Accelerator	36-0253-01	8.14	0.000036	240	0%	0%	0%	1.00%	0%	0%	0%								
10731801*	Coating	36-0002-92	8.40	0.001123	240	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1556574	Coating	36-0002-69	7.42	0.009305	142	5.25%	21.81%	0%	0%	0%	0%	7.30%	2.25	9.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.13	14.75
1556574	Coating	36-0002-40	7.88	0.005466	142	0.84%	0%	0%	0.19%	0%	0%	20.00%	0.23	13.17	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	5.36	18.80
	Thinner	36-0209-19	7.22	0.002933	142	0%	100.00%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%								
1602610	Coating	36-0002-65	8.17	0.000670	773	38.90%	0.16%	0%	0%	0.58%	0%	0%	7.21	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.00	7.35
1602910	Coating	36-0002-65	8.17	0.000670	773	38.90%	0.16%	0%	0%	0.58%	0%	0%	7.21	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.00	7.35
1840571	Coating	36-0002-98	10.43	0.011643	80	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02
	Thinner	36-0209-41	7.5	0.005714	80	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%								
	Catalyst	36-0242-04	9.57	0.002000	80	0%	0%	0.30%	0%	0%	0%	0%								
	Accelerator	36-0253-01	8.14	0.000071	80	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%								
1840671	Coating	36-0002-98	10.43	0.008413	80	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
	Thinner	36-0209-41	7.5	0.004132	80	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%								
	Catalyst	36-0242-04	9.57	0.001467	80	0%	0%	0.30%	0%	0%	0%	0%								
	Accelerator	36-0002-	8.14	0.000060	80	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%								
1842471	Coating	36-0002-98	10.43	0.010270	80	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02
	Thinner	36-0209-41	7.5	0.005049	80	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%								
	Catalyst	36-0242-04	9.57	0.001814	80	0%	0%	0.30%	0%	0%	0%	0%								
	Accelerator	36-0253-01	8.14	0.000098	80	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%								
1842571	Coating	36-0002-98	10.43	0.006639	80	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
	Thinner	36-0209-41	7.5	0.003195	80	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%								
	Catalyst	36-0242-04	9.57	0.001083	80	0%	0%	0.30%	0%	0%	0%	0%								
	Accelerator	36-0253-01	8.14	0.000089	80	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%								
											Worst Case		13.34	13.17	0.02	0.07	0.20	1.67	5.36	18.80

Worst Case Materials Totals represents the greatest possible potential to emit for a combination of HAPs.
Worst Case Individual HAP Totals represents the greatest possible potential to emit for each individual HAP.
Note: A "piece" or "unit" will vary in size. PTE calculations are based on worst case scenarios, or the type of work piece/unit and coating that will result in the highest use of VOC per unit time for a particular spray booth.

* Note: Part #10731801 utilizes two coatings, which are sprayed simultaneously

Methodology

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

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
VOC and Particulate
From Surface Coating Operations
EU 79

Company Name: **Grote Industries, LLC**
Address City IN Zip: **2600 Lanier Drive, Madison, Indiana 46250**
Permit Number: **077-30400-00003**
Reviewer: **Janet Mobley**

Part ID	Material	Material ID	Density (Lb/Gal)	Weight % Volatile (H20 & Organics)	Weight % Water and Exempt Solvents	Weight % VOC	Volume % Water	Volume % Non-Volatiles (solids)	Gal of Mat. (gal/unit)	Total Gal of Mat. (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating	Potential VOC pounds per hour	Potential VOC pounds per day	Potential VOC tons per year	Particulate Potential (ton/yr)	lb VOC/gal solids	Transfer Efficiency
1801471	Coating	36-0002-16	11.90	28.74%	0.0%	28.74%	0.0%	51.60%	0.00100	0.00100	25	3.42	3.42	0.09	2.05	0.37	0.23	6.63	75%
1801571	Coating	36-0002-16	11.90	28.74%	0.0%	28.74%	0.0%	51.60%	0.00100	0.00100	25	3.42	3.42	0.09	2.05	0.37	0.23	6.63	75%
10403947	Coating	36-0002-65	8.17	54.32%	0.0%	54.32%	0.0%	37.15%	0.00250	0.00250	300	4.44	4.44	3.33	79.88	14.58	3.06	11.95	75%
10404047	Coating	36-0002-65	8.17	54.32%	0.0%	54.32%	0.0%	37.15%	0.00250	0.00250	300	4.44	4.44	3.33	79.88	14.58	3.06	11.95	75%
10404647	Coating	36-0002-65	8.17	54.32%	0.0%	54.32%	0.0%	37.15%	0.00300	0.00300	300	4.44	4.44	3.99	95.86	17.49	3.68	11.95	75%
10600201	Coating	36-0002-85	7.86	68.28%	0.0%	68.28%	0.0%	25.76%	0.00180	0.00180	303	5.37	5.37	2.93	70.25	12.82	1.49	20.83	75%
10609304	Coating	36-0304-01	7.42	71.54%	0.0%	71.54%	0.0%	28.46%	0.00125	0.00125	25	5.31	5.31	0.17	3.98	0.73	0.07	18.65	75%
10610304	Coating	36-0304-01	7.42	71.54%	0.0%	71.54%	0.0%	28.46%	0.00125	0.00125	25	5.31	5.31	0.17	3.98	0.73	0.07	18.65	75%
10619603	Coating	36-0002-82	9.87	42.96%	0.0%	42.96%	0.0%	39.39%	0.00160	0.00200	300	4.84	4.84	2.90	69.64	12.71	2.96	N/A	75%
	Thinner	36-0209-19	7.22	100.00%	0.0%	100.00%	0.0%	0.00%	0.00040										75%
		Maximum	0.00	0.00%	0.0%	0.00%	0.0%	0.00%	0.00000		0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Coating/Part # of Maximum											**303.00**								
		Add worst case coating to all solvents														**17.49**	**3.68**		

IETHODOLOGY

Control Efficiency	**80%**	**0.74**

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

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
HAP Emission Calculations
EU79

Company Name: Grote Industries, LLC
Address City IN Zip: 2600 Lanier Drive, Madison, Indiana 46250
Permit Number: 077-30400-00003
Reviewer: Janet Mobley

Part ID	Material	Material ID	Density (Lb/Gal)	Gallons of Material (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Weight % Xylene	Weight % Toluene	Weight % Naphthalene	Weight % Ethyl Benzene	Weight % Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Xylene Emissions (ton/yr)	Toluene Emissions (ton/yr)	Naphthalene Emissions (ton/yr)	Ethyl Benzene Emissions (ton/yr)	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone Emissions (ton/yr)	Total HAPs (ton/yr)
1801471	Coating	36-0002-16	11.90	0.00100	25	24.20%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.32
1801571	Coating	36-0002-16	11.90	0.00100	25	24.20%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.32
10403947	Coating	36-0002-65	8.17	0.00250	300	38.90%	0.16%	0.58%	0.00%	0.00%	10.44	0.04	0.16	0.00	0.00	10.64
10404047	Coating	36-0002-65	8.17	0.00250	300	38.90%	0.16%	0.58%	0.00%	0.00%	10.44	0.04	0.16	0.00	0.00	10.64
10404647	Coating	36-0002-65	8.17	0.00300	300	38.90%	0.16%	0.58%	0.00%	0.00%	12.53	0.05	0.19	0.00	0.00	12.77
10600201	Coating	36-0002-85	7.86	0.00180	303	28.00%	36.00%	0.00%	3.15%	0.00%	5.26	6.76	0.00	0.59	0.00	12.61
10609304	Coating	36-0304-01	7.42	0.00125	25	18.83%	26.63%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.19	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.46
10610304	Coating	36-0304-01	7.42	0.00125	25	18.83%	26.63%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.19	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.46
10619603	Coating	36-0002-82	9.87	0.00160	300	0.16%	0.26%	0.00%	0.00%	10.00%	0.03	3.85	0.00	0.00	2.08	5.96
	Thinner	36-0209-19	7.22	0.00040	300	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%						
								Worst Case			**12.53**	**6.76**	**0.19**	**0.59**	**2.08**	12.77

METHODOLOGY

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

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
VOC Emissions
From Mask Washer (EU129)

Company Name: **Grote Industries, LLC**
Address City IN Zip: **2600 Lanier Drive, Madison, Indiana 46250**
Permit Number: **077-30400-00003**
Reviewer: **Janet Mobley**

Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Weight % Volatile (H20 & Organics)	Weight % Water	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water	Volume % Non-Volatiles (solids)	Gal of Mat. (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating	Potential VOC pounds per hour	Potential VOC pounds per day	Potential VOC tons per year
Cleaning Solvent (Methyl Ethyl Ketone)	6.7	100.00%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.00%	0.00730	100.000	6.71	6.71	4.90	117.56	21.45

METHODOLOGY

Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating less Water = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics) / (1-Volume % water)
Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics)
Potential VOC Pounds per Hour = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr)
Potential VOC Pounds per Day = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (24 hr/day)
Potential VOC Tons per Year = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (8760 hr/yr) * (1 ton/2000 lbs)
Pounds VOC per Gallon of Solids = (Density (lbs/gal) * Weight % organics) / (Volume % solids)

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

Company Name: Grote Industries, LLC
Address City IN Zip: 2600 Lanier Drive, Madison, Indiana 46250
Permit Number: 077-30400-00003
Reviewer: Janet Mobley

Natural Gas Fired Space Heaters, Air Make-up Units and Process Heaters

Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	HHV mmBtu/mmscf	Potential Throughput MMCF/yr
25.90	1000	226.9

	Pollutant						
	PM*	PM10*	direct PM2.5*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	1.9	7.6	7.6	0.6	100 **see below	5.5	84
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.2	0.9	0.9	0.1	11.3	0.6	9.5

*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM10 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM10 combined.
PM2.5 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM2.5 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 next page for HAPs emissions calculations.

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

Company Name: Grote Industries, LLC
Address City IN Zip: 2600 Lanier Drive, Madison, Indiana 46250
Permit Number: 077-30400-00003
Reviewer: Janet Mobley

	HAPs - Organics				
	Benzene	Dichlorobenzene	Formaldehyde	Hexane	Toluene
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	2.1E-03	1.2E-03	7.5E-02	1.8E+00	3.4E-03
Potential Emission in tons/yr	2.382E-04	1.361E-04	8.508E-03	2.042E-01	3.857E-04

	HAPs - Metals				
	Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Manganese	Nickel
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	5.0E-04	1.1E-03	1.4E-03	3.8E-04	2.1E-03
Potential Emission in tons/yr	5.672E-05	1.248E-04	1.588E-04	4.311E-05	2.382E-04

Methodology is the same as previous page.

Total HAPs	**0.214**

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: Grote Industries, LLC
Address City IN Zip: 2600 Lanier Drive, Madison, Indiana 46250
Permit Number: 077-30400-00003
Reviewer: Janet Mobley

	Greenhouse Gas		
	CO2	CH4	N2O
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	120,000	2.3	2.2
Potential Emission in tons/yr	13,613	0.3	0.2
Summed Potential Emissions in tons/yr	13,614		
CO2e Total in tons/yr		13,696	

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).

updated 7/11

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines - Diesel Fuel
Output Rating (<=600 HP)
Maximum Input Rate (<=4.2 MMBtu/hr)

Company Name: **Grote Industries, LLC**
Address City IN Zip: **2600 Lanier Drive, Madison, Indiana 46250**
Permit Number: **077-30400-00003**
Reviewer: **Janet Mobley**

Internal Combustion Engine - One (1) Diesel Emergency Generator (EU219)

A. Emissions calculated based on heat input capacity (MMBtu/hr)

Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	1.18
Maximum Hours Operated per Year	500
Potential Throughput (MMBtu/yr)	590

	Pollutant						
	PM*	PM10*	direct PM2.5*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
Emission Factor in lb/MMBtu	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.29	4.41	0.36	0.95
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	1.30	0.11	0.28

*PM and PM2.5 emission factors are assumed to be equivalent to PM10 emission factors. No information was given regarding which method was used to determine the factor or the fraction of PM10 which is condensable.

Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

	Pollutant							
	Benzene	Toluene	Xylene	1,3-Butadiene	Formaldehyde	Acetaldehyde	Acrolein	Total PAH HAPs***
Emission Factor in lb/MMBtu	9.33E-04	4.09E-04	2.85E-04	3.91E-05	1.18E-03	7.67E-04	9.25E-05	1.68E-04
Potential Emission in tons/yr	2.75E-04	1.21E-04	8.41E-05	1.15E-05	3.48E-04	2.26E-04	2.73E-05	4.96E-05

Potential Emission of Total HAPs (tons/yr)	**1.14E-03**

Green House Gas Emissions (GHG)

	Pollutant		
	CO2	CH4	N2O
Emission Factor in lb/MMBtu	1.64E+02	6.61E-03	1.32E-03
Potential Emission in tons/yr	4.84E+01	1.95E-03	3.90E-04

Summed Potential Emissions in tons/yr	**4.84E+01**
CO2e Total in tons/yr	**4.85E+01**

Note: As defined in the September 6, 1995 memorandum from John S. Seitz of US EPA on the subject of "Calculating Potential to Emit for Emergency Generators", an emergency generator's sole function is to provide back-up power when power from the local utility is interrupted. The only circumstances under which an emergency generator would operate when utility power is available are during operator training or brief maintenance checks. The generator's potential to emit is based on an operating time of 500 hours per year as set forth in the EPA memo.

Methodology

Emission Factors are from AP42 (Supplement B 10/96), Tables 3.3-1 and 3.3-2
CH4 and N2O Emission Factor from 40 CFR 98 Subpart C Table C-2.
Greenhouse Warming Potentials (GWP) from Table A-1 of 40 CFR Part 98 Subpart A.
Potential Throughput (MMBtu/yr) = [Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr)] * [Maximum Hours Operated per Year]
Potential Emission (tons/yr) = [Potential Throughput (MMBtu/yr)] * [Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu)] / [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

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Particulate Emissions from Grinding and Machining Operations
Insignificant Activities
Company Name: Grote Industries, LLC
Address: 2600 Lanier Drive, Madison, Indiana 46250
FESOP: 077-30400-00003
Reviewer: Janet Mobley

Emissions Unit Type	Number of Emission Units	Process Weight Rate (lb/hr)	PM Emission Factors			Potential PM Emissions (lb/hr)	Potential Operations			Potential PM Emission Each Emissions Unit (ton/yr)	Potential PM Emissions Total (tons/yr)
							hrs	days	hrs/yr		
Injection Molding Machines, consisting of twenty-eight (28) emission units, identified as EU58, EU76, EU140, EU141, EU142, EU169, EU171, EU173, EU174, EU175, EU176, EU178, EU179, EU193, EU194, EU201, EU 204, EU205, EU214, EU220, EU223, EU233, EU 236, EU 237, EU 252, EU 253 and EU256	28	200	19.6	lb/million lb HDPE	(Reference: Preferred and Alternative Methods for Estimating Air Emissions from Plastic Products Manufacturing p. 11.5-5)	**0.0039**	24	365	8760	0.017	**0.481**
Plug Molders, consisting of six units, identified as EU27 , EU28, EU29, EU30, EU38 and EU235	6	150	19.6	lb/million lb HDPE	(Reference: Preferred and Alternative Methods for Estimating Air Emissions from Plastic Products Manufacturing p. 11.5-5)	**0.0029**	24	365	8760	0.013	**0.077**
Abrasive Blasters, identified as EU160 and EU221	2	80	0.69	lb/1000 lb abrasive	(Reference: AP-42 Table 13.2.6-1, 9/97)	**0.055**	24	365	8760	0.242	**0.48**
Solder Stations, identified as EU93, EU95, EU125, EU126, EU127, EU138, EU181, EU182, EU183, EU184, EU197, EU215, EU244, EU251, EU258, EU260 and EU261.	17	150	1.90E-04	lb/hr emitted	(Reference: Guidance for Reporting Releases and Other Waste Management Quantities of	**1.90E-04**	24	365	8760	8.322E-04	**0.014**
Belt Sanders, identified as EU188 and EU189	2	200	4.50E-03	lb/ton steel processed	(Reference: FIRE 6.25 for	**4.50E-04**	24	365	8760	0.002	**0.004**
Eighteen (18) Metal Presses, identified as EU4, EU5, EU6, EU7, EU8, EU10, EU16, EU17, EU18, EU19, EU20, EU21, EU22 and EU24	18	833	4.50E-03	lb/ton steel processed	(Reference: FIRE 6.25 for Steel Finishing Operations)	**0.0019**	24	365	8760	0.0082	**0.148**

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
VOC Emissions from Four (4) Degreasers (EU209, EU211, EU212, EU213)

Company Name: **Grote Industries, LLC**
Address: **2600 Lanier Drive, Madison, Indiana 46250**
FESOP: **077-30400-00003**
Reviewer: **Janet Mobley**

Material	Density (lb/gal)	Weight % Organics	Weight % Solids	Max. Usage (gal/year)	PTE VOC (tons/year)
Crystal Clean 140+	6.67	100%	0.0%	145	2.42

The degreasers use Crystal Clean 140+ solvent, with a density of 6.67 pounds per gallon and a VOC content of 100 %.
This solvent contains no HAPs.

METHODOLOGY
PTE VOC (tons/year) = Density (lbs/gal) x Weight % Organics x Max. Usage (gals/year) x 1 ton/2000 lbs x 5 units

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

November 2, 2011

James J Plum
Grote Industries, Inc.
2600 Lanier Dr
Madison, IN 46250-1765

Re: Public Notice
Grote Industries Inc.
Permit Level: FESOP
Permit Number: 077-30400-00003

Dear Mr. Plum:

Enclosed is a copy of your draft FESOP, Technical Support Document, emission calculations, and the Public Notice which will be printed in your local newspaper.

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has submitted the draft permit package to the Madison/Jefferson County Public Library, 402 West Main Street in Madison, Indiana. As a reminder, you are obligated by 326 IAC 2-1.1-6(c) to place a copy of the complete permit application at this library no later than ten (10) days after submittal of the application or additional information to our department. We highly recommend that even if you have already placed these materials at the library, that you confirm with the library that these materials are available for review and request that the library keep the materials available for review during the entire permitting process.

You will not be responsible for collecting any comments, nor are you responsible for having the notice published in the newspaper. The OAQ has requested that the Madison Courier in Madison, Indiana publish this notice no later than Friday, November 4, 2011.

Please review the enclosed documents carefully. This is your opportunity to comment on the draft permit and notify the OAQ of any corrections that are needed before the final decision. Questions or comments about the enclosed documents should be directed to Janet Mobley, Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, 100 N. Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46204 or call (800) 451-6027, and ask for extension 4-5373 or dial (317) 234-5373.

Sincerely,

Catherine Denny
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Enclosures
PN Applicant Cover letter. dot 3/27/08

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
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ATTENTION: PUBLIC NOTICES, LEGAL ADVERTISING

November 2, 2011

Madison Courier
310 Courier Square
Madison, Indiana 47371

Enclosed, please find one Indiana Department of Environmental Management Notice of Public Comment for Grote Industries LLC.

Since our agency must comply with requirements which call for a Notice of Public Comment, we request that you print this notice one time, no later than November 4th, 2011

Please send a notarized form, clippings showing the date of publication, and the billing to the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Accounting, Room N1345, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46204.

We are required by the Auditor's Office to request that you place the Federal ID Number on all claims. If you have any conflicts, questions, or problems with the publishing of this notice or if you do not receive complete public notice information for this notice, please call Catherine Denny at 800-451-6027 and ask for extension 3-9488 or dial 317-233-9488.

Sincerely,
Catherine Denny
Permit Branch
Office of Air Quality

Permit Level: FESOP
Permit Number: 077-30400-00003

Enclosure
PN Newspaper.dot 3/27/08

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

November 2, 2011

To: Madison/Jefferson County Public Library

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

Subject: **Important Information to Display Regarding a Public Notice for an Air Permit**

Applicant Name: Grote Industries LLC
Permit Number: 077-30400-00003

Enclosed is a copy of important information to make available to the public. This proposed project is regarding a source that may have the potential to significantly impact air quality. Librarians are encouraged to educate the public to make them aware of the availability of this information. The following information is enclosed for public reference at your library:

- Notice of a 30-day Period for Public Comment
- Request to publish the Notice of 30-day Period for Public Comment
- Draft Permit and Technical Support Document

You will not be responsible for collecting any comments from the citizens. Please refer all questions and request for the copies of any pertinent information to the person named below.

Members of your community could be very concerned in how these projects might affect them and their families. **Please make this information readily available until you receive a copy of the final package.**

If you have any questions concerning this public review process, please contact Joanne Smiddie-Brush, OAQ Permits Administration Section at 1-800-451-6027, extension 3-0185. Questions pertaining to the permit itself should be directed to the contact listed on the notice.

Enclosures
PN Library.dot 03/27/08

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

Mitchell E. Daniels Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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Indianapolis, Indiana 46204
(317) 232-8603
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www.idem.IN.gov

Notice of Public Comment

November 2, 2011
Grote Industries LLC
077-30400-00003

Dear Concerned Citizen(s):

You have been identified as someone who could potentially be affected by this proposed air permit. The Indiana Department of Environmental Management, in our ongoing efforts to better communicate with concerned citizens, invites your comment on the draft permit.

Enclosed is a Notice of Public Comment, which has been placed in the Legal Advertising section of your local newspaper. The application and supporting documentation for this proposed permit have been placed at the library indicated in the Notice. These documents more fully describe the project, the applicable air pollution control requirements and how the applicant will comply with these requirements.

If you would like to comment on this draft permit, please contact the person named in the enclosed Public Notice. Thank you for your interest in the Indiana's Air Permitting Program.

Please Note: *If you feel you have received this Notice in error, or would like to be removed from the Air Permits mailing list, please contact Patricia Pear with the Air Permits Administration Section at 1-800-451-6027, ext. 3-6875 or via e-mail at PPEAR@IDEM.IN.GOV. If you have recently moved and this Notice has been forwarded to you, please notify us of your new address and if you wish to remain on the mailing list. Mail that is returned to IDEM by the Post Office with a forwarding address in a different county will be removed from our list unless otherwise requested.*

Enclosure
PN AAA Cover.dot 3/27/08

Mail Code 61-53

IDEM Staff	CDENNY 11/2/2011 Grote Industries, Inc. 077-30400-00003 (draft)			AFFIX STAMP HERE IF USED AS CERTIFICATE OF MAILING
Name and address of Sender	▶	Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality – Permits Branch 100 N. Senate Indianapolis, IN 46204	Type of Mail: **CERTIFICATE OF MAILING ONLY**	

Line	Article Number	Name, Address, Street and Post Office Address	Postage	Handing Charges	Act. Value (If Registered)	Insured Value	Due Send if COD	R.R. Fee	S.D. Fee	S.H. Fee	Rest. Del. Fee Remarks
1		James J Plum Grote Industries, Inc. 2600 Lanier Dr Madison IN 46250-1765 (Source CAATS)									
2		Tom Blades VP - Ops Grote Industries, Inc. 2600 Lanier Dr Madison IN 46250-1765 *(RO CAATS)*									
3		Jefferson County Health Department 715 Green Rd Madison IN 47250-2143 *(Health Department)*									
4		Madison Jefferson Co Public Library 420 W Main St Madison IN 47250-3796 *(Library)*									
5		Madison City Council and Mayors Office 101 W. Main St. Madison IN 47250 *(Local Official)*									
6		Jefferson County Commissioners & Planning Board 300 E Main Street Madison IN 47250 *(Local Official)*									
7		Mr. Christopher J Meyer Optim Environmental Resources Inc 8 Triangle Park Dr, Ste 801 Cincnnati OH 45246-3404 *(Consultant)*									
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