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

Mitchell E. Daniels Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant

DATE: October 31, 2011

RE: Von Duprin / 097 - 30974 - 00050

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

Notice of Decision – Approval

Please be advised that on behalf of the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Management, I have issued a decision regarding the enclosed matter. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2, this approval was effective immediately upon submittal of the application.

If you wish to challenge this decision, IC 4-21.5-3-7 requires that you file a petition for administrative review. This petition may include a request for stay of effectiveness and must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Adjudication, 100 North Senate Avenue, Government Center North, Suite N 501E, Indianapolis, IN 46204, **within eighteen (18) calendar days from the mailing of this notice**. The filing of a petition for administrative review is complete on the earliest of the following dates that apply to the filing:

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

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

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

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

Enclosures
FNPER-AM.dot12/3/07

IDEM

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October 31, 2011

Mr. Dustin Casey
Von Duprin, LLC
2720 Tobey Drive
Indianapolis, IN 46219

Re: F097-30974-00050
First Administrative Amendment to
F097-25775-00050

Dear Mr. Casey:

Ingersoll Rand Von Duprin was issued a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP) Renewal, No. F097-25775-00050, on March 17, 2009, for a stationary source that performs surface coating of miscellaneous metal parts with powders, e-coat, polishing, decorative chromium electroplating, and metal trimming and stamping of architectural hardware products, located at 2720 Tobey Drive, Indianapolis, Indiana. On September 26, 2011, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) received an application from the source requesting the following changes to the permit:

1.] Change the name and ownership of the facility to "Von Duprin, LLC".

IDEM agrees with the requested change. This change to the permit is considered an administrative amendment pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-10(a)(4)

2.] Permit section A.1 General Information, page 5 of 46 of the permit, the SIC Codes associated with this facility are currently listed as: "342, 3446, 3469, and 3471". SIC Code 342 is listed in error. This reference should be 3429.

IDEM agrees with the requested change. Correcting the SIC Code listed for this Facility is considered an administrative amendment pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-10(a)(1), since it corrects a typographical error.

3.] Revise permit conditions A.2(a), A.2(b), D.2(a), D.2(b), E.1(a) and E.1(b), pages 5, 6, 30, and 38 of 46 of the permit, to reduce the possibility of confusion. Please remove the word "Hoist" from all sections. The "(a)" references should read "One (1) Dual Line West..." and the "(b)" references should read "One (1) Dual Line East..."

IDEM agrees with the requested change. Clarifying/correcting an emission unit description is considered an administrative amendment pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-10(a)(6), since it is a revision to descriptive information where the revision will not trigger a new applicable requirement or violate a permit term.

4.] Revise permit conditions A.2(a)(2), D.2(a)(2), and E.1(a)(2), pages 5, 30, and 38 of 46 of the permit, to change the tank number of the copper electroplating tank, identified as West Copper Tank #16, from #16 to #19.

IDEM agrees with the requested change. This change to the permit is considered an administrative amendment pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-10(a)(6), since it is a revision to descriptive information where the revision will not trigger a new applicable requirement or violate a permit term.

5.] Revise permit conditions A.2(a)(5), D.2(a)(5), and E.1(a)(5), pages 6 and 30 of 46 of the permit, to remove the phrase "…with a maximum processing time of less than three (3) minutes per hour and less than one (1) hour per day, uncontrolled and exhausting inside the building…" as this is a requirement for an electrolytic tank and the tank listed in these conditions is an electroless tank. Therefore, the tank is regulated under 40 CFR 63.11507 (g) and not under (a) or (b). However, as part of the design of this tank, it is also exhausted to a control device. So the following language needs to be added to ensure an accurate description of the process: "….emissions are directed to a packed bed scrubber at four thousand three hundred (4300) actual cubic feet per minute and exhausting through Stack ID 5."

IDEM agrees with the requested change. This change to the permit is considered an administrative amendment pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-10(a)(6), since it is a revision to descriptive information where the revision will not trigger a new applicable requirement or violate a permit term.

6.] Revise permit conditions A.2(b)(5), D.2(b)(5), and E.1(b)(5), pages 7 and 31 of 46 of the permit, to remove the phrase "…with a maximum processing time of less than three (3) minutes per hour and less than one (1) hour per day, uncontrolled and exhausting inside the building…" as this is a requirement for an electrolytic tank and the tank listed in these conditions is an electroless tank. Therefore, the tank is regulated under 40 CFR 63.11507 (g) and not under (a) or (b). However, as part of the design of this tank, it is also exhausted to a control device. So the following language needs to be added to ensure an accurate description of the process: "….emissions are directed to a packed bed scrubber at four thousand three hundred (4300) actual cubic feet per minute and exhausting through Stack ID 16."

IDEM agrees with the requested changes. These changes to the permit are considered an administrative amendment pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-10(a)(6), since they are a revision to descriptive information where the revision will not trigger a new applicable requirement or violate a permit term.

7.] Revise permit conditions A.2(d)(3) and E.1(d)(3), pages 7 and 40 of 46 of the permit, to correct the phrase "…with a maximum processing time of less than three (3) minutes per hour and less than one (1) hour per day, uncontrolled and exhausting to Stack ID EC-01". The "and" between the two conditions should be "or", in line with 40 CFR 63.11507(b)(1) and listed as such in Attachment B of the permit.

IDEM agrees with the requested change. This change to the permit is considered an administrative amendment pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-10(a)(6), since it is a revision to descriptive information where the revision will not trigger a new applicable requirement or violate a permit term.

8.] Revise permit condition A.2(d)(5), page 8 of 46 of the permit, to correct a typographical error. The phrase "none thousand" is used in the permit where the phrase "nine thousand" should be used. The numerical version following the grammatical error is listed as "9,000".

IDEM agrees with the requested change. This change to the permit is considered an administrative amendment pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-10(a)(1), because it corrects a typographical error.

9.] Revise permit conditions A.2(d), A.3(a), and D.4(a), pages 8 and 34 of 46 of the permit, to include an emission unit description for the E Coat Oven, an emission unit listed in FESOP MPR (No. F097-29303-00050) TSD Appendix A: Natural Gas Combustion Calculations, page 13 of 14, but erroneously omitted from the letter and permit. The description is as follows: "One (1) natural gas fired cure oven, identified as ID CU-7, with a maximum heat input rate of

1.5 million Btu per hour, uncontrolled and exhausting outside the building". Also, the unit ID needs to be added next to the E Coat Oven reference in Appendix A.

IDEM agrees with the requested change. This change to the permit is considered an administrative amendment pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-10(a)(6), since it is a revision to descriptive information where the revision will not trigger a new applicable requirement or violate a permit term. There is no increase in potential emissions of regulated criteria pollutants or hazardous air pollutants since the potential emissions for the unit were accounted for during the review for FESOP MPR No. F097-29303-00050.

10.] Permit conditions A.3(a)(1) and D.4(a)(1), pages 8 and 34 of 46 of the permit, please revise "Four (4) natural gas fired boilers, uncontrolled….." to read "Three (3) natural gas ……" to be consistent with the previous permit revision letter documenting changes.

IDEM agrees with the requested change. This change to the permit is considered an administrative amendment pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-10(a)(6), since it is a revision to descriptive information where the revision will not trigger a new applicable requirement or violate a permit term.

11.] Revise permit conditions A.3(q)(3), D.4(q)(3), and E.1(q)(3), pages 12 and 35 of 46 of the permit, to correct the phrase "Two (2) Hand Polisher Work Station Units with one (1) hand lathe for the correction of robotic polishing defects……" to read "Two (2) Hand Polisher Work Station Units and one (1) Hand Held Polisher Work Station for the correction of coating and polishing defects....".

Note: To clarify, the two (2) Hand Polisher Work Station Units with one (1) hand lathe for the correction....." is actually an industrial lathe equipped with dual cylindrical grinding/polishing wheels. This unit is use to correct defects in the finish of the product.

IDEM agrees with the requested change. This change to the permit is considered an administrative amendment pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-10(a)(6), since it is a revision to descriptive information where the revision will not trigger a new applicable requirement or violate a permit term. Additionally, the addition of the insignificant hand held polisher work station, a trivial activity performed using hand-held equipment (326 IAC 2-7-1(40)(F)), to the permit is considered an administrative amendment, since the potential emissions of regulated criteria pollutants and hazardous air pollutants are less than the ranges specified 326 IAC 2-8-11.1(d)(4) and 326 IAC 2-8-11.1(f)(1)(G), respectively. This change to the permit is considered an administrative amendment pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-10(a)(2).

12.] Revise permit conditions A.3(q)(1)(B), D.4(q)(1)(B), and D.4.3, pages 12, 34, and 36 of 46 of the permit, to remove the phrase "identified as ID PU-3". In a previous permit revision, this robotic unit was moved and is now controlled by cartridge dust collector for particulate control identified as 6A. That makes this unit part of PU-6A. This is stated in A.3(q)(1) and D.4(q)(1); however, it can become confusing when the historic reference to PU-3 remains in D.4(q)(1)(B).

IDEM agrees with the requested change. This change to the permit is considered an administrative amendment pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-10(a)(6), since it is a revision to descriptive information where the revision will not trigger a new applicable requirement or violate a permit term.

13.] Revise permit condition E.1, page 40 of 46 of the permit, to add the tank described in condition A.2(e) and (e)(1) as this tank is subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart WWWWWW. This tank was omitted in error from the description section of E.1, although it is included in Section A.2.

IDEM agrees with the requested change. This change to the permit is considered an administrative amendment pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-10(a)(6), since it is a revision to descriptive information where the revision will not trigger a new applicable requirement or violate a permit term. This unit was previously determined subject to the rule as part of the review for FESOP MPR No. F097-29303-00050.

14.] Remove permit condition E.1(d)(2), page 40 of 46 of the permit, from Section E.1. The tank is not subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart WWWWWW.

IDEM agrees with the requested change. The units described by conditions E.1(a)(1), E.1(a)(2), E.1(a)(6), E.1(a)(7), E.1(b)(1), E.1(b)(6), and E.1(d)(1), have also been removed from Section E.1 because they are also not subject to the rule. Accordingly, the units described by conditions D.2(a)(1) through D.2(a)(5), D.2(a)(7), and D.2(b)(1) through D.2(b)(5) have been removed from Section D.2 because they are not subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart N, and are not required to have a preventive maintenance plan under 326 IAC 1-6-3. These changes to the permit are considered an administrative amendment pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-10(a)(6), since it is a revision to descriptive information where the revision will not trigger a new applicable requirement or violate a permit term.

Pursuant to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-8-10, the permit is hereby administratively amended. Unaffected permit conditions have been re-numbered and the Table of Contents updated, where applicable. The permit has been revised as follows with deleted language as ~~strikeouts~~ and new language **bolded**:

The company name has been revised throughout the permit as follows:

Company Name: ~~Ingersoll Rand Von Duprin~~
Von Duprin, LLC

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

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary source that performs surface coating of miscellaneous metal parts with powders, decorative chromium electroplating and metal trimming and stamping of architectural hardware products.

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SIC Code: 342**9**, 3446, 3469, 3471

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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) Dual ~~Hoist~~ **Line** West ~~Line~~ decorative electroplating and finishing line, identified as ID-SHL-5, constructed in 1986, for plating steel, stainless steel, and brass at a rate of one hundred ninety-two (192) square feet per hour, and consisting of the following:

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(2) One (1) copper electroplating tank, identified as West Copper Tank #**19**~~16~~, uncontrolled and exhausting through Stack ID DLW.

(5) One (1) chromium electroless pre-dip tank, identified as West Chrome Pre-Dip Tank #28, **controlled by a packed bed scrubber with a design air flow rate of four thousand three hundred (4300) actual cubic feet per minute, and exhausting through Stack ID 5**~~with a maximum processing time of less than three (3) minutes per hour and less than one (1) hour per day, uncontrolled and exhausting inside the building~~.

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(b) One (1) Dual ~~Hoist~~ **Line** East ~~Line~~ decorative electroplating line, identified as ID-DHL-13, constructed in 1986, for plating brass parts at a rate of two hundred fifty-six (256) square feet per hour, and consisting of the following:

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(5) One (1) chromium electroless pre-dip tank, identified as East Chrome Pre-Dip Tank #27, **controlled by a packed bed scrubber with a design air flow rate of four thousand three hundred (4300) actual cubic feet per minute, and exhausting through Stack ID 16**~~with a maximum processing time of less than three (3) minutes per hour and less than one (1) hour per day, uncontrolled and exhausting inside the building.~~

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(d) One (1) electrocoating operation, constructed in 2007, identified as ID EC-01, and consisting of the following:

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(3) One (1) electrochromate dip tank, identified as E-Coat Chrome Tank #15, with a maximum processing time of less than three (3) minutes per hour **or**~~and~~ less than one (1) hour per day, uncontrolled and exhausting to Stack ID EC-01.

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(5) One (1) electrocoating bath, identified as E-Coat Tank #38, with a total maximum coating rate of **nine**~~none~~ thousand (9,000) units/hr, uncontrolled and exhausting through Stack ID EC-01.

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(6**) One (1) natural gas-fired cure oven, identified as ID CU-7, with a maximum heat input capacity of 1.5 million Btu per hour, uncontrolled and exhausting outside the building;**

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) Natural gas fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten (10) million British thermal units (Btu) per hour consisting of:

(1) T**hree**~~Four~~ (**3**~~4~~) natural gas fired boilers, uncontrolled and exhausting outside the building, and including:

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(q) Other categories with emissions below insignificant thresholds (i.e. less than five (5) pounds per hour particulates and NOx, less than twenty-five (25) pounds per day CO, or less than three (3) pounds per hour VOC).

(1) One (1) polishing station for polishing unplated miscellaneous metal parts, identified as PU-6A, using a cartridge dust collector for particulate control identified as 6A and exhausting inside the building. This unit consists of:

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(B) One (1) Robotic Polishing Unit ~~identified as ID PU-3~~ with a maximum capacity of 200 units per eight hour shift with each unit weighing approximately 1.749 pounds. Particulate emissions from this unit are controlled by the cartridge dust collector identified above as 6A. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

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(3) One (1) polishing station for polishing miscellaneous metal parts, identified as PU-1, using a cartridge dust collector for particulate control, identified as 1A and exhausting inside the building. This unit consists of:

Two (2) Hand Polisher Work Station Units **and**~~with~~ one (1) **Hand Held Polisher Work Station** ~~hand lathe~~ for the correction of **coating and**~~robotic~~ polishing defects at a maximum capacity of 240 units per eight hour shift with each unit weighing approximately 0.309 pounds. These units will be installed in 2004. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

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SECTION D.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(a) One (1) Dual ~~Hoist~~ **Line** West ~~Line~~ decorative electroplating and finishing line, identified as ID-SHL-5, constructed in 1986, for plating steel, stainless steel, and brass at a rate of one hundred ninety-two (192) square feet per hour and consisting of the following:

~~(1) One (1) copper electroplating tank, identified as West Copper Tank #15, uncontrolled and exhausting through Stack ID DLW.~~

~~(2) One (1) copper electroplating tank, identified as West Copper Tank #16, uncontrolled and exhausting through Stack ID DLW.~~

~~(3) One (1) satin nickel electroplating tank, identified as West Nickel Tank #25, controlled by a chemical wetting agent and exhausting through Stack ID DLW.~~

~~Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWWWW: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations, this is considered an affected facility.~~

~~(4) One (1) black nickel electroplating tank, containing nickel and zinc, identified as West Black Nickel Tank #25, controlled by a chemical wetting agent and exhausting through Stack ID DLW.~~

~~Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWWWW: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations, this is considered an affected facility.~~

~~(5) One (1) chromium electroless pre-dip tank, identified as West Chrome Pre-Dip Tank #28, controlled by a packed bed scrubber with a design air flow rate of four thousand three hundred (4300) actual cubic feet per minute, and exhausting through Stack ID 5.~~

~~Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWWWW: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations, this is considered an affected facility.~~

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~~(7) One (1) 10B coating tank, containing selenious and phosphoric acids, identified as West 10B Tank #38, uncontrolled and exhausting through Stack ID DLW.~~

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(b) One (1) Dual ~~Hoist~~ **Line** East ~~Line~~ decorative electroplating line, identified as ID-DHL-13, constructed in 1986, for plating brass parts at a rate of two hundred fifty-six (256) square feet per hour and consisting of the following:

~~(1) One (1) soak cleaner tank, containing glycol ether compounds (hexylene glycol), identified as East Tank #4, uncontrolled and exhausting through Stack ID DLE.~~

~~(2) One (1) satin nickel electroplating tank, identified as East Nickel Tank #15, controlled by a chemical wetting agent and exhausting through Stack ID DLE.~~

~~Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWWWW: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations, this is considered an affected facility.~~

~~(3) One (1) satin nickel electroplating tank, identified as East Nickel Tank #16, controlled by a chemical wetting agent and exhausting through Stack ID DLE.~~
~~Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWWWW: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations, this is considered an affected facility.~~

~~(4) One (1) bright nickel electroplating tank, identified as East Nickel Tank #20, controlled by a chemical wetting agent and exhausting through Stack ID DLE.~~

~~Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWWWW: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations, this is considered an affected facility.~~

~~(5) One (1) chromium electroless pre-dip tank, identified as East Chrome Pre-Dip Tank #27, controlled by a packed bed scrubber with a design air flow rate of four thousand three hundred (4300) actual cubic feet per minute, and exhausting through Stack ID 16.~~

~~Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWWWW: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations, this is considered an affected facility.~~

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SECTION D.4 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

Insignificant Activities

(a) Natural gas fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten (10) million British thermal units (Btu) per hour consisting of:

(1) T**hree**~~Four~~ (**3**~~4~~) natural gas fired boilers, uncontrolled and exhausting outside the building, and including:

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(q) Other categories with emissions below insignificant thresholds (i.e. less than five (5) pounds per hour particulates and NOx, less than twenty-five (25) pounds per day CO, or less than three (3) pounds per hour VOC).

(1) One (1) polishing station for polishing unplated miscellaneous metal parts, identified as PU-6A, using a cartridge dust collector for particulate control identified as 6A and exhausting inside the building. This unit consists of:

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(B) One (1) Robotic Polishing Unit ~~identified as ID PU-3~~ with a maximum capacity of 200 units per eight hour shift with each unit weighing approximately 1.749 pounds. Particulate emissions from this unit are controlled by the cartridge dust collector identified above as 6A. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

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(3) One (1) polishing station for polishing miscellaneous metal parts, identified as PU-1, using a cartridge dust collector for particulate control, identified as 1A and exhausting inside the building. This unit consists of:

Two (2) Hand Polisher Work Station Units **and**~~with~~ one (1) **Hand Held Polisher Work Station** ~~hand lathe~~ for the correction of **coating and**~~robotic~~ polishing defects at a maximum capacity of 240 units per eight hour shift with each unit weighing approximately 0.309 pounds. These units will be installed in 2004. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

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D.4.3 Particulate Control

In order to comply with Condition D.4.2, the cartridge dust collectors for polishing units PU-1, PU-6A, ~~PU-3,~~ and PU-8 for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the polishing units PU-1, PU-6A, ~~PU-3,~~ and PU-8 at all times that each polishing facility is in operation.

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SECTION E.1 NESHAP REQUIREMENTS

Emissions Unit Description(s):

(a) One (1) Dual ~~Hoist~~ **Line** West ~~Line~~ decorative electroplating and finishing line, identified as ID-SHL-5, constructed in 1986, for plating steel, stainless steel, and brass at a rate of one hundred ninety-two (192) square feet per hour and consisting of the following:

~~(1) One (1) copper electroplating tank, identified as West Copper Tank #15, uncontrolled and exhausting through Stack ID DLW.~~

~~(2) One (1) copper electroplating tank, identified as West Copper Tank #16, uncontrolled and exhausting through Stack ID DLW.~~

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(5) One (1) chromium electroless pre-dip tank, identified as West Chrome Pre-Dip Tank #28, **controlled by a packed bed scrubber with a design air flow rate of four thousand three hundred (4300) actual cubic feet per minute, and exhausting through Stack ID 5**~~with a maximum processing time of less than three (3) minutes per hour and less than one (1) hour per day, uncontrolled and exhausting inside the building~~.

~~(6) One (1) chromium electroplating tank, identified as West Chrome Tank #29, controlled by a chemical wetting agent with surface tension of the tank bath not exceeding, at any time during the operation of the tank, forty-five (45) dynes per centimeter when using a stalagmometer to measure surface tension, and thirty-five (35) dynes per centimeter when using a tensiometer to measure surface tension. Additionally, West Chrome Tank #29 emissions are directed to a packed bed scrubber at four thousand three hundred (4300) actual cubic feet per minute and exhausting through Stack ID 5.~~

~~Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart N: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Chromium Emissions from Hard and Decorative Chromium Electroplating and Chromium Anodizing Tanks, this is considered an affected facility.~~

~~(7) One (1) 10B coating tank, containing selenious and phosphoric acids, identified as West 10B Tank #38, uncontrolled and exhausting through Stack ID DLW.~~

(b) One (1) Dual ~~Hoist~~ **Line** East ~~Line~~ decorative electroplating line, identified as ID-DHL-13, constructed in 1986, for plating brass parts at a rate of two hundred fifty-six (256) square feet per hour and consisting of the following:

~~(1) One (1) soak cleaner tank, containing glycol ether compounds (hexylene glycol), identified as East Tank #4, uncontrolled and exhausting through Stack ID DLE.~~

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(5) One (1) chromium electroless pre-dip tank, identified as East Chrome Pre-Dip Tank #27, **controlled by a packed bed scrubber with a design air flow rate of four thousand three hundred (4300) actual cubic feet per minute, and exhausting through Stack ID 16**~~with a maximum processing time of less than three (3) minutes per hour and less than one (1) hour per day, uncontrolled and exhausting inside the building.~~

~~(6) One (1) chromium electroplating tank, identified as East Chrome Tank #28, controlled by a chemical wetting agent with surface tension of the tank bath not exceeding, at any time during the operation of the tank, forty-five (45) dynes per centimeter when using a stalagmometer to measure surface tension, and thirty-five (35) dynes per centimeter when using a tensiometer to measure surface tension. Additionally, East Chrome Tank #28 emissions are directed to a packed bed scrubber at four thousand three hundred (4300) actual cubic feet per minute and exhausting through Stack ID 16.~~

~~Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart N: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Chromium Emissions from Hard and Decorative Chromium Electroplating and Chromium Anodizing Tanks, this is considered an affected facility.~~

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(d) One (1) electrocoating operation, constructed in 2007, identified as ID EC-01, uncontrolled and exhausting to stack ID EC-01, and consisting of the following:

~~(1) One (1) trivalent chromate dip tank, identified as E-Coat Chrome Tank #7, with a chromium concentration in the applied form of less than one tenth percent (0.1%) by volume, uncontrolled and exhausting through Stack ID EC-01.~~

~~(2) One (1) electrocleaner tank, containing phosphoric acid, identified as E-Coat Electrocleaner Tank #10, uncontrolled and exhausting through Stack ID EC-01.~~

(3) One (1) electrochromate dip tank, identified as E-Coat Chrome Tank #15, with a maximum processing time of less than three (3) minutes per hour **or**~~and~~ less than one (1) hour per day, uncontrolled and exhausting to Stack ID EC-01.

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(e) One (1) Barrel Zinc Plating line, identified as ZN-01, for the application of zinc and chromium coatings to ferrous based metal components at a rate of one thousand two hundred (1200) pounds of parts per hour and consisting of the following:

(1) One (1) chromate conversion dip tank, identified as Zinc Plater Chromate Tank #15, constructed in 1986, with wet packed bed fume scrubber for control, and exhausting to Stack ID ZS-01.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWWWW: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations, this is considered an affected facility.

Insignificant Activity Description(s):

(q) Other categories with emissions below insignificant thresholds (i.e. less than five (5) pounds per hour particulates and NOx, less than twenty-five (25) pounds per day CO, or less than three (3) pounds per hour VOC).

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(3) One (1) polishing station for polishing miscellaneous metal parts, identified as PU-1, using a cartridge dust collector for particulate control, identified as 1A and exhausting inside the building. This unit consists of:

Two (2) Hand Polisher Work Station Units **and**~~with~~ one (1) **Hand Held Polisher Work Station** ~~hand lathe~~ for the correction of **coating and**~~robotic~~ polishing defects at a maximum capacity of 240 units per eight hour shift with each unit weighing approximately 0.309 pounds. These units will be installed in 2004. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

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IDEM, OAQ has decided to make additional revisions to the permit as described below. Unaffected permit conditions have been re-numbered and the Table of Contents updated, where applicable. The permit has been revised as follows with deleted language as ~~strikeouts~~ and new language **bolded**:

1.] IDEM has performed an applicability determination for the recently promulgated National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources, 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ (6J), as follows:

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 Orr & Sembower Boiler (CU-1), Dunham Bush Boiler (CU-2), natural gas fired hot water heater (Water Heater), and the Powder Coat Boiler, each, because gas-fired boilers, as defined in 40 CFR 63.11237, are specifically exempted from this rule as indicated in 40 CFR 63.11195(e).

2.] Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-1(39), starting July 1, 2011, greenhouse gases (GHGs) emissions are subject to regulation at a source with a potential to emit 100,000 tons per year or more of CO2 equivalent emissions (CO2e). Therefore, CO2e emissions have been calculated for this source (see Appendix A to this letter). Based on the calculations the unlimited potential to emit greenhouse gases from the entire source is less than 100,000 tons of CO2e per year, therefore no limit was required. However, since 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, the permit has been updated as follows:

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.

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(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.

3.] The entire source summary page of the emission calculations has been updated (see Appendix A to this letter) to correctly represent the uncontrolled, unlimited emissions, from the laser cutting operations, as revised by FESOP MPR # 097-29303-00050 Appendix A, page 10 of 14.

All other conditions of the permit shall remain unchanged and in effect. Attached please find the entire revised permit.

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

This decision is subject to the Indiana Administrative Orders and Procedures Act - IC 4-21.5-3-5. If you have any questions on this matter, please contact Ms. Hannah Desrosiers, of my staff, at 317-234-5374 or 1-800-451-6027, and ask for extension 4-5374.

Sincerely,

Iryn Calilung, Section Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Attachments: Appendix A: Calculations, revised permit and corresponding attachments.

IC/hld

cc: File - Marion County
Marion County Health Department
U.S. EPA, Region V
Compliance and Enforcement Branch
Billing, Licensing, and Training Section

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Potential To Emit of the Entire Source After Issuance of Revision (tons/year)

Company Name: Von Duprin, LLC.
Address City IN Zip: 2720 Tobey Drive, Indianapolis, Indiana 46219
Permit No.: F097-25775-00050
Permit Revision No.: F097-30974-00050
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers
Date Received: 09/26/11

Uncontrolled Potential Emissions (tons/year)

		Emissions Generating Activity						
Category	Pollutant	Chromium Electroplating (SHL-5 & DHL-3)	Polishing Units (PU 1, PU 3, PU 4, PU 6A, PU 6B, and PU 8)	Powder Coating Operation (PB-01, PB-02, and PB-03)	Laser Cutting Operation	Electrocoating Operation (EC-01)	Natural Gas Combustion	**TOTAL**
Criteria Pollutants	PM	8.07E-04	65.12	2.19	0.54	0.00	0.43	68.28
	PM10	8.07E-04	65.12	2.19	0.54	0.00	1.71	69.56
	PM2.5	8.07E-04	65.12	2.19	0.54	0.00	0.13	67.99
	SO2	0	0	0	0	0	0.13	0.13
	NOx	0	0	0	0	0	22.44	22.44
	VOC	5.11E-03	0	0.39	0	0.48	1.23	2.11
	CO	0	0	0	0	0	18.85	18.85
	GHGs as CO2e	0	0	0	0	0	26,878.56	26,878.56
Hazardous Air Pollutants	Benzene	0	0	0	0	0	4.71E-04	4.71E-04
	Dichlorobenzene	0	0	0	0	0	2.69E-04	2.69E-04
	Formaldehyde	0	0	0	0	0	1.68E-02	0.02
	Hexane	0	0	0	0	0	4.04E-01	0.40
	Glycol Ethers	0	0	0	0	0.56	0	0.56
	Toluene	0	0	0.15	0	0.01	7.63E-04	0.17
	Xylenes	0	0	0	0	0.03	0	0.03
	Cadmium	0	0	0	0	0	2.47E-04	2.47E-04
	Chromium	3.87E-04	3.14	0	0.11	0	3.14E-04	3.25
	Lead	0	1.83	0	0	0	1.12E-04	1.83
	Manganese	0	0.50	0	1.09E-02	0	8.53E-05	0.51
	Nickel	0	2.14	0	0.06	0	4.71E-04	2.20
	Totals	**3.9.E-04**	**7.61**	**0.15**	**0.18**	**0.61**	**0.42**	**8.97**
							Worst Case HAP	**3.25**

Total emissions based on rated capacity at 8,760 hours/year.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Potential To Emit of the Entire Source After Issuance of Revision (tons/year)

Company Name: Von Duprin, LLC.
Address City IN Zip: 2720 Tobey Drive, Indianapolis, Indiana 46219
Permit No.: F097-25775-00050
Permit Revision No.: F097-30974-00050
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers
Date Received: 09/26/11

Controlled Potential Emissions (tons/year)

		Emissions Generating Activity						
Category	Pollutant	Chromium Electroplating (SHL-5 & DHL-3)	Polishing Units (PU 1, PU 3, PU 4, PU 6A, PU 6B, and PU 8)	Powder Coating Operation (PB-01, PB-02, and PB-03)	Laser Cutting Operation	Electrocoating Operation (EC-01)	Natural Gas Combustion	**TOTAL**
Criteria Pollutants	PM	8.07E-04	0.65	0.02	0.54	0.00	0.43	1.64
	PM10	8.07E-04	0.65	0.02	0.54	0.00	1.71	2.92
	PM2.5	8.07E-04	0.65	0.02	0.54	0.00	0.13	1.35
	SO2	0	0	0	0	0	0.13	0.13
	NOx	0	0	0	0	0	22.44	22.44
	VOC	5.11E-03	0	0.39	0	0.48	1.23	2.11
	CO	0	0	0	0	0	18.85	18.85
	GHGs as CO2e	0	0	0	0	0	26,878.56	26,878.56
Hazardous Air Pollutants	Benzene	0	0	0	0	0	4.71E-04	4.71E-04
	Dichlorobenzene	0	0	0	0	0	2.69E-04	2.69E-04
	Formaldehyde	0	0	0	0	0	1.68E-02	0.02
	Hexane	0	0	0	0	0	4.04E-01	0.40
	Glycol Ethers	0	0	0	0	0.56	0	0.56
	Toluene	0	0	0.15	0	0.01	7.63E-04	0.17
	Xylenes	0	0	0	0	0.03	0	0.03
	Cadmium	0	0	0	0	0	2.47E-04	2.47E-04
	Chromium	3.87E-04	0.03	0	0.11	0	3.14E-04	0.14
	Lead	0	0.02	0	0	0	1.12E-04	0.02
	Manganese	0	0.00	0	1.09E-02	0	8.53E-05	0.02
	Nickel	0	0.02	0	0.06	0	4.71E-04	0.08
	Totals	**3.9.E-04**	**0.08**	**0.15**	**0.18**	**0.61**	**0.42**	**1.44**
							Worst Case HAP	**0.56**

Total emissions based on rated capacity at 8,760 hours/year.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Potential To Emit of the Entire Source to accommodate the Proposed Revision (tons/year)

Company Name: Von Duprin, LLC.
Address City IN Zip: 2720 Tobey Drive, Indianapolis, Indiana 46219
Permit No.: F097-25775-00050
Permit Revision No.: F097-30974-00050
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers
Date Received: 09/26/11

Uncontrolled Potential Emissions (tons/year)										
	Emissions Generating Activity									
Category	Pollutant	Chromium Electroplating (SHL-5 & DHL-3)	Polishing Units (PU 1, PU 3, PU 4, PU 6A, PU 6B, and PU 8)	Powder Coating Operation (PB-01, PB-02, and PB-03)	Laser Cutting Operation [a]		Electrocoating Operation (EC-01)	Natural Gas Combustion (multiple units)	TOTAL	
Criteria Pollutants	PM	8.07E-04	65.12	2.19	**0.54**	~~0.19~~	0.00	0.43	**68.28**	~~67.93~~
	PM10	8.07E-04	65.12	2.19	**0.54**	~~0.19~~	0.00	1.71	**69.56**	~~69.21~~
	PM2.5	8.07E-04	65.12	2.19	**0.54**	~~0.19~~	0.00	0.13	**67.99**	~~67.64~~
	SO2	0	0	0	**0**	~~0~~	0	0.13	**0.13**	~~0.13~~
	NOx	0	0	0	**0**	~~0~~	0	22.44	**22.44**	~~22.44~~
	VOC	5.11E-03	0	0.39	**0**	~~0~~	0.48	1.23	**2.11**	~~2.11~~
	CO	0	0	0	**0**	~~0~~	0	18.85	**18.85**	~~18.85~~
	GHGs as CO2e	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**~~0~~**	**0**	**26,878.56**	**26,878.56**	**~~0~~**
Hazardous Air Pollutants	Benzene	0	0	0	**0**	~~0~~	0	4.71E-04	**4.71E-04**	~~4.71E-04~~
	Dichlorobenzene	0	0	0	**0**	~~0~~	0	2.69E-04	**2.69E-04**	~~2.69E-04~~
	Formaldehyde	0	0	0	**0**	~~0~~	0	1.68E-02	**1.68E-02**	~~1.68E-02~~
	Hexane	0	0	0	**0**	~~0~~	0	4.04E-01	**4.04E-01**	~~4.04E-01~~
	Glycol Ethers	0	0	0	**0**	~~0~~	0.56	0	**0.56**	~~0.56~~
	Toluene	0	0	0.15	**0**	~~0~~	0.01	7.63E-04	**0.17**	~~0.17~~
	Xylenes	0	0	0	**0**	~~0~~	0.03	0	**0.03**	~~0.03~~
	Cadmium	0	0	0	**0**	~~0~~	0	2.47E-04	**2.47E-04**	~~2.47E-04~~
	Chromium	3.87E-04	3.14	0	**0.11**	~~0.04~~	0	3.14E-04	**3.25**	~~3.18~~
	Lead	0	1.83	0	**0**	~~0~~	0	1.12E-04	**1.83**	~~1.83~~
	Manganese	0	0.50	0	**0.01**	~~3.84E-03~~	0	8.53E-05	**0.51**	~~0.50~~
	Nickel	0	2.14	0	**0.06**	~~0.02~~	0	4.71E-04	**2.20**	~~2.16~~
	Totals	3.9.E-04	7.61	0.15	**0.18**	~~0.06~~	0.61	0.42	**8.97**	~~8.86~~
								Worst Case HAP	**3.25**	~~3.18~~

Total emissions based on rated capacity at 8,760 hours/year.

[a] The revision depicted here is taken from FESOP MPR No. F097-29303-00050, TSD Appendix A, page 10 of 14.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Potential To Emit of the Entire Source to accommodate the Proposed Revision (tons/year)

Company Name: Von Duprin, LLC.
Address City IN Zip: 2720 Tobey Drive, Indianapolis, Indiana 46219
Permit No.: F097-25775-00050
Permit Revision No.: F097-30974-00050
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers
Date Received: 09/26/11

Controlled Potential Emissions (tons/year)										
	Emissions Generating Activity									
Category	Pollutant	Chromium Electroplating (SHL-5 & DHL-3)	Polishing Units (PU 1, PU 3, PU 4, PU 6A, PU 6B, and PU 8)	Powder Coating Operation (PB-01, PB-02, and PB-03)	Laser Cutting Operation [a]		Electrocoating Operation (EC-01)	Natural Gas Combustion (multiple units)	TOTAL	
Criteria Pollutants	PM	8.07E-04	0.65	0.02	**0.54**	~~0.19~~	0.00	0.43	**1.64**	~~1.29~~
	PM10	8.07E-04	0.65	0.02	**0.54**	~~0.19~~	0.00	1.71	**2.92**	~~2.57~~
	PM2.5	8.07E-04	0.65	0.02	**0.54**	~~0.19~~	0.00	0.13	**1.35**	~~1.00~~
	SO2	0	0	0	**0**	~~0~~	0	0.13	**0.13**	~~0.13~~
	NOx	0	0	0	**0**	~~0~~	0	22.44	**22.44**	~~22.44~~
	VOC	5.11E-03	0	0.39	**0**	~~0~~	0.48	1.23	**2.11**	~~2.11~~
	CO	0	0	0	**0**	~~0~~	0	18.85	**18.85**	~~18.85~~
	GHGs as CO2e	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**~~0~~**	**0**	**26,878.56**	**26,878.56**	**~~0~~**
Hazardous Air Pollutants	Benzene	0	0	0	**0**	~~0~~	0	4.71E-04	**4.71E-04**	~~4.71E-04~~
	Dichlorobenzene	0	0	0	**0**	~~0~~	0	2.69E-04	**2.69E-04**	~~2.69E-04~~
	Formaldehyde	0	0	0	**0**	~~0~~	0	1.68E-02	**1.68E-02**	~~1.68E-02~~
	Hexane	0	0	0	**0**	~~0~~	0	4.04E-01	**4.04E-01**	~~4.04E-01~~
	Glycol Ethers	0	0	0	**0**	~~0~~	0.56	0	**0.56**	~~0.56~~
	Toluene	0	0	0.15	**0**	~~0~~	0.01	7.63E-04	**0.17**	~~0.17~~
	Xylenes	0	0	0	**0**	~~0~~	0.03	0	**0.03**	~~2.83E-02~~
	Cadmium	0	0	0	**0**	~~0~~	0	2.47E-04	**2.47E-04**	~~2.47E-04~~
	Chromium	3.87E-04	0.03	0	**0.11**	~~0.04~~	0	3.14E-04	**0.14**	~~7.05E-02~~
	Lead	0	0.02	0	**0**	~~0~~	0	1.12E-04	**0.02**	~~1.84E-02~~
	Manganese	0	0.00	0	**0.01**	~~3.84E-03~~	0	8.53E-05	**0.02**	~~8.87E-03~~
	Nickel	0	0.02	0	**0.06**	~~0.02~~	0	4.71E-04	**0.08**	~~4.20E-02~~
	Totals	3.9.E-04	0.08	0.15	**0.18**	~~0.06~~	0.61	0.42	**1.44**	~~1.32~~
								Worst Case HAP	0.56	~~0.56~~

Total emissions based on rated capacity at 8,760 hours/year.

[a] The revision depicted here is taken from FESOP MPR No. F097-29303-00050, TSD Appendix A, page 10 of 14.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Natural Gas Combustion Only
Small Industrial Boilers and Process Heaters
with a maximum capacity of <100 MM BTU/HR each

Company Name: Von Duprin, LLC.
Address City IN Zip: 2720 Tobey Drive, Indianapolis, Indiana 46219
Permit No.: F097-25775-00050
Permit Revision No.: F097-30974-00050
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers
Date Received: 09/26/11

Combustion Unit	Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	Potential Throughput MMCF/yr
Orr & Sembower Boiler (CU-1)	5.00	42.94
Comfort/Space Heaters (1)	31.40	269.69
Dunham Bush Boiler (CU-2)	5.00	42.94
E-Coat Oven **(CU-7)**	1.50	12.88
Powdercoat Boiler	5.50	47.24
Powdercoat dry off oven (CU-10)	1.00	8.59
Powder coat curing oven (CU-12)	2.50	21.47
Sludge Dryer	0.13	1.07
Wastewater Evaporator	0.23	1.93
Total	52.25	448.76

	Pollutant					
	PM*	PM10*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	1.9	7.6	0.6	100.0 **see below	5.5	84.0
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.426	1.705	0.135	22.438	1.234	18.848

*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM10 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM10 combined.
**Emission Factors for NOx: Uncontrolled = 100, Low NOx Burner = 50, Low NOx Burners/Flue gas recirculation = 32

	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	4.71E-04	2.69E-04	1.68E-02	0.404	7.63E-04

	HAPs - Metals				
	Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Manganese	Nickel
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	5.0E-04	1.1E-03	1.4E-03	3.8E-04	2.1E-03
Potential Emission in tons/yr	1.12E-04	2.47E-04	3.14E-04	8.53E-05	4.71E-04

The five highest organic and metal HAPs emission factors are provided above.
Additional HAPs emission factors are available in AP-42, Chapter 1.4.

Total Combined HAPs	0.423	tons/yr

Methodology:
All emission factors are based on normal firing.
Emission factors are from AP 42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, and 1.4-2, SCC 1-01-006-02, 1-02-006-02, 1-03-006-02, 1-03-006-03. (7/98)
MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas

Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,020 MMBtu
Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton

Note(s):
(1) There are 30 insignificant comfort/space heaters in use throughout the plant, each with a maximum heat input capacity of less than 5 MMBtu/hr.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Greenhouse Gas Equivalent Emissions (CO_2e) from
Natural Gas Combustion Only
MM BTU/HR <100

Company Name: Von Duprin, LLC.
Address City IN Zip: 2720 Tobey Drive, Indianapolis, Indiana 46219
Permit No.: F097-25775-00050
Permit Revision No.: F097-30974-00050
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers
Date Received: 09/26/11

Combined Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr: 52.25

Potential Throughput MMCF/yr: 445.27

HHV MMBtu/scf: 1.03E-03

	Greenhouse Gas		
	CO2	CH4	N2O
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	120,000	2.3	2.2
Potential Emission in tons/yr	26,715.97	0.51	0.49
Summed Potential Emissions in tons/yr	26,716.97		
CO2e Equivalent Emissions (tons/yr)	26,878.56		

Methodology
Emission Factors for CO2 and CH4 from 40 CFR Part 98 Subpart C, Tables C-1 and 2, have been converted from kg/mmBtu to lb/MMCF. Emission Factor for N2O from AP-42 Chapter 1.4 (dated 7/98), Table 1.4-2
The N2O Emission Factor for uncontrolled is 2.2. The N2O Emission Factor for low Nox burner is 0.64.
Greenhouse Warming Potentials (GWP) from Table A-1 of 40 CFR Part 98 Subpart A.
HHV = Default high heat value of the fuel from Table C-1 of 40 CFR Part 98 Subpart C.
Potential Throughput (MMCF/yr) = [Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) * 8760 (hrs/yr)] / [HHV (MMBtu/scf) * 1,000,000 (scf/MMCF)]
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 12/10

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Potential To Emit of the Entire Source Prior to Revision (tons/year)

Company Name: Von Duprin, LLC.
Address City IN Zip: 2720 Tobey Drive, Indianapolis, Indiana 46219
Permit No.: F097-25775-00050
Permit Revision No.: F097-30974-00050
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers
Date Received: 09/26/11

Uncontrolled Potential Emissions (tons/year)								
	Emissions Generating Activity							
Category	Pollutant	Chromium Electroplating (SHL-5 & DHL-3)	Polishing Units (PU 1, PU 3, PU 4, PU 6A, PU 6B, and PU 8)	Powder Coating Operation (PB-01, PB-02, and PB-03)	Laser Cutting Operation	Electrocoating Operation (EC-01)	Natural Gas Combustion	TOTAL
Criteria Pollutants	PM	8.07E-04	65.12	2.19	0.19	0.00	0.43	67.93
	PM10	8.07E-04	65.12	2.19	0.19	0.00	1.71	69.21
	PM2.5	8.07E-04	65.12	2.19	0.19	0.00	0.13	67.64
	SO2	0	0	0	0	0	0.13	0.13
	NOx	0	0	0	0	0	22.44	22.44
	VOC	5.11E-03	0	0.39	0	0.48	1.23	2.11
	CO	0	0	0	0	0	18.85	18.85
Hazardous Air Pollutants	Benzene	0	0	0	0	0	4.71E-04	4.71E-04
	Dichlorobenzene	0	0	0	0	0	2.69E-04	2.69E-04
	Formaldehyde	0	0	0	0	0	1.68E-02	1.68E-02
	Hexane	0	0	0	0	0	0.40	0.40
	Glycol Ethers	0	0	0	0	0.56	0	0.56
	Toluene	0	0	0.15	0	0.01	7.63E-04	0.17
	Xylenes	0	0	0	0	0.03	0	2.83E-02
	Cadmium	0	0	0	0	0	2.47E-04	2.47E-04
	Chromium	3.87E-04	3.14	0	0.04	0	3.14E-04	3.18
	Lead	0	1.83	0	0	0	1.12E-04	1.83
	Manganese	0	0.50	0	3.84E-03	0	8.53E-05	0.50
	Nickel	0	2.14	0	0.02	0	4.71E-04	2.16
	Totals	7.9.E-03	7.61	0.15	0.06	0.61	0.42	8.86
							Worst Case HAP	3.18

Total emissions based on rated capacity at 8,760 hours/year.

Potential To Emit of the Entire Source Prior to Revision (tons/year)

Company Name: Von Duprin, LLC.
Address City IN Zip: 2720 Tobey Drive, Indianapolis, Indiana 46219
Permit No.: F097-25775-00050
Permit Revision No.: F097-30974-00050
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers
Date Received: 09/26/11

Controlled Potential Emissions (tons/year)								
		Emissions Generating Activity						
Category	Pollutant	Chromium Electroplating (SHL-5 & DHL-3)	Polishing Units (PU 1, PU 3, PU 4, PU 6A, PU 6B, and PU 8)	Powder Coating Operation (PB-01, PB-02, and PB-03)	Laser Cutting Operation	Electrocoating Operation (EC-01)	Natural Gas Combustion	TOTAL
Criteria Pollutants	PM	8.07E-04	0.65	0.02	0.19	0.00	0.43	1.29
	PM10	8.07E-04	0.65	0.02	0.19	0.00	1.71	2.57
	PM2.5	8.07E-04	0.65	0.02	0.19	0.00	0.13	1.00
	SO2	0	0	0	0	0	0.13	0.13
	NOx	0	0	0	0	0	22.44	22.44
	VOC	0.005	0	0.39	0	0.48	1.23	2.11
	CO	0	0	0	0	0	18.85	18.85
Hazardous Air Pollutants	Benzene	0	0	0	0	0	4.71E-04	4.71E-04
	Dichlorobenzene	0	0	0	0	0	2.69E-04	2.69E-04
	Formaldehyde	0	0	0	0	0	0.02	1.68E-02
	Hexane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.40
	Glycol Ethers	0	0	0	0	0.56	0.00E+00	0.56
	Toluene	0	0	0.15	0	0.01	0	0.17
	Xylenes	0	0	0	0	0.03	0	2.83E-02
	Cadmium	0	0	0	0	0	2.47E-04	2.47E-04
	Chromium	3.87E-04	0.03	0	0.04	0	3.14E-04	0.07
	Lead	0	0.02	0	0	0	1.12E-04	1.84E-02
	Manganese	0	0.00	0	3.84E-03	0	8.53E-05	8.87E-03
	Nickel	0	0.02	0	0.02	0	4.71E-04	4.20E-02
	Totals	3.9.E-04	0.08	0.15	0.06	0.61	0.42	1.32
							Worst Case HAP	0.56

Total emissions based on rated capacity at 8,760 hours/year.

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

Mitchell E. Daniels Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit Renewal
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

Von Duprin, LLC
2720 Tobey Drive
Indianapolis, Indiana 46219

(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.: F097-25775-00050	
Original Issued by: Matthew Stuckey, Branch Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: March 17, 2009 Expiration Date: March 17, 2019

First Minor Permit Revision No.: F097-29303-00050, issued September 08, 2010.

First Administrative Amendment No.: F097-30974-00050	Pages affected: 5-13, 30, 31, 34, 35, 38-40
Issued by: Iryn Calilung, Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: October 31, 2011 Expiration Date: March 17, 2019

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SECTION A SOURCE SUMMARY

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

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

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary source that performs surface coating of miscellaneous metal parts with powders, decorative chromium electroplating and metal trimming and stamping of architectural hardware products.

Source Address:	2720 Tobey Drive, Indianapolis, Indiana 46219
General Source Phone Number:	(317) 429-2993
SIC Code:	3429, 3446, 3469, 3471
County Location:	Marion
Source Location Status:	Nonattainment for PM2.5 standard Attainment for all other criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit Program Minor Source, under PSD and Nonattainment NSR 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) Dual Line West decorative electroplating and finishing line, identified as ID-SHL-5, constructed in 1986, for plating steel, stainless steel, and brass at a rate of one hundred ninety-two (192) square feet per hour, and consisting of the following:

(1) One (1) copper electroplating tank, identified as West Copper Tank #15, uncontrolled and exhausting through Stack ID DLW.

(2) One (1) copper electroplating tank, identified as West Copper Tank #19, uncontrolled and exhausting through Stack ID DLW.

(3) One (1) satin nickel electroplating tank, identified as West Nickel Tank #22, controlled by a chemical wetting agent and exhausting through Stack ID DLW.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWWWW: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations, this is considered an affected facility.

(4) One (1) black nickel electroplating tank, containing nickel and zinc, identified as West Black Nickel Tank #25, controlled by a chemical wetting agent and exhausting through Stack ID DLW.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWWWW: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations, this is considered an affected facility.

(5) One (1) chromium electroless pre-dip tank, identified as West Chrome Pre-Dip Tank #28, controlled by a packed bed scrubber with a design air flow rate of four thousand three hundred (4300) actual cubic feet per minute, and exhausting through Stack ID 5.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWWWW: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations, this is considered an affected facility.

(6) One (1) chromium electroplating tank, identified as West Chrome Tank #29, controlled by a chemical wetting agent with surface tension of the tank bath not exceeding, at any time during the operation of the tank, forty-five (45) dynes per centimeter when using a stalagmometer to measure surface tension, and thirty-five (35) dynes per centimeter when using a tensiometer to measure surface tension. Additionally, West Chrome Tank #29 emissions are directed to a packed bed scrubber at four thousand three hundred (4300) actual cubic feet per minute and exhausting through Stack ID 5.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart N: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Chromium Emissions from Hard and Decorative Chromium Electroplating and Chromium Anodizing Tanks, this is considered an affected facility.

(7) One (1) 10B coating tank, containing selenious and phosphoric acids, identified as West 10B Tank #38, uncontrolled and exhausting through Stack ID DLW.

(b) One (1) Dual Line East decorative electroplating line, identified as ID-DHL-13, constructed in 1986, for plating brass parts at a rate of two hundred fifty-six (256) square feet per hour, and consisting of the following:

(1) One (1) soak cleaner tank, containing glycol ether compounds (hexylene glycol), identified as East Tank #4, uncontrolled and exhausting through Stack ID DLE.

(2) One (1) satin nickel electroplating tank, identified as East Nickel Tank #15, controlled by a chemical wetting agent and exhausting through Stack ID DLE.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWWWW: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations, this is considered an affected facility.

(3) One (1) satin nickel electroplating tank, identified as East Nickel Tank #16, controlled by a chemical wetting agent and exhausting through Stack ID DLE.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWWWW: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations, this is considered an affected facility.

(4) One (1) bright nickel electroplating tank, identified as East Nickel Tank #20, controlled by a chemical wetting agent and exhausting through Stack ID DLE.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWWWW: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations, this is considered an affected facility.

(5) One (1) chromium electroless pre-dip tank, identified as East Chrome Pre-Dip Tank #27, controlled by a packed bed scrubber with a design air flow rate of four

thousand three hundred (4300) actual cubic feet per minute, and exhausting through Stack ID 16.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWWWW: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations, this is considered an affected facility.

(6) One (1) chromium electroplating tank, identified as East Chrome Tank #28, controlled by a chemical wetting agent with surface tension of the tank bath not exceeding, at any time during the operation of the tank, forty-five (45) dynes per centimeter when using a stalagmometer to measure surface tension, and thirty-five (35) dynes per centimeter when using a tensiometer to measure surface tension. Additionally, East Chrome Tank #28 emissions are directed to a packed bed scrubber at four thousand three hundred (4300) actual cubic feet per minute and exhausting through Stack ID 16.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart N: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Chromium Emissions from Hard and Decorative Chromium Electroplating and Chromium Anodizing Tanks, this is considered an affected facility.

(c) One (1) polishing station, identified as PU-6B, consisting of twenty-two (22) Hand Polisher Work Station Units for polishing miscellaneous metal parts and two (2) Hand Polisher Work Station Units for correction of robotic polishing defects at a maximum capacity of 240 units per eight hour shift per work station unit, with each unit weighing approximately 0.524 pounds, and one (1) Robotic Polishing Unit for polishing miscellaneous metal parts at a maximum capacity of 240 units per eight hour shift with each unit weighing approximately 0.309 pounds, and using a cartridge dust collector for particulate control identified as 6B and exhausting inside the building. This polishing station was installed in 1986. The two (2) Hand Polisher Work Station Units for correction of robotic polishing defects were installed in 2002.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWWWW: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations, this is considered an affected facility.

(d) One (1) electrocoating operation, constructed in 2007, identified as ID EC-01, and consisting of the following:

(1) One (1) trivalent chromate dip tank, identified as E-Coat Chrome Tank #7, with a chromium concentration in the applied form of less than one tenth percent (0.1%) by volume, uncontrolled and exhausting to Stack ID EC-01.

(2) One (1) electro-cleaner tank, containing phosphoric acid, identified as E-Coat Electrocleaner Tank #10, uncontrolled and exhausting to Stack ID EC-01.

(3) One (1) electrochromate dip tank, identified as E-Coat Chrome Tank #15, with a maximum processing time of less than three (3) minutes per hour or less than one (1) hour per day, uncontrolled and exhausting to Stack ID EC-01.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWWWW: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations, this is considered an affected facility.

(4) Four (4) electrocoating baths identified as E-Coat Tanks #21, 24, 27, and 30, with a total combined maximum coating rate of two hundred fifty-six (256) square

feet of metal parts per hour, uncontrolled and exhausting through Stack ID EC-01.

An operational bottleneck inherently limits the throughput to this unit. There is only one hoist serving E-Coat Tanks #21, 24, 27, 30, and 38, such that only one tank can be in use at any given time.

(5) One (1) electrocoating bath, identified as E-Coat Tank #38, with a total maximum coating rate of nine thousand (9,000) units/hr, uncontrolled and exhausting through Stack ID EC-01.

An operational bottleneck inherently limits the throughput to this unit. There is only one hoist serving E-Coat Tanks #21, 24, 27, 30, and 38, such that only one tank can be in use at any given time.

(6) One (1) natural gas fired cure oven, identified as ID CU-7, with a maximum heat input rate of 1.5 million Btu per hour, uncontrolled and exhausting outside the building;

(e) One (1) Barrel Zinc Plating line, identified as ZN-01, for the application of zinc and chromium coatings to ferrous based metal components at a rate of one thousand two hundred (1200) pounds of parts per hour and consisting of the following:

(1) One (1) chromate conversion dip tank, identified as Zinc Plater Chromate Tank #15, constructed in 1986, with wet packed bed fume scrubber for control, and exhausting to Stack ID ZS-01.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWWWW: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations, this is considered an affected facility.

(2) Two (2) hydrochloric acid dip tanks, identified as Zinc Plater Acid Tanks #6 and 7, constructed in 1986, with wet packed bed fume scrubber for control, and exhausting to Stack ID ZS-01.

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) Natural gas fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten (10) million British thermal units (Btu) per hour consisting of:

(1) Three (3) natural gas fired boilers, uncontrolled and exhausting outside the building, and including:

(A) One (1) Orr and Sembower natural gas fired boiler, identified as ID CU-1, installed in 1986, with a maximum heat input capacity of five (5.0) million Btu per hour; [326 IAC 6-2-4]

(B) One (1) Dunham Bush natural gas fired boiler, identified as ID CU-2, installed in 1986, with a maximum heat input capacity of five (5.0) million Btu per hour; [326 IAC 6-2-4]

(C) One (1) natural gas fired hot water heater, identified as Water Heater, installed in 2004, with a maximum heat input capacity of twenty hundredths (0.20) million Btu per hour; [326 IAC 6-2-4]

(2) Twenty-nine (29) natural gas fired comfort space heaters, uncontrolled and exhausting inside the building, and including:

(A) Two (2) natural gas fired space heater(s), identified as National Unit Heaters 1 and 2, installed in 1974, with a maximum heat input capacity of two and fifty hundredths (2.50) million British thermal units per hour, each;

(B) Four (4) natural gas fired space heater(s), identified as HV-9, HV-10, HV-13,and HV-14, installed in 1977, with a maximum heat input capacity of one and fifty hundredths (1.50) million British thermal units per hour, each;

(C) Two (2) natural gas fired space heater(s), installed in 1984, and including the following:

(i) One (1) natural gas fired space heater(s), identified as G-1, with a maximum heat input capacity of sixty hundredths (0.60) million British thermal units per hour; and

(ii) One (1) natural gas fired space heater(s), identified as G-3, with a maximum heat input capacity of eighty-five hundredths (0.85) million British thermal units per hour.

(D) Two (2) natural gas fired space heater(s), identified as HV-17 and HV-18, installed in 1998, with a maximum heat input capacity of one and twenty hundredths (1.20) million British thermal units per hour, each;

(E) Three (3) natural gas fired space heater(s), installed in 1999, and including the following:

(i) One (1) natural gas fired space heater(s), identified as HC-30, with a maximum heat input capacity of fifteen hundredths (0.15) million British thermal units per hour;

(ii) One (1) natural gas fired space heater(s), identified as HV-15, with a maximum heat input capacity of two and ninety-two hundredths (2.92) million British thermal units per hour; and

(iii) One (1) natural gas fired space heater(s), identified as HV-16, with a maximum heat input capacity of three and eighty-nine hundredths (3.89) million British thermal units per hour.

(F) Three (3) natural gas fired space heater(s), installed in 2001, and including the following:

(i) Two (2) natural gas fired space heater(s), identified as HC-2 and HC-4, with a maximum heat input capacity of eighty hundredths (0.80) million British thermal units per hour, each; and

(ii) One (1) natural gas fired space heater(s), identified as HC-18, with a maximum heat input capacity of twelve hundredths (0.12) million British thermal units per hour.

(G) Six (6) natural gas fired space heater(s), installed in 2003, and including the following:

(i) One (1) natural gas fired space heater(s), identified as HC-13, with a maximum heat input capacity of forty hundredths (0.40) million British thermal units per hour;

(ii) One (1) natural gas fired space heater(s), identified as HC-15, with a maximum heat input capacity of thirteen hundredths (0.13) million British thermal units per hour;

(iii) Two (2) natural gas fired space heater(s), identified as Lower Roof Units A and B, with a maximum heat input capacity of sixty-five hundredths (0.65) million British thermal units per hour, each;

(iv) One (1) natural gas fired space heater(s), identified as Receiving Lower Roof Heater, with a maximum heat input capacity of thirty-five hundredths (0.35) million British thermal units per hour; and

(v) One (1) natural gas fired space heater(s), identified as Reznor Unit Heater, with a maximum heat input capacity of fifteen hundredths (0.15) million British thermal units per hour.

(H) One (1) natural gas fired space heater(s), identified as HC-12, installed in 2005, with a maximum heat input capacity of thirty-five hundredths (0.35) million British thermal units per hour;

(I) Three (3) natural gas fired space heater(s), installed in 2007, and including the following:

(i) Two (2) natural gas fired space heater(s), identified as HC-1 and HC-3, with a maximum heat input capacity of eighty hundredths (0.80) million British thermal units per hour; and

(ii) One (1) natural gas fired space heater(s), identified as HV-11, with a maximum heat input capacity of one and fifty-five hundredths (1.55) million British thermal units per hour

(J) Three (3) natural gas fired space heater(s), installed in 2008, and including the following:

(i) One (1) natural gas fired space heater(s), identified as HC-14, with a maximum heat input capacity of forty hundredths (0.40) million British thermal units per hour;

(ii) One (1) natural gas fired space heater(s), identified as G-2, with a maximum heat input capacity of sixty hundredths (0.60) million British thermal units per hour; and

(iii) One (1) natural gas fired space heater(s), identified as G-4, with a maximum heat input capacity of eighty-five hundredths (0.85) million British thermal units per hour.

(b) Application of oils, greases, lubricants, or other nonvolatile materials applied as temporary protective coatings.

(c) Miscellaneous metal machining where an aqueous cutting coolant continuously floods the machining interface.

(d) Cleaners and solvents usage, of which for all cleaners and solvents combined does not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months and characterized as follows:

(1) Having a vapor pressure equal to or less than 2 kPa; 15 mm Hg; or 0.3 psi measured at 38 degrees C (100F); or

(2) Having a vapor pressure equal to or less than 0.7 kPa; 5mm Hg; or 0.1 psi measured at 20 degrees C (68F).

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

(f) Closed loop heating and cooling system.

(g) Infrared cure equipment.

(h) Any operation using aqueous solutions containing less than 1% by weight of VOCs excluding HAPs.

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

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

(k) Purging of gas lines and vessels that is related to routine maintenance and repair of buildings, structures, or vehicles at the source where air emissions form those activities would not be associated with any production process.

(l) Equipment used to collect any material that might be released during a malfunction, process upset, or spill cleanup, including catch tanks, temporary liquid separators, tanks, and fluid handling equipment.

(m) Blowdown for any of the following: sight glass, boiler, compressors, pumps, and cooling tower.

(n) On site fire and emergency response training approved by the department.

(o) 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 flow rate less than or equal to 4000 actual cubic feet per minute, including the following: deburring; buffing; polishing; abrasive blasting; pneumatic conveying; and woodworking operations. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(p) A laboratory as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(D).

(q) Other categories with emissions below insignificant thresholds (i.e. less than five (5) pounds per hour particulates and NOx, less than twenty-five (25) pounds per day CO, or less than three (3) pounds per hour VOC).

(1) One (1) polishing station for polishing unplated miscellaneous metal parts, identified as PU-6A, using a cartridge dust collector for particulate control identified as 6A and exhausting inside the building. This unit consists of:

(A) Six (6) Robotic Polishing units with a maximum capacity of each Polishing Unit of 240 units per eight hour shift per polishing unit, with

each unit weighing approximately 0.524 pounds. Four (4) of the polishing units were installed in 1986, one (1) unit, at an exemption level, was installed in 1998, and one (1) unit was installed in 2004. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(B) One (1) Robotic Polishing Unit with a maximum capacity of 200 units per eight hour shift with each unit weighing approximately 1.749 pounds. Particulate emissions from this unit are controlled by the cartridge dust collector identified above as 6A. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(2) One (1) polishing station for polishing unplated miscellaneous metal parts, identified as PU-8. This unit consists of:

Seven (7) Robotic Polishing units with a maximum capacity of each Polishing Unit of 240 units per eight hour shift per polishing unit, with each unit weighing approximately 0.524 pounds, using cartridge dust collector for particulate control identified as 8 and exhausting inside the building. Four (4) of the polishing units were installed in 1986 and three (3) remaining units, at an exemption level, were installed in 1998. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(3) One (1) polishing station for polishing miscellaneous metal parts, identified as PU-1, using a cartridge dust collector for particulate control, identified as 1A and exhausting inside the building. This unit consists of:

Two (2) Hand Polisher Work Station Units and one (1) Hand Held Polisher Work Station for the correction of coating and polishing defects at a maximum capacity of 240 units per eight hour shift with each unit weighing approximately 0.309 pounds. These units will be installed in 2004. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWWWW: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations, this is considered an affected facility.

(4) One (1) Powder coating operation for coating miscellaneous metal parts, consisting of: [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(A) Three (3) spray booths, identified as PB-1, PB-2 and PB-3, with a total maximum surface coating capacity of ten (10) pounds of powder coating per hour. Particulate emissions from this operation are controlled by a dust collector and exhaust inside the building;

(B) One (1) natural gas fired dry off oven identified as ID CU-10 with a maximum heat input rate of 1.0 million Btu per hour and exhausting through stack ID 22;

(C) One (1) natural gas fired cure oven identified as ID CU-11 with a maximum heat input rate of 2.5 million Btu per hour and exhausting through stack ID 23.

(D) One (1) chromium spray tank used for metal passivation, with an "as applied" chromium concentration of less than one tenth percent (0.1%) by volume, uncontrolled and exhausting inside the building.

(E) One (1) natural gas fired boiler, identified as Powder Coat Boiler, installed in 1998, with a maximum heat input capacity of five and five tenths (5.5) million Btu per hour; [326 IAC 6-2-4]

(5) Two (2) vibratory tumblers for tumbling unplated aluminum, steel, and galvanized steel parts flooded with tumbling compound solution, constructed in 1999, for the deburring of metals, uncontrolled and exhausting inside the building; [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(r) Any emissions unit, not regulated by a NESHAP, emitting greater than 1 pound per day but less than 5 pounds per day or 1 ton per year of a single HAP or emitting greater than 1 pound per day but less than 12.5 pounds per day or 2.5 tons per year of a combination of HAPs.

(1) One (1) laser cutting operation for cutting standard steel, carbon steel, and stainless steel cutting a maximum of 50 inches per minute of metal.

(s) One (1) wastewater treatment system, constructed in 1986, for the treatment of metal-bearing wastewater, including the following:

(1) Four (4) treatment tanks, identified as EQ, AA1, AA2, and Chromium Reduction;

(2) Eight (8) holding tanks, identified as AA Rinse North, AA Rinse South, Chromium Concentrate, Chromium Rinse, Alkaline Concentrate, Acid Concentrate, Sludge Thickening, and Final Effluent; and

(3) One (1) natural gas fired sludge dryer, for dewatering waste metal hydroxide solids, having a maximum heat input of one hundred twenty-five thousandths (0.125) MMBTU/hr, controlled by a scrubber and exhausting to the outside.

(4) One (1) natural gas fired wastewater evaporator for water elimination from coolants, identified as ID WE-30 with a maximum heat input rate of two hundred twenty-five thousandths (0.225) million Btu per hour and exhausting uncontrolled through Stack ID 30.

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, F097-25775-00050, 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 April 15 of each year to:

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

(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 F097-25775-00050 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:

(1) incorporated as originally stated,

(2) revised, or

(3) deleted.

(b) All previous registrations and permits are superseded by this permit.

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

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

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

(a) This permit may be modified, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this permit. [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(C)] The notification by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

(1) That this permit contains a material mistake.

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

(3) That this permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with an applicable requirement. [326 IAC 2-8-8(a)]

(c) Proceedings by IDEM, OAQ to reopen and revise this permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening and revision shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. [326 IAC 2-8-8(b)]

(d) The reopening and revision of this permit, under 326 IAC 2-8-8(a), shall not be initiated before notice of such intent is provided to the Permittee by IDEM, OAQ at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date this permit is to be reopened, except that IDEM, OAQ may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency. [326 IAC 2-8-8(c)]

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

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

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Any approval required by 326 IAC 2-8-11.1 has been obtained;

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

(4) The Permittee notifies the:

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

and

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

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

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

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

(b) Emission Trades [326 IAC 2-8-15(c)]
The Permittee may trade emissions increases and decreases at the source, where the applicable SIP provides for such emission trades without requiring a permit revision, subject to the constraints of Section (a) of this condition and those in 326 IAC 2-8-15(c).

(c) Alternative Operating Scenarios [326 IAC 2-8-15(d)]
The Permittee may make changes at the source within the range of alternative operating scenarios that are described in the terms and conditions of this permit in accordance with 326 IAC 2-8-4(7). No prior notification of IDEM, OAQ, or U.S. EPA is required.

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

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

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

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

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

(a) Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a FESOP source is located, or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

(b) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

(c) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;

(d) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements; and

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

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

(a) The Permittee must comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-10 whenever the Permittee seeks to change the ownership or operational control of the source and no other change in the permit is necessary.

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

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

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

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

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

(a) The Permittee shall pay annual fees to IDEM, OAQ no later than thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of a billing. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-19(b), if the Permittee does not receive a bill from IDEM, OAQ the applicable fee is due April 1 of each year.

(b) Failure to pay may result in administrative enforcement action or revocation of this permit.

(c) The Permittee may call the following telephone numbers: 1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-4230 (ask for OAQ, Billing, Licensing, and Training Section), to determine the appropriate permit fee.

B.23 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)][326 IAC 2-8-5][62 FR 8314] [326 IAC 1-1-6]

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

SECTION C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

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

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

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

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

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

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8:

(1) The potential to emit any regulated pollutant, except particulate matter (PM) and greenhouse gases (GHGs), from the entire source shall be limited to less than one hundred (100) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

(2) The potential to emit any individual hazardous air pollutant (HAP) from the entire source shall be limited to less than ten (10) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period; and

(3) The potential to emit any combination of HAPs from the entire source shall be limited to less than twenty-five (25) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

(4) The potential to emit greenhouse gases (GHGs) from the entire source shall be limited to less than one hundred thousand (100,000) tons of CO2 equivalent emissions (CO2e) per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD), potential to emit particulate matter (PM) from the entire source shall be limited to less than 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 thirty percent (30%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.

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

C.4 Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1] [IC 13-17-9]

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

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

The Permittee shall not operate an incinerator except as provided in 326 IAC 4-2 or in this permit. The Permittee shall not operate a refuse incinerator or refuse burning equipment except as provided in 326 IAC 9-1-2 or in this permit.

C.6 Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]

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

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

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

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

(a) Notification requirements apply to each owner or operator. If the combined amount of regulated asbestos containing material (RACM) to be stripped, removed or disturbed is at least 260 linear feet on pipes or 160 square feet on other facility components, or at least thirty-five (35) cubic feet on all facility components, then the notification requirements of 326 IAC 14-10-3 are mandatory. All demolition projects require notification whether or not asbestos is present.

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

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

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

(A) Asbestos removal or demolitions start date;

(B) Removal or demolition contractor; or

(C) Waste disposal site.

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

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

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

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

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

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

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

(g) Indiana Licensed Asbestos Inspector
The Permittee shall comply with 326 IAC 14-10-1(a) that requires the owner or operator, prior to a renovation/demolition, to use an Indiana Licensed Asbestos Inspector to thoroughly inspect the affected portion of the facility for the presence of asbestos.

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

C.9 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]

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

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

no later than thirty-five (35) days prior to the intended test date. The protocol submitted by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

(b) The Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ of the actual test date at least fourteen (14) days prior to the actual test date. The notification submitted by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) The Permittee shall take reasonable response steps to restore operation of the emissions unit (including any control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing excess emissions.

(b) The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction. The response may include, but is not limited to, the following:

(1) initial inspection and evaluation;

(2) recording that operations returned or are returning to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system); or

(3) any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to normal or usual manner of operation.

(c) A determination of whether the Permittee has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include, but is not limited to, the following:

(1) monitoring results;

(2) review of operation and maintenance procedures and records; and/or

(3) inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.

(d) Failure to take reasonable response steps shall be considered a deviation from the permit.

(e) The Permittee shall record the reasonable response steps taken.

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

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

(b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed no later than one hundred eighty (180) days after the date of the test. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM, OAQ that retesting in one hundred eighty (180) days is not practicable, IDEM, OAQ may extend the retesting deadline

(c) IDEM, OAQ reserves the authority to take any actions allowed under law in response to noncompliant stack tests.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) The address for report submittal is:

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

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

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

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

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

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

SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Reserved...

SECTION D.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(a) One (1) Dual Line West decorative electroplating and finishing line, identified as ID-SHL-5, constructed in 1986, for plating steel, stainless steel, and brass at a rate of one hundred ninety-two (192) square feet per hour and consisting of the following:

(6) One (1) chromium electroplating tank, identified as West Chrome Tank #29, controlled by a chemical wetting agent with surface tension of the tank bath not exceeding, at any time during the operation of the tank, forty-five (45) dynes per centimeter when using a stalagmometer to measure surface tension, and thirty-five (35) dynes per centimeter when using a tensiometer to measure surface tension. Additionally, West Chrome Tank #29 emissions are directed to a packed bed scrubber at four thousand three hundred (4300) actual cubic feet per minute and exhausting through Stack ID 5.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart N: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Chromium Emissions from Hard and Decorative Chromium Electroplating and Chromium Anodizing Tanks, this is considered an affected facility.

(b) One (1) Dual Line East decorative electroplating line, identified as ID-DHL-13, constructed in 1986, for plating brass parts at a rate of two hundred fifty-six (256) square feet per hour and consisting of the following:

(6) One (1) chromium electroplating tank, identified as East Chrome Tank #28, controlled by a chemical wetting agent with surface tension of the tank bath not exceeding, at any time during the operation of the tank, forty-five (45) dynes per centimeter when using a stalagmometer to measure surface tension, and thirty-five (35) dynes per centimeter when using a tensiometer to measure surface tension. Additionally, East Chrome Tank #28 emissions are directed to a packed bed scrubber at four thousand three hundred (4300) actual cubic feet per minute and exhausting through Stack ID 16.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart N: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Chromium Emissions from Hard and Decorative Chromium Electroplating and Chromium Anodizing Tanks, this is considered an affected facility.

(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 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for the West Chrome Tank #29, the East Chrome Tank #28, and the chemical wetting agent. Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the preventive maintenance plan required by this condition.

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.2.2 General Provisions Relating to National Emission 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 63.340, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-1-1 for the chromium electroplating lines as specified in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart N in accordance with the schedule in 40 CFR 63 Subpart N.

(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

D.2.3 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Chromium Emissions from Hard and Decorative Chromium Electroplating and Chromium Anodizing Tanks Requirements [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart N] [326 IAC 20-8]

The Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart N (included as Attachment A), which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-8:

(1) 40 CFR 63.340.
(2) 40 CFR 63.341
(3) 40 CFR 63.342(a)
(4) 40 CFR 63.342(b)(1)
(5) 40 CFR 63.342(d)
(6) 40 CFR 63.342(f)(1), (f)(2), (f)(3)(i)(A), (f)(3)(i)(B), (f)(3)(i)(D), (f)(3)(i)(E), (f)(3)(ii)-(vi)
(7) 40 CFR 63.342(g)
(8) Table 1 to 40 CFR 63.342
(9) 40 CFR 63.343(a)(1)(i), (a)(3)
(10) 40 CFR 63.343(b)(1), (b)(2)
(11) 40 CFR 63.343(c)(5)
(12) 40 CFR 63.344(a)
(13) 40 CFR 63.344(b)(1)
(14) 40 CFR 63.345(a)
(15) 40 CFR 63.345(b)(1) – (4) and (5)(i)
(16) 40 CFR 63.346(a)
(17) 40 CFR 63.346(b)(1) – (11), (13), (15), and (16)
(18) 40 CFR 63.346(c)
(19) 40 CFR 63.347(a)
(20) 40 CFR 63.347(b)
(21) 40 CFR 63.347(c)(1)(i) – (v) and (ix)
(22) 40 CFR 63.347(d)
(23) 40 CFR 63.347(e)
(24) 40 CFR 63.347(f)
(25) 40 CFR 63.347(h)
(26) 40 CFR 63.348
(27) Table 1 to Subpart N

SECTION D.3 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(c) One (1) polishing station, identified as PU-6B, consisting of twenty-two (22) Hand Polisher Work Station Units for polishing miscellaneous metal parts and two (2) Hand Polisher Work Station Units for correction of robotic polishing defects at a maximum capacity of 240 units per eight hour shift per work station unit, with each unit weighing approximately 0.524 pounds, and one (1) Robotic Polishing Unit for polishing miscellaneous metal parts at a maximum capacity of 240 units per eight hour shift with each unit weighing approximately 0.309 pounds, and using a cartridge dust collector for particulate control identified as 6B and exhausting inside the building. This polishing station was installed in 1986. The two (2) Hand Polisher Work Station Units for correction of robotic polishing defects were installed in 2002.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWWWW: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations, this is considered an affected facility.

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

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

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

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emission rate from the twenty four (24) hand polishing units of the one (1) polishing station, PU-6B, shall not exceed 1.45 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 0.21 tons per hour.

The pound per hour limitation was calculated with the following equation:

Interpolation of the data for the process weight rate up to 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

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e), the allowable particulate emissions rate from any process not already regulated by 326 IAC 6.5-1 or any New Source Performance Standard, and which has a maximum process weight rate less than 100 pounds per hour shall not exceed 0.551 pounds per hour. This applies to the Robotic Polishing Unit included in the polishing station identified as PU-6B.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.3.2 Particulate Control

In order to comply with Condition D.3.1, the cartridge dust collector for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the Hand and Robotic Polisher Work Station Units (PU-6B) at all times that the Hand and Robotic Polisher Work Station Units (PU-6B) are in operation.

SECTION D.4 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

Insignificant Activities

(a) Natural gas fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten (10) million British thermal units (Btu) per hour consisting of:

(1) Three (3) natural gas fired boilers, uncontrolled and exhausting inside the building, and including:

(A) One (1) Orr and Sembower natural gas fired boiler, identified as ID CU-1, installed in 1986, with a maximum heat input capacity of five (5.0) million Btu per hour; [326 IAC 6-2-4]

(B) One (1) Dunham Bush natural gas fired boiler, identified as ID CU-2, installed in 1986, with a maximum heat input capacity of five (5.0) million Btu per hour; [326 IAC 6-2-4]

(C) One (1) natural gas fired hot water heater, identified as Water Heater, installed in 2004, with a maximum heat input capacity of twenty hundredths (0.20) million Btu per hour; [326 IAC 6-2-4]

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

(o) 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 flow rate less than or equal to 4000 actual cubic feet per minute, including the following: deburring; buffing; polishing; abrasive blasting; pneumatic conveying; and woodworking operations. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(q) Other categories with emissions below insignificant thresholds (i.e. less than five (5) pounds per hour particulates and NOx, less than twenty-five (25) pounds per day CO, or less than three (3) pounds per hour VOC).

(1) One (1) polishing station for polishing unplated miscellaneous metal parts, identified as PU-6A, using a cartridge dust collector for particulate control identified as 6A and exhausting inside the building. This unit consists of:

(A) Six (6) Robotic Polishing units with a maximum capacity of each Polishing Unit of 240 units per eight hour shift per polishing unit, with each unit weighing approximately 0.524 pounds. Four (4) of the polishing units were installed in 1986, one (1) unit, at an exemption level, was installed in 1998, and one (1) unit was installed in 2004. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(B) One (1) Robotic Polishing Unit with a maximum capacity of 200 units per eight hour shift with each unit weighing approximately 1.749 pounds. Particulate emissions from this unit are controlled by the cartridge dust collector identified above as 6A. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(2) One (1) polishing station for polishing unplated miscellaneous metal parts, identified as PU-8. This unit consists of:

Seven (7) Robotic Polishing units with a maximum capacity of each Polishing Unit of 240 units per eight hour shift per polishing unit, with each unit weighing approximately 0.524 pounds, using cartridge dust collector for particulate control identified as 8 and exhausting inside the building. Four (4) of the polishing units were installed in 1986 and three (3) remaining units, at an exemption level, were installed in 1998. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(3) One (1) polishing station for polishing miscellaneous metal parts, identified as PU-1, using a cartridge dust collector for particulate control, identified as 1A and exhausting inside the building. This unit consists of:

Two (2) Hand Polisher Work Station Units and one (1) Hand Held Polisher Work Station for the correction of coating and polishing defects at a maximum capacity of 240 units per eight hour shift with each unit weighing approximately 0.309 pounds. These units will be installed in 2004. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWWWW: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations, this is considered an affected facility.

(4) One (1) Powder coating operation for coating miscellaneous metal parts, consisting of: [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(A) Three (3) spray booths, identified as PB-1, PB-2 and PB-3, with a total maximum surface coating capacity of ten (10) pounds of powder coating per hour. Particulate emissions from this operation are controlled by a dust collector and exhaust inside the building;

(B) One (1) natural gas fired dry off oven identified as ID CU-10 with a maximum heat input rate of 1.0 million Btu per hour and exhausting through Stack ID 22;

(C) One (1) natural gas fired cure oven identified as ID CU-11 with a maximum heat input rate of 2.5 million Btu per hour and exhausting through Stack ID 23.

(D) One (1) chromium spray tank used for metal passivation, with an "as applied" chromium concentration of less than one tenth percent (0.1%) by volume, uncontrolled and exhausting inside the building.

(E) One (1) natural gas fired boiler, identified as Powder Coat Boiler, installed in 1998, with a maximum heat input capacity of five and five tenths (5.5) million Btu per hour; [326 IAC 6-2-4]

(5) Two (2) vibratory tumblers for tumbling unplated aluminum, steel and galvanized steel parts flooded with tumbling compound solution, constructed in 1999, for the deburring of metals, uncontrolled and exhausting inside the building; [326 IAC 6-3-2]

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

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

D.4.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-2-4]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating), the PM emissions from each of the 5.0 MMBtu per hour heat input boilers, CU-1 and CU-2, shall be limited to 0.6 pound per MMBtu heat input.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating), the PM emissions from the one (1) five and five tenths (5.5) million Btu per hour natural gas fired boiler, identified as Powder Coat Boiler, and the one (1) twenty hundredths (0.20) million Btu per hour natural gas fired hot water heater, identified as Water Heater, shall each be limited to fifty-three hundredths (0.53) pounds per MMBtu heat input.

The above-listed limitations are based on the following equation:

$Pt = 1.09/Q^{0.26}$

where: Pt = maximum allowable particulate matter (PM) emitted per MMBtu heat input
Q = total source maximum operation capacity rating

D.4.2 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emission rate from the seven (7) robotic polishing units of the polishing station, identified as PU-8, shall not exceed 0.62 pound per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 0.06 ton per hour.

The pound per hour limitation was calculated with the following equation:

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

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

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e), the allowable particulate emissions rate from any process not already regulated by 326 IAC 6.5-1 or any New Source Performance Standard, and which has a maximum process weight rate less than 100 pounds per hour shall not exceed 0.551 pounds per hour. This applies to the following units:

(1) Polishing units PU-6A and PU-1.

(2) Powder coating operation consisting of three (3) coating booths identified as PB-1, PB-2, and PB-3.

(3) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs: brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment.

(4) 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 flow rate less than or equal to 4000 actual cubic feet per minute, including the following: deburring; buffing; polishing; abrasive blasting; pneumatic conveying; and woodworking operations.

(5) Two (2) vibratory tumblers for tumbling unplated aluminum, steel and galvanized steel parts flooded with tumbling compound solution, constructed in 1999, for the deburring of metals, uncontrolled and exhausting inside the building;

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.4.3 Particulate Control

In order to comply with Condition D.4.2, the cartridge dust collectors for polishing units PU-1, PU-6A, and PU-8 for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the polishing units PU-1, PU-6A, and PU-8 at all times that each polishing facility is in operation.

SECTION E.1 NESHAP REQUIREMENTS

Emissions Unit Description(s):

(a) One (1) Dual Line West decorative electroplating and finishing line, identified as ID-SHL-5, constructed in 1986, for plating steel, stainless steel, and brass at a rate of one hundred ninety-two (192) square feet per hour and consisting of the following:

(3) One (1) satin nickel electroplating tank, identified as West Nickel Tank #22, controlled by a chemical wetting agent and exhausting through Stack ID DLW.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWWWW: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations, this is considered an affected facility.

(4) One (1) black nickel electroplating tank, containing nickel and zinc, identified as West Black Nickel Tank #25, controlled by a chemical wetting agent and exhausting through Stack ID DLW.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWWWW: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations, this is considered an affected facility.

(5) One (1) chromium electroless pre-dip tank, identified as West Chrome Pre-Dip Tank #28, controlled by a packed bed scrubber with a design air flow rate of four thousand three hundred (4300) actual cubic feet per minute, and exhausting through Stack ID 5.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWWWW: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations, this is considered an affected facility.

(b) One (1) Dual Line East decorative electroplating line, identified as ID-DHL-13, constructed in 1986, for plating brass parts at a rate of two hundred fifty-six (256) square feet per hour and consisting of the following:

(2) One (1) satin nickel electroplating tank, identified as East Nickel Tank #15, controlled by a chemical wetting agent and exhausting through Stack ID DLE.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWWWW: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations, this is considered an affected facility.

(3) One (1) satin nickel electroplating tank, identified as East Nickel Tank #16, controlled by a chemical wetting agent and exhausting through Stack ID DLE.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWWWW: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations, this is considered an affected facility.

(4) One (1) bright nickel electroplating tank, identified as East Nickel Tank #20, controlled by a chemical wetting agent and exhausting through Stack ID DLE.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWWWW: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations, this is considered an affected facility.

(5) One (1) chromium electroless pre-dip tank, identified as East Chrome Pre-Dip Tank #27, controlled by a packed bed scrubber with a design air flow rate of four thousand three hundred (4300) actual cubic feet per minute, and exhausting through Stack ID 16.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWWWW: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations, this is considered an affected facility.

(c) One (1) polishing station, identified as PU-6B, consisting of twenty-two (22) Hand Polisher Work Station Units for polishing miscellaneous metal parts and two (2) Hand Polisher Work Station Units for correction of robotic polishing defects at a maximum capacity of 240 units per eight hour shift per work station unit, with each unit weighing approximately 0.524 pounds, and one (1) Robotic Polishing Unit for polishing miscellaneous metal parts at a maximum capacity of 240 units per eight hour shift with each unit weighing approximately 0.309 pounds, and using a cartridge dust collector for particulate control identified as 6B and exhausting inside the building. This polishing station was installed in 1986. The two (2) Hand Polisher Work Station Units for correction of robotic polishing defects were installed in 2002.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWWWW: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations, this is considered an affected facility.

(d) One (1) electrocoating operation, constructed in 2007, identified as ID EC-01, uncontrolled and exhausting to stack ID EC-01, and consisting of the following:

(3) One (1) electrochromate dip tank, identified as E-Coat Chrome Tank #15, with a maximum processing time of less than three (3) minutes per hour or less than one (1) hour per day, uncontrolled and exhausting through Stack ID EC-01.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWWWW: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations, this is considered an affected facility.

(e) One (1) Barrel Zinc Plating line, identified as ZN-01, for the application of zinc and chromium coatings to ferrous based metal components at a rate of one thousand two hundred (1200) pounds of parts per hour and consisting of the following:

(1) One (1) chromate conversion dip tank, identified as Zinc Plater Chromate Tank #15, constructed in 1986, with wet packed bed fume scrubber for control, and exhausting to Stack ID ZS-01.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWWWW: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations, this is considered an affected facility.

Insignificant Activity Description(s):

(q) Other categories with emissions below insignificant thresholds (i.e. less than five (5) pounds per hour particulates and NOx, less than twenty-five (25) pounds per day CO, or less than three (3) pounds per hour VOC).

(3) One (1) polishing station for polishing miscellaneous metal parts, identified as PU-1, using a cartridge dust collector for particulate control, identified as 1A and exhausting inside the building. This unit consists of:

Two (2) Hand Polisher Work Station Units and one (1) Hand Held Polisher Work Station for the correction of coating and polishing defects at a maximum capacity of 240 units per eight hour shift with each unit weighing approximately 0.309 pounds. These units will be installed in 2004. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWWWW: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations, this is considered an affected facility.

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

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

E.1.1 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs): Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations [40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWWWW] [326 IAC 20]

The Permittee, that owns or operates a plating and polishing facility, as defined in 40 CFR 63.11504, that is an area source of plating and polishing metal hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions, as defined in 40 CFR 63.11511, shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWWWW (included as Attachment B of this permit), with a compliance date of July 1, 2010:

(1)	§ 63.11504;	(4)	§ 63.11507;	(7)	§ 63.11510;
(2)	§ 63.11505;	(5)	§ 63.11508;	(8)	§ 63.11511;
(3)	§ 63.11506;	(6)	§ 63.11509;	(9)	§ 63.11512;

The requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 20-1-1, apply to the facility described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWWWW.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT (FESOP) CERTIFICATION

Source Name: Von Duprin, LLC
Source Address: 2720 Tobey Drive, Indianapolis, Indiana 46219
FESOP Permit No.: F097-25775-00050

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: Von Duprin, LLC
Source Address: 2720 Tobey Drive, Indianapolis, Indiana 46219
FESOP Permit No.: F097-25775-00050

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 DATA SECTION

FESOP CHROMIUM ELECTROPLATING AND ANODIZING NESHAP ONGOING COMPLIANCE STATUS REPORT

Source Name: Von Duprin, LLC
Source Address: 2720 Tobey Drive, Indianapolis, Indiana 46219
FESOP Permit No.: F097-25775-00050
Tank ID #: _____
Type of process: Decorative
Monitoring Parameter: Surface tension of the electroplating or anodizing bath
Parameter Value: 45 dynes per centimeter when using a stalagmometer to measure surface tension; 35 dynes per centimeter when using a tensiometer to measure surface tension.
Limits: Total chromium concentration may not exceed _0.01_ mg/dscm

This form is to be used to report compliance for the Chromium Electroplating and Anodizing NESHAP only.
The frequency for completing this report may be altered by IDEM, OAQ, Compliance Branch.

Companies classified as a major source: ***Submit this report no later than 30 days after the end of the reporting period.***

Companies classified as an area source: ***Complete this report no later than 30 days after the end of the reporting period, and retain on site unless otherwise notified.***

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

BEGINNING AND ENDING DATES OF THE REPORTING PERIOD:			
TOTAL OPERATING TIME OF THE TANK DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD:			
MAJOR AND AREA SOURCES: CHECK ONE			
9 NO DEVIATIONS OF THE MONITORING PARAMETER ASSOCIATED WITH THIS TANK FROM THE COMPLIANT VALUE OR RANGE OF VALUES OCCURRED DURING THIS REPORTING PERIOD.			
9 THE MONITORING PARAMETER DEVIATED FROM THE COMPLIANT VALUE OR RANGE OF VALUES DURING THIS REPORTING PERIOD (THUS INDICATING THE EMISSION LIMITATION MAY HAVE BEEN EXCEEDED, WHICH COULD RESULT IN MORE FREQUENT REPORTING).			
AREA (I.E., NON-MAJOR) SOURCES OF HAP ONLY: IF DEVIATIONS OCCURRED, LIST THE AMOUNT OF TANK OPERATING TIME EACH MONTH THAT MONITORING RECORDS SHOW THE MONITORING PARAMETER DEVIATED FROM THE COMPLIANT VALUE OR RANGE OF VALUES.			
JAN	APR	JUL	OCT
FEB	MAY	AUG	NOV
MAR	JUN	SEP	DEC
HARD CHROME TANKS / MAXIMUM RECTIFIER CAPACITY LIMITED IN ACCORDANCE WITH 40 CFR 63.342(c)(2) ONLY: LIST THE ACTUAL AMPERE-HOURS CONSUMED (BASED ON AN AMP-HR METER) BY THE INDIVIDUAL TANK.			
JAN	APR	JUL	OCT
FEB	MAY	AUG	NOV
MAR	JUN	SEP	DEC

CHROMIUM ELECTROPLATING AND ANODIZING NESHAP ONGOING COMPLIANCE STATUS REPORT

ATTACH A SEPARATE PAGE IF NEEDED **Page 2 of 2**

IF THE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN REQUIRED BY 40 CFR 63.342 (f)(3) WAS NOT FOLLOWED, PROVIDE AN EXPLANATION OF THE REASONS FOR NOT FOLLOWING THE PLAN AND DESCRIBE THE ACTIONS TAKEN FOR THAT EVENT:
DESCRIBE ANY CHANGES IN TANKS, RECTIFIERS, CONTROL DEVICES, MONITORING, ETC. SINCE THE LAST STATUS REPORT:
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:
ALL SOURCES: CHECK ONE
9 I CERTIFY THAT THE WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS IN 40 CFR 63.342(f) WERE FOLLOWED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN ON FILE; AND, THAT THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS REPORT IS ACCURATE AND TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE.
9 THE WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS IN 40 CFR 63.342(f) WERE NOT FOLLOWED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN ON FILE, AS EXPLAINED ABOVE AND/OR ON ATTACHED.

Submitted by: _____

Title/Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

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

Source Name: Von Duprin, LLC
Source Address: 2720 Tobey Drive, Indianapolis, Indiana 46219
FESOP Permit No.: F097-25775-00050

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

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

☐ 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, NESHAP Subpart N
Von Duprin, LLC
FESOP Renewal No. F097-25775-00050

Subpart N—National Emission Standards for Chromium Emissions From Hard and Decorative Chromium Electroplating and Chromium Anodizing Tanks

Source: 60 FR 4963, Jan. 25, 1995, unless otherwise noted.

§ 63.340 Applicability and designation of sources.

(a) The affected source to which the provisions of this subpart apply is each chromium electroplating or chromium anodizing tank at facilities performing hard chromium electroplating, decorative chromium electroplating, or chromium anodizing.

(b) Owners or operators of affected sources subject to the provisions of this subpart must also comply with the requirements of subpart A of this part, according to the applicability of subpart A of this part to such sources, as identified in Table 1 of this subpart.

(c) Process tanks associated with a chromium electroplating or chromium anodizing process, but in which neither chromium electroplating nor chromium anodizing is taking place, are not subject to the provisions of this subpart. Examples of such tanks include, but are not limited to, rinse tanks, etching tanks, and cleaning tanks. Likewise, tanks that contain a chromium solution, but in which no electrolytic process occurs, are not subject to this subpart. An example of such a tank is a chrome conversion coating tank where no electrical current is applied.

(d) Affected sources in which research and laboratory operations are performed are exempt from the provisions of this subpart when such operations are taking place.

(e) If you are an owner or operator of an area source subject to this subpart, you are exempt from the obligation to obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 71, provided you are not required to obtain a permit under 40 CFR 70.3(a) or 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 applicable to area sources.

[60 FR 4963, Jan. 25, 1995, as amended at 61 FR 27787, June 3, 1996; 64 FR 69643, Dec. 14, 1999; 70 FR 75345, Dec. 19, 2005]

§ 63.341 Definitions and nomenclature.

(a) *Definitions.* Terms used in this subpart are defined in the Act, in subpart A of this part, or in this section. For the purposes of subpart N of this part, if the same term is defined in subpart A of this part and in this section, it shall have the meaning given in this section.

Add-on air pollution control device means equipment installed in the ventilation system of chromium electroplating and anodizing tanks for the purposes of collecting and containing chromium emissions from the tank(s).

Air pollution control technique means any method, such as an add-on air pollution control device or a chemical fume suppressant, that is used to reduce chromium emissions from chromium electroplating and chromium anodizing tanks.

Base metal means the metal or metal alloy that comprises the workpiece.

Bath component means the trade or brand name of each component(s) in trivalent chromium plating baths. For trivalent chromium baths, the bath composition is proprietary in most cases. Therefore, the trade or brand name for each component(s) can be used; however, the chemical name of the wetting agent contained in that component must be identified.

Chemical fume suppressant means any chemical agent that reduces or suppresses fumes or mists at the surface of an electroplating or anodizing bath; another term for fume suppressant is mist suppressant.

Chromic acid means the common name for chromium anhydride (CrO_3).

Chromium anodizing means the electrolytic process by which an oxide layer is produced on the surface of a base metal for functional purposes (e.g., corrosion resistance or electrical insulation) using a chromic acid solution. In chromium anodizing, the part to be anodized acts as the anode in the electrical circuit, and the chromic acid solution, with a concentration typically ranging from 50 to 100 grams per liter (g/L), serves as the electrolyte.

Chromium anodizing tank means the receptacle or container along with the following accompanying internal and external components needed for chromium anodizing: rectifiers fitted with controls to allow for voltage adjustments, heat exchanger equipment, circulation pumps, and air agitation systems.

Chromium electroplating tank means the receptacle or container along with the following internal and external components needed for chromium electroplating: Rectifiers, anodes, heat exchanger equipment, circulation pumps, and air agitation systems.

Composite mesh-pad system means an add-on air pollution control device typically consisting of several mesh-pad stages. The purpose of the first stage is to remove large particles. Smaller particles are removed in the second stage, which consists of the composite mesh pad. A final stage may remove any reentrained particles not collected by the composite mesh pad.

Decorative chromium electroplating means the process by which a thin layer of chromium (typically 0.003 to 2.5 microns) is electrodeposited on a base metal, plastic, or undercoating to provide a bright surface with wear and tarnish resistance. In this process, the part(s) serves as the cathode in the electrolytic cell and the solution serves as the electrolyte. Typical current density applied during this process ranges from 540 to 2,400 Amperes per square meter (A/m^2) for total plating times ranging between 0.5 to 5 minutes.

Electroplating or anodizing bath means the electrolytic solution used as the conducting medium in which the flow of current is accompanied by movement of metal ions for the purposes of electroplating metal out of the solution onto a workpiece or for oxidizing the base material.

Emission limitation means, for the purposes of this subpart, the concentration of total chromium allowed to be emitted expressed in milligrams per dry standard cubic meter (mg/dscm), or the allowable surface tension expressed in dynes per centimeter (dynes/cm).

Enclosed hard chromium electroplating tank means a chromium electroplating tank that is equipped with an enclosing hood and ventilated at half the rate or less that of an open surface tank of the same surface area.

Facility means the major or area source at which chromium electroplating or chromium anodizing is performed.

Fiber-bed mist eliminator means an add-on air pollution control device that removes contaminants from a gas stream through the mechanisms of inertial impaction and Brownian diffusion. These devices are typically installed downstream of another control device, which serves to prevent plugging, and consist of one or more fiber beds. Each bed consists of a hollow cylinder formed from two concentric screens; the fiber between the screens may be fabricated from glass, ceramic plastic, or metal.

Foam blanket means the type of chemical fume suppressant that generates a layer of foam across the surface of a solution when current is applied to that solution.

Fresh water means water, such as tap water, that has not been previously used in a process operation or, if the water has been recycled from a process operation, it has been treated and meets the effluent guidelines for chromium wastewater.

Hard chromium electroplating or industrial chromium electroplating means a process by which a thick layer of chromium (typically 1.3 to 760 microns) is electrodeposited on a base material to provide a surface with functional properties such as wear resistance, a low coefficient of friction, hardness, and corrosion resistance. In this process, the part serves as the cathode in the electrolytic cell and the solution serves as the electrolyte. Hard chromium electroplating process is performed at current densities typically ranging from 1,600 to 6,500 A/m^2 for total plating times ranging from 20 minutes to 36 hours depending upon the desired plate thickness.

Hexavalent chromium means the form of chromium in a valence state of +6.

Large, hard chromium electroplating facility means a facility that performs hard chromium electroplating and has a maximum cumulative potential rectifier capacity greater than or equal to 60 million ampere-hours per year (amp-hr/yr).

Maximum cumulative potential rectifier capacity means the summation of the total installed rectifier capacity associated with the hard chromium electroplating tanks at a facility, expressed in amperes, multiplied by the maximum potential operating schedule of 8,400 hours per year and 0.7, which assumes that electrodes are energized 70 percent of the total operating time. The maximum potential operating schedule is based on operating 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, 50 weeks per year.

Open surface hard chromium electroplating tank means a chromium electroplating tank that is ventilated at a rate consistent with good ventilation practices for open tanks.

Operating parameter value means a minimum or maximum value established for a control device or process parameter which, if achieved by itself or in combination with one or more other operating parameter values, determines that an owner or operator is in continual compliance with the applicable emission limitation or standard.

Packed-bed scrubber means an add-on air pollution control device consisting of a single or double packed bed that contains packing media on which the chromic acid droplets impinge. The packed-bed section of the scrubber is followed by a mist eliminator to remove any water entrained from the packed-bed section.

Research or laboratory operation means an operation whose primary purpose is for research and development of new processes and products, that is conducted under the close supervision of technically trained personnel, and that is not involved in the manufacture of products for commercial sale in commerce, except in a de minimis manner.

Small, hard chromium electroplating facility means a facility that performs hard chromium electroplating and has a maximum cumulative potential rectifier capacity less than 60 million amp-hr/yr.

Stalagmometer means an instrument used to measure the surface tension of a solution by determining the mass of a drop of liquid by weighing a known number of drops or by counting the number of drops obtained from a given volume of liquid.

Surface tension means the property, due to molecular forces, that exists in the surface film of all liquids and tends to prevent liquid from spreading.

Tank operation means the time in which current and/or voltage is being applied to a chromium electroplating tank or a chromium anodizing tank.

Tensiometer means an instrument used to measure the surface tension of a solution by determining the amount of force needed to pull a ring from the liquid surface. The amount of force is proportional to the surface tension.

Trivalent chromium means the form of chromium in a valence state of +3.

Trivalent chromium process means the process used for electrodeposition of a thin layer of chromium onto a base material using a trivalent chromium solution instead of a chromic acid solution.

Wetting agent means the type of chemical fume suppressant that reduces the surface tension of a liquid.

(b) *Nomenclature.* The nomenclature used in this subpart has the following meaning:

(1) AMR=the allowable mass emission rate from each type of affected source subject to the same emission limitation in milligrams per hour (mg/hr).

(2) AMR_{sys}=the allowable mass emission rate from affected sources controlled by an add-on air pollution control device controlling emissions from multiple sources in mg/hr.

(3) EL=the applicable emission limitation from §63.342 in milligrams per dry standard cubic meter (mg/dscm).

(4) IA_{total}=the sum of all inlet duct areas from both affected and nonaffected sources in meters squared.

(5) IDA_i=the total inlet area for all ducts associated with affected sources in meters squared.

(6) $IDA_{i,a}$=the total inlet duct area for all ducts conveying chromic acid from each type of affected source performing the same operation, or each type of affected source subject to the same emission limitation in meters squared.

(7) VR=the total of ventilation rates for each type of affected source subject to the same emission limitation in dry standard cubic meters per minute (dscm/min).

(8) VR_{inlet}=the total ventilation rate from all inlet ducts associated with affected sources in dscm/min.

(9) $VR_{inlet,a}$=the total ventilation rate from all inlet ducts conveying chromic acid from each type of affected source performing the same operation, or each type of affected source subject to the same emission limitation in dscm/min.

(10) VR_{tot}=the average total ventilation rate for the three test runs as determined at the outlet by means of the Method 306 in appendix A of this part testing in dscm/min.

[60 FR 4963, Jan. 25, 1995, as amended at 69 FR 42894, July 19, 2004]

§ 63.342 Standards.

(a) Each owner or operator of an affected source subject to the provisions of this subpart shall comply with these requirements on and after the compliance dates specified in §63.343(a). All affected sources are regulated by applying maximum achievable control technology.

(b) *Applicability of emission limitations.* (1) The emission limitations in this section apply during tank operation as defined in §63.341, and during periods of startup and shutdown as these are routine occurrences for affected sources subject to this subpart. The emission limitations do not apply during periods of malfunction, but the work practice standards that address operation and maintenance and that are required by paragraph (f) of this section must be followed during malfunctions.

(d) *Standards for decorative chromium electroplating tanks using a chromic acid bath and chromium anodizing tanks.* During tank operation, each owner or operator of an existing, new, or reconstructed affected source shall control chromium emissions discharged to the atmosphere from that affected source by either:

(1) Not allowing the concentration of total chromium in the exhaust gas stream discharged to the atmosphere to exceed 0.01 mg/dscm (4.4×10^{-6}gr/dscf); or

(2) If a chemical fume suppressant containing a wetting agent is used, by not allowing the surface tension of the electroplating or anodizing bath contained within the affected source to exceed 45 dynes/cm (3.1×10^{-3}lb$_f$/ft) as measured by a stalagmometer or 35 dynes/cm (2.4×10^{-3}lb$_f$/ft) as measured by a tensiometer at any time during operation of the tank.

(f) *Operation and maintenance practices.* All owners or operators subject to the standards in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section are subject to these operation and maintenance practices.

(1)(i) At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners or operators shall operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control devices and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices.

(ii) Malfunctions shall be corrected as soon as practicable after their occurrence.

(iii) Operation and maintenance requirements established pursuant to section 112 of the Act are enforceable independent of emissions limitations or other requirements in relevant standards.

(2)(i) Determination of whether acceptable 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 the operation and maintenance plan, procedures, and records; and inspection of the source.

(ii) Based on the results of a determination made under paragraph (f)(2)(i) of this section, the Administrator may require that an owner or operator of an affected source make changes to the operation and maintenance plan required by paragraph (f)(3) of this section for that source. Revisions may be required if the Administrator finds that the plan:

(A) Does not address a malfunction that has occurred;

(B) Fails to provide for the proper operation of the affected source, the air pollution control techniques, or the control system and process monitoring equipment during a malfunction in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices; or

(C) Does not provide adequate procedures for correcting malfunctioning process equipment, air pollution control techniques, or monitoring equipment as quickly as practicable.

(3) *Operation and maintenance plan.* (i) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to paragraph (f) of this section shall prepare an operation and maintenance plan no later than the compliance date, except for hard chromium electroplaters and the chromium anodizing operations in California which have until January 25, 1998. The plan shall be incorporated by reference into the source's title V permit, if and when a title V permit is required. The plan shall include the following elements:

(A) The plan shall specify the operation and maintenance criteria for the affected source, the add-on air pollution control device (if such a device is used to comply with the emission limits), and the process and control system monitoring equipment, and shall include a standardized checklist to document the operation and maintenance of this equipment;

(B) For sources using an add-on control device or monitoring equipment to comply with this subpart, the plan shall incorporate the operation and maintenance practices for that device or monitoring equipment, as identified in Table 1 of this section, if the specific equipment used is identified in Table 1 of this section;

(D) The plan shall specify procedures to be followed to ensure that equipment or process malfunctions due to poor maintenance or other preventable conditions do not occur; and

(E) The plan shall include a systematic procedure for identifying malfunctions of process equipment, add-on air pollution control devices, and process and control system monitoring equipment and for implementing corrective actions to address such malfunctions.

(ii) If the operation and maintenance plan fails to address or inadequately addresses an event that meets the characteristics of a malfunction at the time the plan is initially developed, the owner or operator shall revise the operation and maintenance plan within 45 days after such an event occurs. The revised plan shall include procedures for operating and maintaining the process equipment, add-on air pollution control device, or monitoring equipment during similar malfunction events, and a program for corrective action for such events.

(iii) Recordkeeping associated with the operation and maintenance plan is identified in §63.346(b). Reporting associated with the operation and maintenance plan is identified in §63.347 (g) and (h) and paragraph (f)(3)(iv) of this section.

(iv) If actions taken by the owner or operator during periods of malfunction are inconsistent with the procedures specified in the operation and maintenance plan required by paragraph (f)(3)(i) of this section, the owner or operator shall record the actions taken for that event and shall report by phone such actions within 2 working days after commencing actions inconsistent with the plan. This report shall be followed by a letter within 7 working days after the end of the event, unless the owner or operator makes alternative reporting arrangements, in advance, with the Administrator.

(v) The owner or operator shall keep the written operation and maintenance plan on record after it is developed to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Administrator for the life of the affected source or until the source is no longer subject to the provisions of this subpart. In addition, if the operation and maintenance plan is revised, the owner or operator shall keep previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the operation and maintenance plan on record to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Administrator for a period of 5 years after each revision to the plan.

(vi) To satisfy the requirements of paragraph (f)(3) of this section, the owner or operator may use applicable standard operating procedure (SOP) manuals, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) plans, or other existing plans, provided the alternative plans meet the requirements of this section.

(g) The standards in this section that apply to chromic acid baths shall not be met by using a reducing agent to change the form of chromium from hexavalent to trivalent.

Table 1 to §63.342—Summary of Operation and Maintenance Practices

Control technique	Operation and maintenance practices	Frequency
Composite mesh-pad (CMP) system	1. Visually inspect device to ensure there is proper drainage, no chronic acid buildup on the pads, and no evidence of chemical attack on the structural integrity of the device	1. 1/quarter.
	2. Visually inspect back portion of the mesh pad closest to the fan to ensure there is no breakthrough of chromic acid mist	2. 1/quarter.
	3. Visually inspect ductwork from tank to the control device to ensure there are no leaks	3. 1/quarter.
	4. Perform washdown of the composite mesh-pads in accordance with manufacturers recommendations	4. Per manufacturer.
Packed-bed scrubber (PSB)	1. Visually inspect device to ensure there is proper drainage, no chromic acid buildup on the packed beds, and no evidence of chemical attack on the structural integrity of the device	1. 1/quarter.

	2. Visually inspect back portion of the chevron blade mist eliminator to ensure that it is dry and there is no breakthrough of chromic acid mist	2. 1/quarter.
	3. Same as number 3 above	3. 1/quarter.
	4. Add fresh makeup water to the top of the packed bed[a,b]	4. Whenever makeup is added.
PBS/CMP system	1. Same as for CMP system	1. 1/quarter.
	2. Same as for CMP system	2. 1/quarter.
	3. Same as for CMP system	3. 1/quarter.
	4. Same as for CMP system	4. Per manufacturer.
Fiber-bed mist eliminator[c]	1. Visually inspect fiber-bed unit and prefiltering device to ensure there is proper drainage, no chromic acid buildup in the units, and no evidence of chemical attack on the structural integrity of the devices	1. 1/quarter.
	2. Visually inspect ductwork from tank or tanks to the control device to ensure there are no leaks	2. 1/quarter.
	3. Perform washdown of fiber elements in accordance with manufacturers recommendations	3. Per manufacturer.
Air pollution control device (APCD) not listed in rule	To be proposed by the source for approval by the Administrator	To be proposed by the source for approval by the Administrator.
Monitoring Equipment		
Pitot tube	Backflush with water, or remove from the duct and rinse with fresh water. Replace in the duct and rotate 180 degrees to ensure that the same zero reading is obtained. Check pitot tube ends for damage. Replace pitot tube if cracked or fatigued	1/quarter.
Stalagmometer	Follow manufacturers recommendations	

[a]If greater than 50 percent of the scrubber water is drained (e.g., for maintenance purposes), makeup water may be added to the scrubber basin.

[b]For horizontal-flow scrubbers, top is defined as the section of the unit directly above the packing media such that the makeup water would flow perpendicular to the air flow through the packing. For vertical-flow units, the top is defined as the area downstream of the packing material such that the makeup water would flow countercurrent to the air flow through the unit.

[c]Work practice standards for the control device installed upstream of the fiber-bed mist eliminator to prevent plugging do not apply as long as the work practice standards for the fiber-bed unit are followed.

[60 FR 4963, Jan. 25, 1995; 60 FR 33122, June 27, 1995, as amended at 61 FR 27787, June 3, 1996; 62 FR 42920, Aug. 11, 1997; 68 FR 37347, June 23, 2003; 69 FR 42894, July 19, 2004; 71 FR 20456, Apr. 20, 2006]

§ 63.343 Compliance provisions.

(a) *Compliance dates.* (1) The owner or operator of an existing affected source shall comply with the emission limitations in §63.342 as follows:

(i) No later than 1 year after January 25, 1995, if the affected source is a decorative chromium electroplating tank;

(3) The owner or operator of an existing area source that increases actual or potential emissions of hazardous air pollutants such that the area source becomes a major source must comply with the provisions for existing major sources, including the reporting provisions of §63.347(g), immediately upon becoming a major source.

(b) *Methods to demonstrate initial compliance.* (1) Except as provided in paragraphs (b)(2) and (b)(3) of this section, an owner or operator of an affected source subject to the requirements of this subpart is required to conduct an initial performance test as required under §63.7, except for hard chromium electroplaters and chromium anodizing operations in California which have until January 25, 1998, using the procedures and test methods listed in §§63.7 and 63.344.

(2) If the owner or operator of an affected source meets all of the following criteria, an initial performance test is not required to be conducted under this subpart:

(i) The affected source is a hard chromium electroplating tank, a decorative chromium electroplating tank or a chromium anodizing tank; and

(ii) A wetting agent is used in the plating or anodizing bath to inhibit chromium emissions from the affected source; and

(iii) The owner or operator complies with the applicable surface tension limit of §63.342(c)(1)(iii), (c)(2)(iii), or (d)(2) as demonstrated through the continuous compliance monitoring required by paragraph (c)(5)(ii) of this section.

(c) *Monitoring to demonstrate continuous compliance.* The owner or operator of an affected source subject to the emission limitations of this subpart shall conduct monitoring according to the type of air pollution control technique that is used to comply with the emission limitation. The monitoring required to demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations is identified in this section for the air pollution control techniques expected to be used by the owners or operators of affected sources.

(5) *Wetting agent-type or combination wetting agent-type/foam blanket fume suppressants.* (i) During the initial performance test, the owner or operator of an affected source complying with the emission limitations in §63.342 through the use of a wetting agent in the electroplating or anodizing bath shall determine the outlet chromium concentration using the procedures in §63.344(c). The owner or operator shall establish as the site-specific operating parameter the surface tension of the bath using Method 306B, appendix A of this part, setting the maximum value that corresponds to compliance with the applicable emission limitation. In lieu of establishing the maximum surface tension during the performance test, the owner or operator may accept 45 dynes/cm as measured by a stalagmometer or 35 dynes/cm as measured by a tensiometer as the maximum surface tension value that corresponds to compliance with the applicable emission limitation. However, the owner or operator is exempt from conducting a performance test only if the criteria of paragraph (b)(2) of this section are met.

(ii) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is required to be completed under §63.7, except for hard chromium electroplaters and chromium anodizing operations in California, which have until January 25, 1998, the owner or operator of an affected source shall monitor the surface tension of the electroplating or anodizing bath. Operation of the affected source at a surface tension greater than the value established during the performance test, or greater than 45 dynes/cm as measured by a stalagmometer or 35 dynes/cm as measured by a tensiometer if the owner or operator is using this value in accordance with paragraph (c)(5)(i) of this section, shall constitute noncompliance with the standards. The surface tension shall be monitored according to the following schedule:

(A) The surface tension shall be measured once every 4 hours during operation of the tank with a stalagmometer or a tensiometer as specified in Method 306B, appendix A of this part.

(B) The time between monitoring can be increased if there have been no exceedances. The surface tension shall be measured once every 4 hours of tank operation for the first 40 hours of tank operation after the compliance date. Once there are no exceedances during 40 hours of tank operation, surface tension measurement may be conducted once every 8 hours of tank operation. Once there are no exceedances during 40 hours of tank operation, surface tension measurement may be conducted once every 40 hours of tank operation on an ongoing basis, until an exceedance occurs. The minimum frequency of monitoring allowed by this subpart is once every 40 hours of tank operation.

(C) Once an exceedance occurs as indicated through surface tension monitoring, the original monitoring schedule of once every 4 hours must be resumed. A subsequent decrease in frequency shall follow the schedule laid out in paragraph (c)(5)(ii)(B) of this section. For example, if an owner or operator had been monitoring an affected source once every 40 hours and an exceedance occurs, subsequent monitoring would take place once every 4 hours of tank operation. Once an exceedance does not occur for 40 hours of tank operation, monitoring can occur once every 8 hours of tank operation. Once an exceedance does not occur for 40 hours of tank operation on this schedule, monitoring can occur once every 40 hours of tank operation.

(iii) Once a bath solution is drained from the affected tank and a new solution added, the original monitoring schedule of once every 4 hours must be resumed, with a decrease in monitoring frequency allowed following the procedures of paragraphs (c)(5)(ii) (B) and (C) of this section.

§ 63.344 Performance test requirements and test methods.

(a) *Performance test requirements.* Performance tests shall be conducted using the test methods and procedures in this section and §63.7. Performance test results shall be documented in complete test reports that contain the information required by paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(9) of this section. The test plan to be followed shall be made available to the Administrator prior to the testing, if requested.

(1) A brief process description;

(2) Sampling location description(s);

(3) A description of sampling and analytical procedures and any modifications to standard procedures;

(4) Test results;

(5) Quality assurance procedures and results;

(6) Records of operating conditions during the test, preparation of standards, and calibration procedures;

(7) Raw data sheets for field sampling and field and laboratory analyses;

(8) Documentation of calculations; and

(9) Any other information required by the test method.

(b)(1) If the owner or operator of an affected source conducts performance testing at startup to obtain an operating permit in the State in which the affected source is located, the results of such testing may be used to demonstrate compliance with this subpart if:

(i) The test methods and procedures identified in paragraph (c) of this section were used during the performance test;

(ii) The performance test was conducted under representative operating conditions for the source;

(iii) The performance test report contains the elements required by paragraph (a) of this section; and

(iv) The owner or operator of the affected source for which the performance test was conducted has sufficient data to establish the operating parameter value(s) that correspond to compliance with the standards, as required for continuous compliance monitoring under §63.343(c).

§ 63.345 Provisions for new and reconstructed sources.

(a) This section identifies the preconstruction review requirements for new and reconstructed affected sources that are subject to, or become subject to, this subpart.

(b) *New or reconstructed affected sources.* The owner or operator of a new or reconstructed affected source is subject to §63.5(a), (b)(1), (b)(5), (b)(6), and (f)(1), as well as the provisions of this paragraph.

(1) After January 25, 1995, whether or not an approved permit program is effective in the State in which an affected source is (or would be) located, no person may construct a new affected source or reconstruct an affected source subject to this subpart, or reconstruct a source such that it becomes an affected source subject to this subpart, without submitting a notification of construction or reconstruction to the Administrator. The notification shall contain the information identified in paragraphs (b) (2) and (3) of this section, as appropriate.

(2) The notification of construction or reconstruction required under paragraph (b)(1) of this section shall include:

(i) The owner or operator's name, title, and address;

(ii) The address (i.e., physical location) or proposed address of the affected source if different from the owner's or operator's;

(iii) A notification of intention to construct a new affected source or make any physical or operational changes to an affected source that may meet or has been determined to meet the criteria for a reconstruction as defined in §63.2;

(iv) An identification of subpart N of this part as the basis for the notification;

(v) The expected commencement and completion dates of the construction or reconstruction;

(vi) The anticipated date of (initial) startup of the affected source;

(vii) The type of process operation to be performed (hard or decorative chromium electroplating, or chromium anodizing);

(viii) A description of the air pollution control technique to be used to control emissions from the affected source, such as preliminary design drawings and design capacity if an add-on air pollution control device is used; and

(ix) An estimate of emissions from the source based on engineering calculations and vendor information on control device efficiency, expressed in units consistent with the emission limits of this subpart. Calculations of emission estimates should be in sufficient detail to permit assessment of the validity of the calculations.

(3) If a reconstruction is to occur, the notification required under paragraph (b)(1) of this section shall include the following in addition to the information required in paragraph (b)(2) of this section:

(i) A brief description of the affected source and the components to be replaced;

(ii) A brief description of the present and proposed emission control technique, including the information required by paragraphs (b)(2) (viii) and (ix) of this section;

(iii) An estimate of the fixed capital cost of the replacements and of constructing a comparable entirely new source;

(iv) The estimated life of the affected source after the replacements; and

(v) A discussion of any economic or technical limitations the source may have in complying with relevant standards or other requirements after the proposed replacements. The discussion shall be sufficiently detailed to demonstrate to the Administrator's satisfaction that the technical or economic limitations affect the source's ability to comply with the relevant standard and how they do so.

(vi) If in the notification of reconstruction, the owner or operator designates the affected source as a reconstructed source and declares that there are no economic or technical limitations to prevent the source from complying with all relevant standards or requirements, the owner or operator need not submit the information required in paragraphs (b)(3) (iii) through (v) of this section.

(4) The owner or operator of a new or reconstructed affected source that submits a notification in accordance with paragraphs (b) (1) through (3) of this section is not subject to approval by the Administrator. Construction or reconstruction is subject only to notification and can begin upon submission of a complete notification.

(5) *Submittal timeframes.* After January 25, 1995, whether or not an approved permit program is effective in the State in which an affected source is (or would be) located, an owner or operator of a new or reconstructed affected source shall submit the notification of construction or reconstruction required by paragraph (b)(1) of this section according to the following schedule:

(i) If construction or reconstruction commences after January 25, 1995, the notification shall be submitted as soon as practicable before the construction or reconstruction is planned to commence.

§ 63.346 Recordkeeping requirements.

(a) The owner or operator of each affected source subject to these standards shall fulfill all recordkeeping requirements outlined in this section and in the General Provisions to 40 CFR part 63, according to the applicability of subpart A of this part as identified in Table 1 of this subpart.

(b) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to the provisions of this subpart shall maintain the following records for such source:

(1) Inspection records for the add-on air pollution control device, if such a device is used, and monitoring equipment, to document that the inspection and maintenance required by the work practice standards of §63.342(f) and Table 1 of §63.342 have taken place. The record can take the form of a checklist and should identify the device inspected, the date of inspection, a brief description of the working condition of the device during the inspection, and any actions taken to correct deficiencies found during the inspection.

(2) Records of all maintenance performed on the affected source, the add-on air pollution control device, and monitoring equipment;

(3) Records of the occurrence, duration, and cause (if known) of each malfunction of process, add-on air pollution control, and monitoring equipment;

(4) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction when such actions are inconsistent with the operation and maintenance plan;

(5) Other records, which may take the form of checklists, necessary to demonstrate consistency with the provisions of the operation and maintenance plan required by §63.342(f)(3);

(6) Test reports documenting results of all performance tests;

(7) All measurements as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests, including measurements necessary to determine compliance with the special compliance procedures of §63.344(e);

(8) Records of monitoring data required by §63.343(c) that are used to demonstrate compliance with the standard including the date and time the data are collected;

(9) The specific identification (i.e., the date and time of commencement and completion) of each period of excess emissions, as indicated by monitoring data, that occurs during malfunction of the process, add-on air pollution control, or monitoring equipment;

(10) The specific identification (i.e., the date and time of commencement and completion) of each period of excess emissions, as indicated by monitoring data, that occurs during periods other than malfunction of the process, add-on air pollution control, or monitoring equipment;

(11) The total process operating time of the affected source during the reporting period;

(13) For sources using fume suppressants to comply with the standards, records of the date and time that fume suppressants are added to the electroplating or anodizing bath;

(15) Any information demonstrating whether a source is meeting the requirements for a waiver of recordkeeping or reporting requirements, if the source has been granted a waiver under §63.10(f); and

(16) All documentation supporting the notifications and reports required by §63.9, §63.10, and §63.347.

(c) All records shall be maintained for a period of 5 years in accordance with §63.10(b)(1).

§ 63.347 Reporting requirements.

(a) The owner or operator of each affected source subject to these standards shall fulfill all reporting requirements outlined in this section and in the General Provisions to 40 CFR part 63, according to the applicability of subpart A as identified in Table 1 of this subpart. These reports shall be made to the Administrator at the appropriate address as identified in §63.13 or to the delegated State authority.

(1) Reports required by subpart A of this part and this section may be sent by U.S. mail, fax, or by another courier.

(i) Submittals sent by U.S. mail shall be postmarked on or before the specified date.

(ii) Submittals sent by other methods shall be received by the Administrator on or before the specified date.

(2) If acceptable to both the Administrator and the owner or operator of an affected source, reports may be submitted on electronic media.

(b) The reporting requirements of this section apply to the owner or operator of an affected source when such source becomes subject to the provisions of this subpart.

(c) *Initial notifications.* (1) The owner or operator of an affected source that has an initial startup before January 25, 1995, shall notify the Administrator in writing that the source is subject to this subpart. The notification shall be submitted no later than 180 calendar days after January 25, 1995, and shall contain the following information:

(i) The name, title, and address of the owner or operator;

(ii) The address (i.e., physical location) of each affected source;

(iii) A statement that subpart N of this part is the basis for this notification;

(iv) Identification of the applicable emission limitation and compliance date for each affected source;

(v) A brief description of each affected source, including the type of process operation performed;

(ix) A statement of whether the affected source is located at a major source or an area source as defined in §63.2.

(d) *Notification of performance test.* (1) The owner or operator of an affected source shall notify the Administrator in writing of his or her intention to conduct a performance test at least 60 calendar days before the test is scheduled to begin to allow the Administrator to have an observer present during the test. Observation of the performance test by the Administrator is optional.

(2) In the event the owner or operator is unable to conduct the performance test as scheduled, the provisions of §63.7(b)(2) apply.

(e) *Notification of compliance status.* (1) A notification of compliance status is required each time that an affected source becomes subject to the requirements of this subpart.

(2) If the State in which the source is located has not been delegated the authority to implement the rule, each time a notification of compliance status is required under this part, the owner or operator of an affected source shall submit to the Administrator a notification of compliance status, signed by the responsible official (as defined in §63.2) who shall certify its accuracy, attesting to whether the affected source has complied with this subpart. If the State has been delegated the authority, the notification of compliance status shall be submitted to the appropriate authority. The notification shall list for each affected source:

(i) The applicable emission limitation and the methods that were used to determine compliance with this limitation;

(ii) If a performance test is required by this subpart, the test report documenting the results of the performance test, which contains the elements required by §63.344(a), including measurements and calculations to support the special compliance provisions of §63.344(e) if these are being followed;

(iii) The type and quantity of hazardous air pollutants emitted by the source reported in mg/dscm or mg/hr if the source is using the special provisions of §63.344(e) to comply with the standards. (If the owner or operator is subject to the construction and reconstruction provisions of §63.345 and had previously submitted emission estimates, the owner or operator shall state that this report corrects or verifies the previous estimate.) For sources not required to conduct a performance test in accordance with §63.343(b), the surface tension measurement may fulfill this requirement;

(iv) For each monitored parameter for which a compliant value is to be established under §63.343(c), the specific operating parameter value, or range of values, that corresponds to compliance with the applicable emission limit;

(v) The methods that will be used to determine continuous compliance, including a description of monitoring and reporting requirements, if methods differ from those identified in this subpart;

(vi) A description of the air pollution control technique for each emission point;

(vii) A statement that the owner or operator has completed and has on file the operation and maintenance plan as required by the work practice standards in §63.342(f);

(viii) If the owner or operator is determining facility size based on actual cumulative rectifier capacity in accordance with §63.342(c)(2), records to support that the facility is small. For existing sources, records from any 12-month period preceding the compliance date shall be used or a description of how operations

will change to meet a small designation shall be provided. For new sources, records of projected rectifier capacity for the first 12-month period of tank operation shall be used;

(ix) A statement by the owner or operator of the affected source as to whether the source has complied with the provisions of this subpart.

(3) For sources required to conduct a performance test by §63.343(b), the notification of compliance status shall be submitted to the Administrator no later than 90 calendar days following completion of the compliance demonstration required by §63.7 and §63.343(b).

(4) For sources that are not required to complete a performance test in accordance with §63.343(b), the notification of compliance status shall be submitted to the Administrator no later than 30 days after the compliance date specified in §63.343(a), except the date on which sources in California shall monitor the surface tension of the anodizing bath is extended to January 25, 1998.

(f) *Reports of performance test results.* (1) If the State in which the source is located has not been delegated the authority to implement the rule, the owner or operator of an affected source shall report to the Administrator the results of any performance test conducted as required by §63.7 or §63.343(b). If the State has been delegated the authority, the owner or operator of an affected source should report performance test results to the appropriate authority.

(2) Reports of performance test results shall be submitted no later than 90 days following the completion of the performance test, and shall be submitted as part of the notification of compliance status required by paragraph (e) of this section.

(h) *Ongoing compliance status reports for area sources.* The requirements of this paragraph do not alleviate affected area sources from complying with the requirements of State or Federal operating permit programs under 40 CFR part 71.

(1) The owner or operator of an affected source that is located at an area source site shall prepare a summary report to document the ongoing compliance status of the affected source. The report shall contain the information identified in paragraph (g)(3) of this section, shall be completed annually and retained on site, and made available to the Administrator upon request. The report shall be completed annually except as provided in paragraph (h)(2) of this section.

(2) *Reports of exceedances.* (i) If both of the following conditions are met, semiannual reports shall be prepared and submitted to the Administrator:

(A) The total duration of excess emissions (as indicated by the monitoring data collected by the owner or operator of the affected source in accordance with §63.343(c)) is 1 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period; and

(B) The total duration of malfunctions of the add-on air pollution control device and monitoring equipment is 5 percent or greater of the total operating time.

(ii) Once an owner or operator of an affected source reports an exceedance as defined in paragraph (h)(2)(i) of this section, ongoing compliance status reports shall be submitted semiannually until a request to reduce reporting frequency under paragraph (h)(3) of this section is approved.

(iii) The Administrator may determine on a case-by-case basis that the summary report shall be completed more frequently and submitted, or that the annual report shall be submitted instead of being retained on site, if these measures are necessary to accurately assess the compliance status of the source.

(3) *Request to reduce frequency of ongoing compliance status reports.* (i) An owner or operator who is required to submit ongoing compliance status reports on a semiannual (or more frequent) basis, or is required to submit its annual report instead of retaining it on site, may reduce the frequency of reporting to annual and/or be allowed to maintain the annual report onsite if all of the following conditions are met:

(A) For 1 full year (e.g., 2 semiannual or 4 quarterly reporting periods), the ongoing compliance status reports demonstrate that the affected source is in compliance with the relevant emission limit;

(B) The owner or operator continues to comply with all applicable recordkeeping and monitoring requirements of subpart A of this part and this subpart; and

(C) The Administrator does not object to a reduced reporting frequency for the affected source, as provided in paragraphs (h)(3) (ii) and (iii) of this section.

(ii) The frequency of submitting ongoing compliance status reports may be reduced only after the owner or operator notifies the Administrator in writing of his or her intention to make such a change, and the Administrator does not object to the intended change. In deciding whether to approve a reduced reporting frequency, the Administrator may review information concerning the source's previous performance history during the 5-year recordkeeping period prior to the intended change, or the recordkeeping period since the source's compliance date, whichever is shorter. Records subject to review may include performance test results, monitoring data, and evaluations of an owner or operator's conformance with emission limitations and work practice standards. Such information may be used by the Administrator to make a judgment about the source's potential for noncompliance in the future. If the Administrator disapproves the owner or operator's request to reduce reporting frequency, the Administrator will notify the owner or operator in writing within 45 days after receiving notice of the owner or operator's intention. The notification from the Administrator to the owner or operator will specify the grounds on which the disapproval is based. In the absence of a notice of disapproval within 45 days, approval is automatically granted.

(iii) As soon as the monitoring data required by §63.343(c) show that the source is not in compliance with the relevant emission limit, the frequency of reporting shall revert to semiannual, and the owner shall state this exceedance in the ongoing compliance status report for the next reporting period. After demonstrating ongoing compliance with the relevant emission limit for another full year, the owner or operator may again request approval from the Administrator to reduce the reporting frequency as allowed by paragraph (h)(3) of this section.

§ 63.348 Implementation and enforcement.

(a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by the U.S. EPA, or a delegated authority such as the applicable State, local, or Tribal agency. If the U.S. EPA Administrator has delegated authority to a State, local, or Tribal agency, then that agency, in addition to the U.S. EPA, has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. Contact the applicable U.S. EPA Regional Office to find out if implementation and enforcement of this subpart is delegated to a State, local, or Tribal agency.

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

(c) The authorities that cannot be delegated to State, local, or Tribal agencies are as specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) Approval of alternatives to the requirements in §§63.340, 63.342(a) through (e) and (g), and 63.343(a).

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

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

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

[68 FR 37347, June 23, 2003]

Table 1 to Subpart N of Part 63—General Provisions Applicability to Subpart N

General provisions reference	Applies to subpart N	Comment
63.1(a)(1)	Yes	Additional terms defined in §63.341; when overlap between subparts A and N occurs, subpart N takes precedence.
63.1(a)(2)	Yes	
63.1(a)(3)	Yes	
63.1(a)(4)	Yes	Subpart N clarifies the applicability of each paragraph in subpart A to sources subject to subpart N.
63.1(a)(6)	Yes	
63.1(a)(7)	Yes	
63.1(a)(8)	Yes	
63.1(a)(10)	Yes	
63.1(a)(11)	Yes	§63.347(a) of subpart N also allows report submissions via fax and on electronic media.
63.1(a)(12)–(14)	Yes	
63.1(b)(1)	No	§63.340 of subpart N specifies applicability.
63.1(b)(2)	Yes	
63.1(b)(3)	No	This provision in subpart A is being deleted. Also, all affected area and major sources are subject to subpart N; there are no exemptions.
63.1(c)(1)	Yes	Subpart N clarifies the applicability of each paragraph in subpart A to sources subject to subpart N.
63.1(c)(2)	Yes	§63.340(e) of Subpart N exempts area sources from the obligation to obtain Title V operating permits.
63.1(c)(4)	Yes	
63.1(c)(5)	No	Subpart N clarifies that an area source that becomes a major source is subject to the requirements for major sources.
63.1(e)	Yes	
63.2	Yes	Additional terms defined in §63.341; when overlap between subparts A and N occurs, subpart N takes precedence.
63.3	Yes	Other units used in subpart N are defined in that subpart.
63.4	Yes	
63.5(a)	Yes	Except replace the term “source” and “stationary source” in §63.5(a) (1) and (2) of subpart A with “affected sources.”
63.5(b)(1)	Yes	
63.5(b)(3)	Yes	Applies only to major affected sources.
63.5(b)(4)	No	Subpart N (§63.345) specifies requirements for the notification of construction or reconstruction for affected sources that are not major.
63.5(b)(5)	Yes	

General provisions reference	Applies to subpart N	Comment
63.5(b)(6)	Yes	
63.5(d)(1)(i)	No	§63.345(c)(5) of subpart N specifies when the application or notification shall be submitted.
63.5(d)(1)(ii)	Yes	Applies to major affected sources that are new or reconstructed.
63.5(d)(1)(iii)	Yes	Except information should be submitted with the Notification of Compliance Status required by §63.347(e) of subpart N.
63.5(d)(2)	Yes	Applies to major affected sources that are new or reconstructed except: (1) replace “source” in §63.5(d)(2) of subpart A with “affected source”; and (2) actual control efficiencies are submitted with the Notification of Compliance Status required by §63.347(e).
63.5(d)(3)–(4)	Yes	Applies to major affected sources that are new or reconstructed.
63.5(e)	Yes	Applies to major affected sources that are new or reconstructed.
63.5(f)(1)	Yes	Except replace “source” in §63.5(f)(1) of subpart A with “affected source.”
63.5(f)(2)	No	New or reconstructed affected sources shall submit the request for approval of construction or reconstruction under §63.5(f) of subpart A by the deadline specified in §63.345(c)(5) of subpart N.
63.6(a)	Yes	
63.6(b)(1)–(2)	Yes	Except replace “source” in §63.6(b)(1)–(2) of part A with “affected source.”
63.6(b)(3)–(4)	Yes	
63.6(b)(5)	Yes	Except replace “source” in §63.6(b)(5) of subpart A with “affected source.”
63.6(b)(7)	No	Provisions for new area sources that become major sources are contained in §63.343(a)(4) of subpart N.
63.6(c)(1)–(2)	Yes	Except replace “source” in §63.6(c)(1)–(2) of subpart A with “affected source.”
63.6(c)(5)	No	Compliance provisions for existing area sources that become major sources are contained in §63.343(a)(3) of subpart N.
63.6(e)	No	§63.342(f) of subpart N contains work practice standards (operation and maintenance requirements) that override these provisions.
63.6(f)(1)	No	§63.342(b) of subpart N specifies when the standards apply.
63.6(f)(2)(i)–(ii)	Yes	
63.6(f)(2)(iii)	No	§63.344(b) of subpart N specifies instances in which previous performance test results for existing sources are acceptable.
63.6(f)(2)(iv)	Yes	
63.6(f)(2)(v)	Yes	
63.6(f)(3)	Yes	
63.6(g)	Yes	
63.6(h)	No	Subpart N does not contain any opacity or visible emission standards.
63.6(i)(1)	Yes	
63.6(i)(2)	Yes	Except replace “source” in §63.6(i)(2)(i) and (ii) of subpart A with “affected source.”

General provisions reference	Applies to subpart N	Comment
63.6(i)(3)	Yes	
63.6(i)(4)(i)	No	§63.343(a)(6) of subpart N specifies the procedures for obtaining an extension of compliance and the date by which such requests must be submitted.
63.6(i)(4)(ii)	Yes	
63.6(i)(5)	Yes	
63.6(i)(6)(i)	Yes	This paragraph only references “paragraph (i)(4) of this section” for compliance extension provisions. But, §63.343(a)(6) of subpart N also contains provisions for requesting a compliance extension.
63.6(i)(6)(ii)	Yes	
63.6(i)(7)	Yes	
63.6(i)(8)	Yes	This paragraph only references “paragraphs (i)(4) through (i)(6) of this section” for compliance extension provisions. But, §63.343(a)(6) of subpart N also contains provisions for requesting a compliance extension.
63.6(i)(9)	Yes	This paragraph only references “paragraphs (i)(4) through (i)(6) of this section” and “paragraphs (i)(4) and (i)(5) of this section” for compliance extension provisions. But, §63.343(a)(6) of subpart N also contains provisions for requesting a compliance extension.
63.6(i)(10)(i)–(iv)	Yes	
63.6(i)(10)(v)(A)	Yes	This paragraph only references “paragraph (i)(4)” for compliance extension provisions. But, §63.343(a)(6) of subpart N also contains provisions for requesting a compliance extension.
63.6(i)(10)(v)(B)	Yes	
63.6(i)(11)	Yes	
63.6(i)(12)(i)	Yes	This paragraph only references “paragraph (i)(4)(i) or (i)(5) of this section” for compliance extension provisions. But, §63.343(a)(6) of subpart N also contains provisions for requesting a compliance extension.
63.6(i)(12)(ii)–(iii)	Yes	
63.6(i)(13)	Yes	
63.6(i)(14)	Yes	
63.6(i)(16)	Yes	
63.6(j)	Yes	
63.7(a)(1)	Yes	
63.7(a)(2)(i)–(vi)	Yes	
63.7(a)(2)(ix)	Yes	
63.7(a)(3)	Yes	
63.7(b)(1)	No	§63.347(d) of subpart N requires notification prior to the performance test. §63.344(a) of subpart N requires submission of a site-specific test plan upon request.
63.7(b)(2)	Yes	

General provisions reference	Applies to subpart N	Comment
63.7(c)	No	§63.344(a) of subpart N specifies what the test plan should contain, but does not require test plan approval or performance audit samples.
63.7(d)	Yes	Except replace “source” in the first sentence of §63.7(d) of subpart A with “affected source.”
63.7(e)	Yes	Subpart N also contains test methods specific to affected sources covered by that subpart.
63.7(f)	Yes	§63.344(c)(2) of subpart N identifies CARB Method 425 as acceptable under certain conditions.
63.7(g)(1)	No	Subpart N identifies the items to be reported in the compliance test [§63.344(a)] and the timeframe for submitting the results [§63.347(f)].
63.7(g)(3)	Yes	
63.7(h)(1)–(2)	Yes	
63.7(h)(3)(i)	Yes	This paragraph only references “§63.6(i)” for compliance extension provisions. But, §63.343(a)(6) of subpart N also contains provisions for requesting a compliance extension.
63.7(h)(3)(ii)–(iii)	Yes	
63.7(h)(4)–(5)	Yes	
63.8(a)(1)	Yes	
63.8(a)(2)	No	Work practice standards are contained in §63.342(f) of subpart N.
63.8(a)(4)	No	
63.8(b)(1)	Yes	
63.8(b)(2)	No	§63.344(d) of subpart N specifies the monitoring location when there are multiple sources.
63.8(b)(3)	No	§63.347(g)(4) of subpart N identifies reporting requirements when multiple monitors are used.
63.8(c)(1)(i)	No	Subpart N requires proper maintenance of monitoring devices expected to be used by sources subject to subpart N.
63.8(c)(1)(ii)	No	§63.342(f)(3)(iv) of subpart N specifies reporting when the O&M plan is not followed.
63.8(c)(1)(iii)	No	§63.343(f)(2) identifies the criteria for whether O&M procedures are acceptable.
63.8(c)(2)–(3)	No	§63.344(d)(2) requires appropriate use of monitoring devices.
63.8(c)(4)–(7)	No	
63.8(d)	No	Maintenance of monitoring devices is required by §§63.342(f) and 63.344(d)(2) of subpart N.
63.8(e)	No	There are no performance evaluation procedures for the monitoring devices expected to be used to comply with subpart N.
63.8(f)(1)	Yes	

General provisions reference	Applies to subpart N	Comment
63.8(f)(2)	No	Instances in which the Administrator may approve alternatives to the monitoring methods and procedures of subpart N are contained in §63.343(c)(8) of subpart N.
63.8(f)(3)	Yes	
63.8(f)(4)	Yes	
63.8(f)(5)	Yes	
63.8(f)(6)	No	Subpart N does not require the use of CEMs.
63.8(g)	No	Monitoring data does not need to be reduced for reporting purposes because subpart N requires measurement once/day.
63.9(a)	Yes	
63.9(b)(1)(i)–(ii)	No	§63.343(a)(3) of subpart N requires area sources to comply with major source provisions if an increase in HAP emissions causes them to become major sources.
63.9(b)(1)(iii)	No	§63.347(c)(2) of subpart N specifies initial notification requirements for new or reconstructed affected sources.
63.9(b)(2)	No	§63.347(c)(1) of subpart N specifies the information to be contained in the initial notification.
63.9(b)(3)	No	§63.347(c)(2) of subpart N specifies notification requirements for new or reconstructed sources that are not major affected sources.
63.9(b)(4)	No	
63.9(b)(5)	No	
63.9(c)	Yes	This paragraph only references “§63.6(i)(4) through §63.6(i)(6)” for compliance extension provisions. But, §63.343(a)(6) of subpart N also contains provisions for requesting a compliance extension. Subpart N provides a different timeframe for submitting the request than §63.6(i)(4).
63.9(d)	Yes	This paragraph only references “the notification dates established in paragraph (g) of this section.” But, §63.347 of subpart N also contains notification dates.
63.9(e)	No	Notification of performance test is required by §63.347(d) of subpart N.
63.9(f)	No	
63.9(g)	No	Subpart N does not require a performance evaluation or relative accuracy test for monitoring devices.
63.9(h)(1)–(3)	No	§63.347(e) of subpart N specifies information to be contained in the notification of compliance status and the timeframe for submitting this information.
63.9(h)(5)	No	Similar language has been incorporated into §63.347(e)(2)(iii) of subpart N.
63.9(h)(6)	Yes	
63.9(i)	Yes	
63.9(j)	Yes	
63.10(a)	Yes	
63.10(b)(1)	Yes	

General provisions reference	Applies to subpart N	Comment
63.10(b)(2)	No	§63.346(b) of subpart N specifies the records that must be maintained.
63.10(b)(3)	No	Subpart N applies to major and area sources.
63.10(c)	No	Applicable requirements of §63.10(c) have been incorporated into §63.346(b) of subpart N.
63.10(d)(1)	Yes	
63.10(d)(2)	No	§63.347(f) of subpart N specifies the timeframe for reporting performance test results.
63.10(d)(3)	No	Subpart N does not contain opacity or visible emissions standards.
63.10(d)(4)	Yes	
63.10(d)(5)	No	§63.342(f)(3)(iv) and §63.347(g)(3) of subpart N specify reporting associated with malfunctions.
63.10(e)	No	§63.347(g) and (h) of subpart N specify the frequency of periodic reports of monitoring data used to establish compliance. Applicable requirements of §63.10(e) have been incorporated into §63.347(g) and (h).
63.10(f)	Yes	
63.11	No	Flares will not be used to comply with the emission limits.
63.12–63.15	Yes	

[60 FR 4963, Jan. 25, 1995, as amended at 61 FR 27787, June 3, 1996; 70 FR 75345, Dec. 19, 2005]

Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit Renewal
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

Von Duprin, LLC
2720 Tobey Drive
Indianapolis, Indiana 46219

Attachment B

Title 40: Protection of Environment

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

Subpart WWWWWW - Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations

FESOP MPR No.: F097-29303-00050

40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWWWW - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations

Source:. 73 FR 37741, July 1, 2008, unless otherwise noted.

Applicability and Compliance Dates

§ 63.11504. Am I subject to this subpart?

(a) You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a plating and polishing facility that is an area source of hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions and meets the criteria specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) A plating and polishing facility is a plant site that is engaged in one or more of the processes listed in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (vi) of this section.

(i) Electroplating other than chromium electroplating (i.e., non-chromium electroplating).

(ii) Electroless or non-eletrolytic plating.

(iii) Other non-electrolytic metal coating processes, such as chromate conversion coating, nickel acetate sealing, sodium dichromate sealing, and manganese phosphate coating; and thermal spraying.

(iv) Dry mechanical polishing of finished metals and formed products after plating.

(v) Electroforming.

(vi) Electropolishing.

(2) An area source of HAP emissions is any stationary source or group of stationary sources within a contiguous area under common control that does not have the potential to emit any single HAP at a rate of 9.07 megagrams per year (Mg/yr) (10 tons per year (tpy)) or more and any combination of HAP at a rate of 22.68 Mg/yr (25 tpy) or more.

(3) Your plating and polishing facility uses or has emissions of compounds of one or more plating and polishing metal HAP, which means any compound of any of the following metals: cadmium, chromium, lead, manganese, and nickel, as defined in §63.11511, “What definitions apply to this subpart?” With the exception of lead, plating and polishing metal HAP also include any of these metals in the elemental form.

(b) [Reserved]

§ 63.11505. What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?

(a) This subpart applies to each new or existing affected source, as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section, at all times.. A new source is defined in §63.11511, “What definitions apply to this subpart?”

(1) Each tank that contains one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP, as defined in §63.11511, “What definitions apply to this subpart?”, and is used for non-chromium electroplating; electroforming; electropolishing; electroless plating or other non-electrolytic metal coating operations, such as chromate conversion coating, nickel acetate sealing, sodium dichromate sealing, and manganese phosphate coating.

(2) Each thermal spraying operation that applies one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP, as defined in §63.11511, “What definitions apply to this subpart?”

(3) Each dry mechanical polishing operation that emits one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP, as defined in §63.11511, “What definitions apply to this subpart?”

(b) An affected source is existing if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the affected source on or before March 14, 2008.

(c) An affected source is new if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the affected source after March 14, 2008.

(d) This subpart does not apply to any of the process units or operations described in paragraphs (d)(1) through (6) of this section.

(1) Process units that are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR part 63, subpart N (National Emission Standards for Chromium Emissions from Hard and Decorative Chromium Electroplating and Chromium Anodizing Tanks).

(2) Research and development process units, as defined in §63.11511, "What definitions apply to this subpart?"

(3) Process units that are used strictly for educational purposes.

(4) Thermal spraying conducted to repair surfaces.

(5) Dry mechanical polishing conducted to restore the original finish to a surface to apply to restoring the original finish.

(6) Any plating or polishing process that does not use any material that contains cadmium, chromium, lead, or nickel in amounts of 0.1 percent or more by weight, or that contains manganese in amounts of 1.0 percent or more by weight, as reported on the Material Safety Data Sheet for the material.

(e) You are exempt from the obligation to obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71, "Title V," provided you are not otherwise 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 applicable to area sources.

§ 63.11506. What are my compliance dates?

(a) If you own or operate an existing affected source, you must achieve compliance with the applicable provisions of this subpart no later than July 1, 2010.

(b) If you own or operate a new affected source for which the initial startup date is on or before July 1, 2008, you must achieve compliance with the provisions of this subpart no later than July 1, 2008.

(c) If you own or operate a new affected source for which the initial startup date is after July 1, 2008, you must achieve compliance with the provisions of this subpart upon initial startup of your affected source.

Standards and Compliance Requirements

§ 63.11507. What are my standards and management practices?

(a) If you own or operate an affected new or existing non-cyanide electroplating, electroforming, or electropolishing tank (hereafter referred to as an "electrolytic" process tank, as defined in §63.11511, "What definitions apply to this subpart?") that contains one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP and operates at a pH of less than 12, you must comply with the requirements in paragraph (a)(1), (2), or (3) of this section, and implement the applicable management practices in paragraph (g) of this section, as practicable.

(1) You must use a wetting agent/fume suppressant, as defined in §63.11511, "What definitions apply to this subpart?", in the bath of the affected tank according to paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) You must initially add the wetting agent/fume suppressant in the amounts recommended by the manufacturer for the specific type of electrolytic process.

(ii) You must add wetting agent/fume suppressant in proportion to the other bath chemistry ingredients that are added to replenish the tank bath, as in the original make-up of the tank.

(iii) If a wetting agent/fume suppressant is included in the electrolytic process bath chemicals used in the affected tank according to the manufacturer's instructions, it is not necessary to add additional wetting agent/fume suppressants to the tank to comply with this rule.

(2) You must capture and exhaust emissions from the affected tank to any one of the following emission control devices: composite mesh pad, packed bed scrubber, or mesh pad mist eliminator, according to paragraphs (a)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) You must operate all capture and control devices according to the manufacturer's specifications and operating instructions.

(ii) You must keep the manufacturer's specifications and operating instructions at the facility at all times in a location where they can be easily accessed by the operators.

(3) You must cover the tank surface according to paragraph (a)(3)(i) or (ii) of this section.

(i) For batch electrolytic process tanks, as defined in §63.11511, “What definitions apply to this subpart?”, you must use a tank cover, as defined in §63.11511, over all of the effective surface area of the tank for at least 95 percent of the electrolytic process operating time.

(ii) For continuous electrolytic process tanks, as defined in §63.11511, “What definitions apply to this subpart?”, you must cover at least 75 percent of the surface of the tank, as defined in §63.11511, whenever the electrolytic process tank is in operation.

(b) If you own or operate an affected new or existing “flash” or short-term electroplating tank, as defined in §63.11511, “What definitions apply to this subpart?”, that uses or emits one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP, you must comply with the requirements specified in paragraph (b)(1) or (b)(2), and implement the applicable management practices in paragraph (g) of this section, as practicable.

(1) You must limit short-term or “flash” electroplating to no more than 1 cumulative hour per day or 3 cumulative minutes per hour of plating time.

(2) You must use a tank cover, as defined in §63.11511, “What definitions apply to this subpart?”, for at least 95 percent of the plating time.

(c) If you own or operate an affected new or existing process tank that is used both for short-term electroplating and for electrolytic processing of longer duration (i.e., processing that does not meet the definition of short-term or flash electroplating) and contains one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP, you must meet the requirements specified in paragraph (a) or (b) of this section, whichever apply to the process operation, and implement the applicable management practices in paragraph (g) of this section, as practicable.

(d) If you own or operate an affected new or existing electroplating tank that uses cyanide in the plating bath, operates at pH greater than or equal to 12, and contains one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP, you must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section:

(1) You must measure and record the pH of the tank upon start-up. No additional pH measurements are required.

(2) You must implement the applicable management practices in paragraph (g) of this section, as practicable.

(e) If you own or operate an affected new or existing dry mechanical polishing equipment that emits one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP, you must operate a capture system that captures particulate matter (PM) emissions from the dry mechanical polishing process and transports the emissions to a cartridge, fabric, or high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filter, according to paragraphs (e)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) You must operate all capture and control devices according to the manufacturer's specifications and operating instructions.

(2) You must keep the manufacturer's specifications and operating instructions at the facility at all times in a location where they can be easily accessed by the operators.

(f) If you own or operate an affected thermal spraying operation that applies one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP, you must meet the applicable requirements specified in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section, and the applicable management practices in paragraph (g) of this section.

(1) For existing permanent thermal spraying operations, you must operate a capture system that collects PM emissions from the thermal spraying process and transports the emissions to a water curtain, fabric filter, or HEPA filter, according to paragraphs (f)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) You must operate all capture and control devices according to the manufacturer's specifications and instructions.

(ii) You must keep the manufacturer's operating instructions at the facility at all times in a location where they can be easily accessed by the operators.

(2) For new permanent thermal spraying operations, you must operate a capture system that collects PM emissions from the thermal spraying process and transports the emissions to a fabric or HEPA filter, according to paragraphs (f)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) You must operate all capture and control devices according to the manufacturer's specifications and instructions.

(ii) You must keep the manufacturer's operating instructions at the facility at all times in a location where they can be easily accessed by the operators.

(3) For temporary thermal spraying operations, as defined in §63.11511 “What definitions apply to this subpart?”, you must meet the applicable requirements specified in paragraphs (f)(3)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) You must document the amount of time the thermal spraying occurs each day, and where it is conducted.

(ii) You must implement the applicable management practices specified in paragraph (g) of this section, as practicable.

(g) If you own or operate an affected new or existing plating and polishing process unit that contains, applies, or emits one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP, you must implement the applicable management practices in paragraphs (g)(1) through (12) of this section, as practicable.

(1) Minimize bath agitation when removing any parts processed in the tank, as practicable except when necessary to meet part quality requirements.

(2) Maximize the draining of bath solution back into the tank, as practicable, by extending drip time when removing parts from the tank; using drain boards (also known as drip shields); or withdrawing parts slowly from the tank, as practicable.

(3) Optimize the design of barrels, racks, and parts to minimize dragout of bath solution (such as by using slotted barrels and tilted racks, or by designing parts with flow-through holes to allow the tank solution to drip back into the tank), as practicable.

(4) Use tank covers, if already owned and available at the facility, whenever practicable.

(5) Minimize or reduce heating of process tanks, as practicable (e.g., when doing so would not interrupt production or adversely affect part quality).

(6) Perform regular repair, maintenance, and preventive maintenance of racks, barrels, and other equipment associated with affected sources, as practicable.

(7) Minimize bath contamination, such as through the prevention or quick recovery of dropped parts, use of distilled/de-ionized water, water filtration, pre-cleaning of parts to be plated, and thorough rinsing of pre-treated parts to be plated, as practicable.

(8) Maintain quality control of chemicals, and chemical and other bath ingredient concentrations in the tanks, as practicable.

(9) Perform general good housekeeping, such as regular sweeping or vacuuming, if needed, and periodic washdowns, as practicable.

(10) Minimize spills and overflow of tanks, as practicable.

(11) Use squeegee rolls in continuous or reel-to-reel plating tanks, as practicable.

(12) Perform regular inspections to identify leaks and other opportunities for pollution prevention.

§ 63.11508. What are my compliance requirements?

(a) If you own or operate an affected source, you must submit a Notification of Compliance Status in accordance with §63.11509(b) of "What are my notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements?"

(b) You must be in compliance with the applicable management practices and equipment standards in this subpart at all times.

(c) To demonstrate initial compliance, you must satisfy the requirements specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (11) of this section.

(1) If you own or operate an affected electroplating, electroforming, or electropolishing tank that contains one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP and is subject to the requirements in §63.11507(a), "What are my standards and management practices?", and you use a wetting agent/fume suppressant to comply with this subpart, you must demonstrate initial compliance according to paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) You must add wetting agent/fume suppressant to the bath of each affected tank according to manufacturer's specifications and instructions.

(ii) You must state in your Notification of Compliance Status that you add wetting agent/fume suppressant to the bath according to manufacturer's specifications and instructions.

(iii) You must implement the applicable management practices specified in §63.11507(g), "What are my standards and management practices?", as practicable.

(iv) You must state in your Notification of Compliance Status that you have implemented the applicable management practices specified in §63.11507(g), "What are my standards and management practices?", as practicable.

(2) If you own or operate an affected electroplating, electroforming, or electropolishing tank that contains one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP and is subject to the requirements in §63.11507(a), "What are my standards and management practices?", and you use a control system, as defined in §63.11511, "What definitions apply to this subpart?", to comply with this subpart, you must demonstrate initial compliance according to paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (v) of this section.

(i) You must install a control system designed to capture emissions from the affected tank and exhaust them to a composite mesh pad, packed bed scrubber, or mesh pad mist eliminator.

(ii) You must state in your Notification of Compliance Status that you have installed the control system according to the manufacturer's specifications and instructions.

(iii) You must implement the applicable management practices specified in §63.11507(g), "What are my standards and management practices?", as practicable.

(iv) You must state in your Notification of Compliance Status that you have implemented the applicable management practices specified in §63.11507(g), "What are my standards and management practices?", as practicable.

(v) You must follow the manufacturer's specifications and operating instructions for the control systems at all times.

(3) If you own or operate an affected batch electrolytic process tank, as defined in §63.11511, "What definitions apply to this subpart?", that contains one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP and which is subject to the requirements in §63.11507(a), "What are my standards and management practices?", and you use a tank cover, as defined in §63.11511, to comply with this subpart, you must demonstrate initial compliance according to paragraphs (c)(3)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) You must install a tank cover on the affected tank.

(ii) You must state in your Notification of Compliance Status that you operate the tank with the cover in place at least 95 percent of the electrolytic process operating time.

(iii) You must implement the applicable management practices specified in §63.11507(g), "What are my standards and management practices?", as practicable.

(iv) You must state in your Notification of Compliance Status that you have implemented the applicable management practices specified in §63.11507(g), "What are my standards and management practices?", as practicable.

(4) If you own or operate an affected continuous electrolytic process tank, as defined in §63.11511, "What definitions apply to this subpart?", that contains one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP and is subject to the requirements in §63.11507(a), "What are my standards and management practices?", and you cover the tank surface to comply with this subpart, you must demonstrate initial compliance according to paragraphs (c)(4)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) You must cover at least 75 percent of the surface area of the affected tank.

(ii) You must state in your Notification of Compliance Status that you operate the tank with the surface cover in place whenever the continuous electrolytic process is in operation.

(iii) You must implement the applicable management practices specified in §63.11507(g), "What are my standards and management practices?", as practicable.

(iv) You must state in your Notification of Compliance Status that you have implemented the applicable management practices specified in §63.11507(g), "What are my standards and management practices?", as practicable.

(5) If you own or operate an affected flash or short-term electroplating tank that contains one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP and is subject to the requirements in §63.11507(b), "What are my standards and management practices?", and you comply with this subpart by limiting the plating time of the affected tank, you must demonstrate initial compliance according to paragraphs (c)(5)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) You must state in your Notification of Compliance Status that you limit short-term or flash electroplating to no more than 1 cumulative hour per day, or 3 cumulative minutes per hour of plating time.

(ii) You must implement the applicable management practices specified in §63.11507(g), "What are my standards and management practices?", as practicable.

(iii) You must state in your Notification of Compliance Status that you have implemented the applicable management practices specified in §63.11507(g), "What are my standards and management practices?", as practicable.

(6) If you own or operate an affected flash or short-term electroplating tank that contains one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP and is subject to the requirements in §63.11507(b), "What are my standards and management practices?", and you comply by operating the affected tank with a cover, you must demonstrate initial compliance according to paragraphs (c)(6)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) You must install a tank cover on the affected tank.

(ii) You must state in your Notification of Compliance Status that you operate the tank with the cover in place at least 95 percent of the plating time.

(iii) You must implement the applicable management practices specified in §63.11507(g), "What are my standards and management practices?", as practicable.

(iv) You must state in your Notification of Compliance Status that you have implemented the applicable management practices specified in §63.11507(g), "What are my standards and management practices?", as practicable.

(7) If you own or operate an affected tank that contains one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP, uses cyanide in the bath, and is subject to the management practices specified in §63.11507(d), "What are my standards and management practices?", you must demonstrate initial compliance according to paragraphs (c)(7)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) You must report in your Notification of Compliance Status the pH of the bath solution that was measured at start-up, according to the requirements of §63.11507(d)(1).

(ii) You must implement the applicable management practices specified in §63.11507(g), "What are my standards and management practices?", as practicable.

(iii) You must state in your Notification of Compliance Status that you have implemented the applicable management practices specified in §63.11490(g), "What are my standards and management practices?", as practicable.

(8) If you own or operate an affected dry mechanical polishing operation that emits one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP and is subject to the requirements in §63.11507(e), "What are my standards and management practices?", you must demonstrate initial compliance according to paragraphs (c)(8)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) You must install a control system that is designed to capture PM emissions from the polishing operation and exhaust them to a cartridge, fabric, or HEPA filter.

(ii) You must state in your Notification of Compliance Status that you have installed the control system according to the manufacturer's specifications and instructions.

(iii) You must keep the manufacturer's operating instructions at the facility at all times in a location where they can be easily accessed by the operators.

(9) If you own or operate an existing affected permanent thermal spraying operation that applies one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP and is subject to the requirements in §63.11507(f)(1), "What are my standards and management practices?",

you must demonstrate initial compliance according to paragraphs (c)(9)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) You must install a control system that is designed to capture PM emissions from the thermal spraying operation and exhaust them to a water curtain, fabric filter, or HEPA filter.

(ii) You must state in your Notification of Compliance Status that you have installed and are operating the control system according to the manufacturer's specifications and instructions.

(iii) You must keep the manufacturer's operating instructions at the facility at all times in a location where they can be easily accessed by the operators.

(10) If you own or operate a new affected permanent thermal spraying operation that applies one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP and is subject to the requirements in §63.11507(f)(2), “What are my standards and management practices?”, you must demonstrate initial compliance according to paragraphs (c)(10)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) You must install and operate a control system that is designed to capture PM emissions from the thermal spraying operation and exhaust them to a fabric or HEPA filter.

(ii) You must state in your Notification of Compliance Status that you have installed and operate the control system according to the manufacturer's specifications and instructions.

(iii) You must keep the manufacturer's operating instructions at the facility at all times in a location where they can be easily accessed by the operators.

(11) If you own or operate an affected temporary thermal spraying operation that applies one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP and is subject to the requirements in §63.11507(f)(3), “What are my standards and management practices?”, you must demonstrate initial compliance according to paragraphs (c)(11)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) You must implement the applicable management practices specified in §63.11507(g), “What are my standards and management practices?”, as practicable.

(ii) You must state in your Notification of Compliance Status that you have implemented the applicable management practices specified in §63.11507(g), “What are my standards and management practices?”, as practicable.

(d) To demonstrate continuous compliance with the applicable management practices and equipment standards specified in this subpart, you must satisfy the requirements specified in paragraphs (d)(1) through (8) of this section.

(1) You must always operate and maintain your affected source, including air pollution control equipment.

(2) You must prepare an annual compliance certification according to the requirements specified in §63.11509(c), “Notification, Reporting, and Recordkeeping,” and keep it in a readily-accessible location for inspector review.

(3) If you own or operate an affected electroplating, electroforming, or electropolishing tank that contains one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP and is subject to the requirements in §63.11507(a), “What are my standards and management practices?”, and you use a wetting agent/fume suppressant to comply with this subpart, you must demonstrate continuous compliance according to paragraphs (d)(3)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) You must record that you have added the wetting agent/fume suppressant to the tank bath in the original make-up of the tank.

(ii) For tanks where the wetting agent/fume suppressant is a separate purchased ingredient from the other tank additives, you must demonstrate continuous compliance according to paragraphs (d)(3)(ii) (A) and (B) this section.

(A) You must add wetting agent/fume suppressant in proportion to the other bath chemistry ingredients that are added to replenish the tank bath, as in the original make-up of the tank.

(B) You must record each addition of wetting agent/fume suppressant to the tank bath.

(iii) You must state in your annual compliance certification that you have added wetting agent/fume suppressant to the bath according to the manufacturer's specifications and instructions.

(4) If you own or operate an affected electroplating, electroforming, or electropolishing tank that contains one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP and is subject to the requirements in §63.11507(a), “What are my standards and management practices?”, and you use a control system to comply with this subpart; an affected dry mechanical polishing operation that is subject to §63.11507(e); or an affected thermal spraying operation that is subject to §63.11507(f)(1) or (2), you must demonstrate continuous compliance according to paragraphs (d)(4)(i) through (v) of this section.

(i) You must operate and maintain the control system according to the manufacturer's specifications and instructions.

(ii) Following any malfunction or failure of the capture or control devices to operate properly, you must take immediate corrective action to return the equipment to normal operation according to the manufacturer's specifications and operating instructions.

(iii) You must state in your annual certification that you have operated and maintained the control system according to the manufacturer's specifications and instructions.

(iv) You must record the results of all control system inspections, deviations from proper operation, and any corrective action taken.

(v) You must keep the manufacturer's operating instructions at the facility at all times in a location where they can be easily accessed by the operators.

(5) If you own or operate an affected flash or short-term electroplating tank that contains one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP and is subject to the requirements in §63.11507(b), “What are my standards and management practices?”, and you comply with this subpart by limiting the plating time for the affected tank, you must demonstrate continuous compliance according to paragraphs (d)(5)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) You must limit short-term or flash electroplating to no more than 1 cumulative hour per day or 3 cumulative minutes per hour of plating time.

(ii) You must record the times that the affected tank is operated each day.

(iii) You must state in your annual compliance certification that you have limited short-term or flash electroplating to no more than 1 cumulative hour per day or 3 cumulative minutes per hour of plating time.

(6) If you own or operate an affected batch electrolytic process tank that contains one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP and is subject to the requirements of §63.11507(a), “What are my standards and management practices?”, or a flash or short-term electroplating tank that contains one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP and is subject to the requirements in §63.11507(b), and you comply by operating the affected tank with a cover, you must demonstrate continuous compliance according to paragraphs (d)(6)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) You must operate the tank with the cover in place at least 95 percent of the electrolytic process operating time.

(ii) You must record the times that the tank is operated and the times that the tank is covered on a daily basis.

(iii) You must state in your annual certification that you have operated the tank with the cover in place at least 95 percent of the electrolytic process time.

(7) If you own or operate an affected continuous electrolytic process tank that contains one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP and is subject to the requirements in §63.11507(a), "What are my standards and management practices?", and you cover your tanks to comply with this subpart, you must demonstrate continuous compliance according to paragraphs (d)(7)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) You must operate the tank with at least 75 percent of the surface covered during all periods of electrolytic process operation.

(ii) You must state in your annual certification that you have operated the tank with 75 percent of the surface covered during all periods of electrolytic process operation.

(8) If you own or operate an affected tank or other operation that is subject to the management practices specified in §63.11507(g), "What are my standards and management practices?", you must demonstrate continuous compliance according to paragraphs (d)(8)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) You must implement the applicable management practices during all times that the affected tank or process is in operation.

(ii) You must state in your annual compliance certification that you have implemented the applicable management practices, as practicable.

§ 63.11509. What are my notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements?

(a) If you own or operate an affected source, as defined in §63.11505(a), "What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?", you must submit an Initial Notification in accordance with paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section by the dates specified.

(1) The Initial Notification must include the information specified in §63.9(b)(2)(i) through (iv) of the General Provisions of this part.

(2) The Initial Notification must include a description of the compliance method (*e.g.* , use of wetting agent/fume suppressant) for each affected source.

(3) If you start up your affected source on or before July 1, 2008, you must submit an Initial Notification not later than 120 calendar days after July 1, 2008.

(4) If you start up your new affected source after July 1, 2008, you must submit an Initial Notification not later than 120 calendar days after you become subject to this subpart.

(b) If you own or operate an affected source, you must submit a Notification of Compliance Status in accordance with paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) The Notification of Compliance Status must be submitted before the close of business on the compliance date specified in §63.11506, "What are my compliance dates?"

(2) The Notification of Compliance Status must include the items specified in paragraphs (b)(2)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) List of affected sources and the plating and polishing metal HAP used in, or emitted by, those sources.

(ii) Methods used to comply with the applicable management practices and equipment standards.

(iii) Description of the capture and emission control systems used to comply with the applicable equipment standards.

(iv) Statement by the owner or operator of the affected source as to whether the source is in compliance with the applicable standards or other requirements.

(c) If you own or operate an affected source, you must prepare an annual certification of compliance report according to paragraphs (c)(1) through (7) of this section. These reports do not need to be submitted unless a deviation from the requirements of this subpart has occurred during the reporting year, in which case, the annual compliance report must be submitted along with the deviation report.

(1) If you own or operate an affected electroplating, electroforming, or electropolishing tank that is subject to the requirements in §63.11507(a)(1), "What are my standards and management practices?", you must state in your annual compliance certification that you have added wetting agent/fume suppressant to the bath according to the manufacturer's specifications and instructions.

(2) If you own or operate any one of the affected sources listed in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section, you must state in your annual certification that you have operated and maintained the control system according to the manufacturer's specifications and instructions.

(i) Electroplating, electroforming, or electropolishing tank that is subject to the requirements in §63.11507(a), "What are my standards and management practices?", and you use a control system to comply with this subpart;

(ii) Dry mechanical polishing operation that is subject to §63.11507(e); or

(iii) Permanent thermal spraying operation that is subject to §63.11507(f)(1) or (2).

(3) If you own or operate an affected flash or short-term electroplating tank that is subject to the requirements in §63.11507(b), "What are my standards and management practices?", and you comply with this subpart by limiting the plating time of the affected tank, you must state in your annual compliance certification that you have limited short-term or flash electroplating to no more than 1 cumulative hour per day or 3 cumulative minutes per hour of plating time.

(4) If you own or operate an affected batch electrolytic process tank that is subject to the requirements of §63.11507(a) or a flash or short-term electroplating tank that is subject to the requirements in §63.11507(b), "What are my standards and management practices?", and you comply by operating the affected tank with a cover, you must state in your annual certification that you have operated the tank with the cover in place at least 95 percent of the electrolytic process time.

(5) If you own or operate an affected continuous electrolytic process tank that is subject to the requirements of §63.11507(a), "What are my standards and management practices?", and you comply by operating the affected tank with a cover, you must state in your annual certification that you have covered at least 75 percent of the surface area of the tank during all periods of electrolytic process operation.

(6) If you own or operate an affected tank that is subject to the management practices specified in §63.11507(g), "What are my standards and management practices?", you must state in your annual compliance certification that you have implemented the applicable management practices, as practicable.

(7) Each annual compliance report must be prepared no later than January 31 of the year immediately following the reporting period and kept in a readily-accessible location for inspector review. If a deviation has occurred during the year, each annual compliance report must be submitted along with the deviation report, and postmarked or delivered no later than January 31 of the year immediately following the reporting period.

(d) If you own or operate an affected source, and any deviations from the compliance requirements specified in this subpart occurred during the year, you must report the deviations, along with the corrective action taken, and submit this report to the delegated authority.

(e) You must keep the records specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) A copy of any Initial Notification and Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted and all documentation supporting those notifications.

(2) The records specified in §63.10(b)(2)(i) through (iii) and (xiv) of the General Provisions of this part.

(3) The records required to show continuous compliance with each management practice and equipment standard that applies to you, as specified in §63.11508(d), "What are my compliance requirements?"

(f) You must keep each record for a minimum of 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. You must keep each record onsite for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1) of the General Provisions to part 63. You may keep the records offsite for the remaining 3 years.

Other Requirements and Information

§ 63.11510. What General Provisions apply to this subpart?

If you own or operate a new or existing affected source, you must comply with the requirements of the General Provisions (40 CFR part 63, subpart A) according to Table 1 of this subpart.

§ 63.11511. What definitions apply to this subpart?

Terms used in this subpart are defined in this section.

Batch electrolytic process tank means a tank used for an electrolytic process in which a part or group of parts, typically mounted on racks or placed in barrels, is placed in the tank and immersed in an electrolytic process solution as a single unit (i.e., as a batch) for a predetermined period of time, during which none of the parts are removed from the tank and no other parts are added to the tank, and after which the part or parts are removed from the tank as a unit.

Bath means the liquid contents of a tank that is used for electroplating, electroforming, electropolishing, or other metal coating processes at a plating and polishing facility.

Capture system means the collection of components used to capture gases and fumes released from one or more emissions points and then convey the captured gas stream to a control device, as part of a complete control system. A capture system may include, but is not limited to, the following components as applicable to a given capture system design: duct intake devices, hoods, enclosures, ductwork, dampers, manifolds, plenums, and fans.

Cartridge filter means a type of control device that uses perforated metal cartridges containing a pleated paper or non-woven fibrous filter media to remove PM from a gas stream by sieving and other mechanisms. Cartridge filters can be designed with single use cartridges, which are removed and disposed after reaching capacity, or continuous use cartridges, which typically are cleaned by means of a pulse-jet mechanism.

Composite mesh pad means a type of control device similar to a mesh pad mist eliminator except that the device is designed with multiple pads in series that are woven with layers of material with varying fiber diameters, which produce a coalescing effect on the droplets or PM that impinge upon the pads.

Continuous electrolytic process tank means a tank that uses an electrolytic process and in which a continuous metal strip or other type of continuous substrate is fed into and removed from the tank continuously. This process is also called reel-to-reel electrolytic plating.

Control device means equipment that is part of a control system that collects and/or reduces the quantity of a pollutant that is emitted to the air. The control device receives emissions that are transported from the process by the capture system.

Control system means the combination of a capture system and a control device. The capture system is designed to collect and transport air emissions from the affected source to the control device. The overall control efficiency of any control system is a combination of the ability of the system to capture the air emissions (*i.e.* , the capture efficiency) and the control device efficiency. Consequently, it is important to achieve good capture to ensure good overall control efficiency. Capture devices that are known to provide high capture efficiencies include hoods, enclosures, or any other duct intake devices with ductwork, dampers, manifolds, plenums, or fans.

Cyanide plating means plating processes performed in tanks that use cyanide as a major bath ingredient and that operate at pH of 12 or more, and use or emit any of the plating and polishing metal HAP, as defined in this section.. Electroplating and electroforming are performed with or without cyanide.. The cyanide in the bath works to dissolve the HAP metal added as a cyanide compound (e.g*.,* cadmium cyanide) and creates free cyanide in solution, which helps to corrode the anode.. These tanks are self-regulating to a pH of 12 due to the caustic nature of the cyanide bath chemistry.. The cyanide in the bath is a major bath constituent and not an additive; however, the self-regulating chemistry of the bath causes the bath to act as if wetting agents/fume suppressants are being used and to ensure an optimum plating process.. All cyanide plating baths at pH greater than or equal to 12 have cyanide-metal complexes in solution.. The metal HAP to be plated is not emitted because it is either bound in the metal-cyanide complex or reduced at the cathode to elemental metal, and plated onto the immersed parts.. Cyanide baths are not intentionally operated at pH less 12 since unfavorable plating conditions would occur in the tank, among other negative effects.

Deviation means any instance in which an affected source or an owner or operator of such an affected source:

(1) Fails to meet any requirement or obligation established by this rule including, but not limited to, any equipment standard (including emissions and operating limits), management practice, or operation and maintenance requirement;

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

(3) Fails to meet any equipment standard (including emission and operating limits), management standard, or operation and maintenance requirement in this rule during startup, shutdown, or malfunction.

Dry mechanical polishing means a process used for removing defects from and smoothing the surface of finished metals and formed products after plating with any of the plating and polishing metal HAP, as defined in this section, using hard-faced abrasive wheels or belts and where no liquids or fluids are used to trap the removed metal particles.

Electroforming means an electrolytic process using or emitting any of the plating and polishing metal HAP, as defined in this section, that is used for fabricating metal parts. This process is essentially the same as electroplating except that the plated substrate (mandrel) is removed, leaving only the metal plate. In electroforming, the metal plate is self-supporting and generally thicker than in electroplating.

Electroless plating means a non-electrolytic process that uses or emits any of the plating and polishing metal HAP, as defined in this section, in which metallic ions in a plating bath or solution are reduced to form a metal coating at the surface of a catalytic substrate without the use of external electrical energy. Electroless plating is also called non-electrolytic plating. Examples include, but are not limited to, chromate conversion coating, nickel acetate sealing, sodium dichromate sealing, and manganese phosphate coating.

Electrolytic plating processes means electroplating and electroforming that use or emit any of the plating and polishing metal HAP, as defined in this section, where metallic ions in a plating bath or solution are reduced to form a metal coating on the surface of parts and products using electrical energy.

Electroplating means an electrolytic process that uses or emits any of the plating and polishing metal HAP, as defined in this section, in which metal ions in solution are reduced onto the surface of the work piece (the cathode) via an electrical current. The metal ions in the solution are usually replenished by the dissolution of metal from solid metal anodes fabricated of the same metal being plated, or by direct replenishment of the solution with metal salts or oxides; electroplating is also called electrolytic plating.

Electropolishing means an electrolytic process that uses or emits any of the plating and polishing metal HAP, as defined in this section, in which a work piece is attached to an anode immersed in a bath, and the metal substrate is dissolved electrolytically, thereby removing the surface contaminant; electropolishing is also called electrolytic polishing.

Fabric filter means a type of control device used for collecting PM by filtering a process exhaust stream through a filter or filter media. A fabric filter is also known as a baghouse.

Flash electroplating means an electrolytic process that uses or emits any of the plating and polishing metal HAP, as defined in this section, and that is used no more than 3 cumulative minutes per hour or no more than 1 cumulative hour per day.

General Provisions of this part (40 CFR part 63, subpart A) means the section of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) that addresses air pollution rules that apply to all HAP sources addressed in part 63, which includes the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP).

HAP means hazardous air pollutant as defined from the list of 188 chemicals and compounds specified in the CAA Amendments of 1990; HAP are also called “air toxics.” The five plating and polishing metal HAP, as defined in this section, are on this list of 188 chemicals.

High efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filter means a type of control device that uses a filter composed of a mat of randomly arranged fibers and is designed to remove at least 99.97 percent of airborne particles that are 0.3 micrometers or larger in diameter.

Mesh pad mist eliminator means a type of control device, consisting of layers of interlocked filaments densely packed between two supporting grids that remove liquid droplets and PM from the gas stream through inertial impaction and direct interception.

Metal coating operation means any process performed either in a tank that contains liquids or as part of a spraying operation that applies one or more plating and polishing metal HAP, as defined in this section, to parts and products used in manufacturing. These processes include but are not limited to: Non-chromium electroplating; electroforming; electropolishing; other non-electrolytic metal coating processes, such as chromate conversion coating, nickel acetate sealing, sodium dichromate sealing, and manganese phosphate coating; and thermal spraying.

New source means any affected source for which you commenced construction or reconstruction after March 14, 2008.

Non-cyanide electrolytic plating and electropolishing processes means electroplating, electroforming, and electropolishing that uses or emits any of the plating and polishing metal HAP, as defined in this section, performed without cyanide in the tank. These processes do not use cyanide in the tank and operate at pH values less than 12. These processes use electricity and add or remove metals such as metal HAP from parts and products used in manufacturing. Both electroplating and electroforming can be performed with cyanide as well.

Non-electrolytic plating means a process that uses or emits any of the plating and polishing metal HAP, as defined in this section, in which metallic ions in a plating bath or solution are reduced to form a metal coating at the surface of a catalytic substrate without the use of external electrical energy. Non-electrolytic plating is also called electroless plating. Examples include chromate conversion coating, nickel acetate sealing, sodium dichromate sealing, and manganese phosphate coating.

Packed-bed scrubber means a type of control device that includes a single or double packed bed that contains packing media on which PM and droplets impinge and are removed from the gas stream. The packed-bed section of the scrubber is followed by a mist eliminator to remove any water entrained from the packed-bed section.

Plating and polishing facility means a facility engaged in one or more of the following processes that uses or emits any of the plating and polishing metal HAP, as defined in this section: Electroplating processes other than chromium electroplating (i.e., non-chromium electroplating); electroless plating; other non-electrolytic metal coating processes, such as chromate conversion coating, nickel acetate sealing, sodium dichromate sealing, and manganese phosphate coating; thermal spraying; and the dry mechanical polishing of finished metals and formed products after plating.

Plating and polishing metal HAP means any compound of any of the following metals: cadmium, chromium, lead, manganese, and nickel, or any of these metals in the elemental form, with the exception of lead. Any material that does not contain cadmium, chromium, lead, or nickel in amounts greater than or equal to 0.1 percent by weight, and does not contain manganese in amounts greater than or equal to 1.0 percent by weight, as reported on the Material Safety Data Sheet for the material, is not considered to be a plating and polishing metal HAP.

Plating and polishing process tanks means any tank in which a process is performed at an affected plating and polishing facility that uses or has the potential to emit any of the plating and polishing metal HAP, as defined in this section. The processes performed in plating and polishing tanks include the following: Electroplating processes other than chromium electroplating (i.e., non-chromium electroplating) performed in a tank; electroless plating; and non-electrolytic metal coating processes, such as chromate conversion coating, nickel acetate sealing, sodium dichromate sealing, and manganese phosphate coating; and electropolishing. This term does not include tanks containing solutions that are used to rinse or wash parts prior to placing the parts in a plating and polishing process tank, or subsequent to removing the parts from a plating and polishing process tank. This term also does not include thermal spraying or dry polishing with machines.

PM means solid or particulate matter that is emitted into the air.

Research and development process unit means any process unit that is used for conducting research and development for new processes and products and is not used to manufacture products for commercial sale, except in a *de minimis* manner.

Short-term plating means an electroplating process that uses or emits any of the plating and polishing metal HAP, as defined in this section, and that is used no more than 3 cumulative minutes per hour or 1 hour cumulative per day.

Tank cover for batch process units means a solid structure made of an impervious material that is designed to cover the entire open surface of a tank or process unit that is used for plating or other metal coating processes.

Tank cover for continuous process units, means a solid structure or combination of structures, made of an impervious material that is designed to cover at least 75 percent of the open surface of the tank or process unit that is used for continuous plating or other continuous metal coating processes.

Temporary thermal spraying means a thermal spraying operation that uses or emits any of the plating and polishing metal HAP, as defined in this section, and that lasts no more than 1 hour in duration during any one day and is conducted in situ. Thermal spraying that is conducted in a dedicated thermal spray booth or structure is not considered to be temporary thermal spraying.

Thermal spraying (also referred to as metal spraying or flame spraying) is a process that uses or emits any of the plating and polishing metal HAP, as defined in this section, in which a metallic coating is applied by projecting molten or semi-molten metal particles onto a substrate. Commonly-used thermal spraying methods include high velocity oxy-fuel (HVOF) spraying, flame spraying, electric arc spraying, plasma arc spraying, and detonation gun spraying.

Water curtain means a type of control device that draws the exhaust stream through a continuous curtain of moving water to scrub out suspended PM.

Wetting agent/fume suppressant means any chemical agent that reduces or suppresses fumes or mists from a plating and polishing tank by reducing the surface tension of the tank bath.

§ 63.11512. Who implements and enforces this subpart?

(a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by EPA or a delegated authority such as your State, local, or tribal agency. If the EPA Administrator has delegated authority to your State, local, or tribal agency, then that agency, in addition to EPA, has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. You should contact your EPA Regional Office to find out if implementation and enforcement of 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 EPA Administrator and are not transferred to the State, local, or tribal agency.

(c) The authorities that cannot be delegated to State, local, or tribal agencies are specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) Approval of an alternative non-opacity emissions standard under 40 CFR 63.6(g), of the General Provisions of this part.

(2) Approval of an alternative opacity emissions standard under §63.6(h)(9), of the General Provisions of this part.

(3) Approval of a major change to test methods under §63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f), of the General Provisions of this part. A “major change to test method” is defined in §63.90.

(4) Approval of a major change to monitoring under §63.8(f), of the General Provisions of this part. A “major change to monitoring” is defined in §63.90.

(5) Approval of a major change to recordkeeping and reporting under §63.10(f), of the General Provisions of this part. A “major change to recordkeeping/reporting” is defined in §63.90.

§ 63.11513. [Reserved]

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Table 1 to Subpart WWWWWW of Part 63: Applicability of General Provisions to Plating and Polishing Area Sources

As required in §63.11510, "What General Provisions apply to this subpart?", you must meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you.

Citation	Subject
63.1	Applicability.
63.2	Definitions.
63.3	Units and abbreviations.
63.4	Prohibited activities.
63.6(a), (b)(1)–(b)(5), (c)(1), (c)(2), (c)(5), (j)	Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements.
63.10(a), (b)(1), (b)(2)(i)–(iii),(xiv), (b)(3), (d)(1), (f)	Recordkeeping and reporting.
63.12	State authority and delegations.
63.13	Addresses of State air pollution control agencies and EPA regional offices.
63.14	Incorporation by reference.
63.15	Availability of information and confidentiality.

[1]Section 63.11505(e), "What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?", exempts affected sources from the obligation to obtain title V operating permits.

Reference

The US EPA Electronic Code of Federal Regulations - 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWWWW: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations web address:
http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov/cgi/t/text/text-idx?c=ecfr&sid=e9a08c3e4308b9d8938e9529efbc6b50&rgn=div6&view=text&node=40:14.0.1.1.1.32&idno=40

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
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www.idem.IN.gov

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

TO: Dustin Casey
Von Duprin
2720 Tobey Dr
Indianapolis, IN 46219-1428

DATE: October 31, 2011

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

SUBJECT: Final Decision
FESOP - Administrative Amendment
097 - 30974 - 00050

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

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

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

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

Final Applicant Cover letter.dot 11/30/07

Mail Code 61-53

IDEM Staff	LPOGOST 10/31/2011 Von Duprin LLC 097 - 30974 - 00050 /final)			AFFIX STAMP HERE IF USED AS CERTIFICATE OF MAILING
Name and address of Sender	▶	Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality – Permits Branch 100 N. Senate Indianapolis, IN 46204	Type of Mail: **CERTIFICATE OF MAILING ONLY**	

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1		Dustin Casey Von Duprin LLC 2720 Tobey Dr Indianapolis IN 46219-1428 (Source CAATS) Via confirmed delivery									
2		Marion County Health Department 3838 N, Rural St Indianapolis IN 46205-2930 *(Health Department)*									
3		Mrs. Sandra Lee Watson 7834 E 100 S Marion IN 46953 *(Affected Party)*									
4		Indianapolis City Council and Mayors Office 200 East Washington Street, Room E Indianapolis IN 46204 *(Local Official)*									
5		Marion County Commissioners 200 E. Washington St. City County Bldg., Suite 801 Indianapolis IN 46204 *(Local Official)*									
6		Matt Mosier Office of Sustainability 1200 S Madison Ave #200 Indianapolis IN 46225 *(Local Official)*									
7		Mark Zeltwanger 26545 CR 52 Nappanee IN 46550 *(Affected Party)*									
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