



# 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](http://www.idem.IN.gov)

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant

DATE: January 2, 2013

RE: Chrysler LLC – Indiana Transmission Plant / 067-31575-00058

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

## Notice of Decision: Approval – Effective Immediately

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

If you wish to challenge this decision, IC 4-21.5-3-7 and IC 13-15-6-1(b) or IC 13-15-6-1(a) require that you file a petition for administrative review. This petition may include a request for stay of effectiveness and must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Adjudication, 100 North Senate Avenue, Government Center North, Suite N 501E, Indianapolis, IN 46204.

For an **initial Title V Operating Permit**, a petition for administrative review must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Adjudication within **thirty (30)** days from the receipt of this notice provided under IC 13-15-5-3, pursuant to IC 13-15-6-1(b).

For a **Title V Operating Permit renewal**, a petition for administrative review must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Adjudication within **fifteen (15)** days from the receipt of this notice provided under IC 13-15-5-3, pursuant to IC 13-15-6-1(a).

The filing of a petition for administrative review is complete on the earliest of the following dates that apply to the filing:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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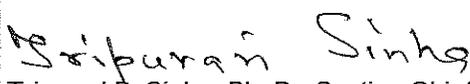
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal  
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

Chrysler LLC - Indiana Transmission Plant  
3660 US Highway 31  
Kokomo, Indiana 46904

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

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

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

Operation Permit No.: T067-31575-00058	
Issued by:   Tripurari P. Sinha, Ph. D., Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: January 2, 2013  Expiration Date: January 2, 2018

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Certification

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Part 70 Quarterly Report

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## SECTION A SOURCE SUMMARY

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

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

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The Permittee owns and operates a stationary transmission production facility.

Source Address:	3660 US Highway 31, Kokomo, Indiana 46904
General Source Phone Number:	(765) 854-4431
SIC Code:	3714
County Location:	Howard
Source Location Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Operating Permit Program Major Source, under PSD Rules Minor Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act Not 1 of 28 Source Categories

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

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

- (a) Three (3) atmosphere generators, identified as Atmos Gen 1 - 3, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 6 MMBtu/hr, constructed in 1997, and each exhausting combustion emissions through one (1) stack. The produced reaction gas is directed to heat treat furnace(s) and is flared as it exits the heat treat furnace(s).
- (b) One (1) atmosphere generator, identified as Atmos Gen 4, with a maximum heat input capacity of 3.0 MMBtu/hr, constructed in 1997, and exhausting combustion emissions through one (1) stack. The produced reaction gas is directed to heat treat furnace(s) and is flared as it exits the heat treat furnace(s).
- (c) Two (2) dynamometer test cells each utilizing a reciprocating internal combustion engine, identified as Test Cell 1 and Test Cell 2, each fueled by gasoline, each with a maximum heat capacity of 4.2 million British thermal units (MMBtu) per hour, constructed in 1999, and each exhausting through one (1) stack.
- (d) Five (5) shot blast units, permitted in 2011, identified as SB1, SB2, SB3, SB4 and SB5, each with a maximum shot recirculation capacity of 8,000 lb/hr and nominal flow rate of 2,000 acfm, using cartridge collectors, as control, and exhausting inside the building or to atmosphere.
- (e) Three (3) electrically heated carburizing furnaces, permitted in 2011, identified as F1, F2 and F3, utilizing acetylene and nitrogen with a helium quench and reclamation system and exhausting to atmosphere.
- (f) Twenty-five (25) dry hobbing units, permitted in 2011, identified as DH1, each with a flow rate of 500 acfm, using cartridge collectors as control, and exhausting inside the building or to atmosphere.

- (g) Forty-three (43) dry machines, permitted in 2011, identified as DM1, each with a flow rate of 500 acfm, using cartridge collectors as control, and exhausting inside the building or to atmosphere.
- (h) Eighty-six (86) wet machines, permitted in 2011, identified as WM1, each with a flow rate of 750 acfm, using oil mist collectors as control, and exhausting to atmosphere.

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

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

- (a) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) Btu per hour:
  - (1) two (2) natural gas fired hot water boilers (Units 1-HWB-1 and 1-HWB-2), each with a maximum heat input rate of 3.0 million (MM) British thermal units (Btu) per hour, each exhausting through one (1) stack, and each installed in 1997;
  - (2) three (3) natural gas fired water heaters (Units 1-GWH-E-1 - 2 and 1-GWH-E-3), each rated at 0.99 MMBtu/hr;
  - (3) eleven (11) natural gas fired water heaters (Units 1-GWH-B1 through 1-GWH-B10, and 4-GWH-B), each rated at 0.08 MMBtu/hr;
  - (4) thirty (30) natural gas fired air heaters (Units 1-AHU-1 through a-AHU-30), each rated at 3.525 MMBtu/hr;
  - (5) fourteen (14) natural gas fired air heaters (Units 1-AHU-31 through 1-AHU-44), each rated at 2.20 MMBtu/hr;
  - (6) one (1) natural gas fired air heater (Unit 1-AHU-45), rated at 1.78 MMBtu/hr;
  - (7) one (1) natural gas fired air heater (Unit 1-AHU-46), rated at 1.70 MMBtu/hr;
  - (8) one (1) natural gas fired air heater (Unit 2-AHU-1), rated at 3.63 MMBtu/hr;
  - (9) one (1) natural gas fired air heater (Unit 4-AHU-1), rated at 3.037 MMBtu/hr;
  - (10) nine (9) natural gas fired air heater (Units 1-UH-1 through 1-UH-9), each rated at 0.2 MMBtu/hr;
  - (11) two (2) natural gas fired Dunnage washers (Units Dunnage 1 through 2), each rated at 4.40 MMBtu/hr;
  - (12) one (1) natural gas fired part & pallet washer (Unit pallet), rated at 4.40 MMBtu/hr;
  - (13) one (1) natural gas fired air heater (Unit 1-AHU-58), rated at 0.24 MMBtu/hr;
  - (14) eighteen (18) natural gas fired heaters (Units 1-DH-1, 3, 4, 6-20), each rated 2.625 MMBtu/hr;
  - (15) two (2) natural gas fired air heaters (Units 1-DH-2 and 1-DH-5), each rated at 1.25 MMBtu/hr;
  - (16) one (1) natural gas fired air heater (Unit 3-AHU-1), rated at 0.3 MMBtu/hr;
  - (17) one (1) natural gas fired water heater (Unit 3-GWH-B), rated at 0.065 MMBtu/hr;
  - (18) one (1) natural gas fired make up air unit (Unit 3-MAU-1), rated at 2.38 MMBtu/hr;
  - (19) one (1) natural gas fired air heater (Unit 3-ACT-1), rated at 0.69 MMBtu/hr;
  - (20) one (1) natural gas fired air heater (Unit 3-ACT-2), rated at 0.345 MMBtu/hr.
- (b) The following VOC and HAP storage containers:
  - (1) Vessels storing lubricating oils, hydraulic oils, machining oils, and machining fluids.
- (c) Application of oils, greases, lubricants or other nonvolatile materials applied as temporary protective coatings.

- (d) Machining where an aqueous cutting coolant continuously floods the machining interface.
- (e) Cleaners and solvents characterized as:
  - (1) Having a vapor pressure equal to or less than 2 kPa; 15mm Hg; or 0.3 psi measured at 38EC (100EF) or;
  - (2) Having a vapor pressure equal to or less than 0.7 kPa; 5mm Hg; or 0.1 psi measured at 20EC (68EF); the use of which for all cleaners and solvents combined does not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months.
- (f) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs: brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment including the following: [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
  - (1) Laser welding stations, each controlled by a baghouse for particulate matter control and exhausting inside the building.
- (g) Closed loop heating and cooling systems.
- (h) Activities associated with the treatment of wastewater streams with an oil and grease content less than or equal to 1% by volume.
- (i) Any operation using aqueous solutions containing less than 1% by weight of VOCs excluding HAPs.
- (j) Noncontact cooling tower systems with either of the following:
  - (1) Natural draft cooling towers not regulated under a NESHAP.(2) Forced and induced draft cooling tower system not regulated under a NESHAP.
- (k) Quenching operations used with heat treating processes.
- (l) Replacement or repair of electrostatic precipitators, bags in baghouses and filters in other air filtration equipment.
- (m) Heat exchanger cleaning and repair.
- (n) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access. [326 IAC 6-4]
- (o) 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.
- (p) Blowdown for any of the following: sight glass; boiler; compressors; pumps; and cooling tower.
- (q) Emergency engines as follows:
  - (1) Three (3) emergency diesel Compression Ignition fire pumps, identified as Clark Detroit Diesel #1, Diesel #2, Diesel #3, each with 368 HP capacity installed 1996.

- (2) One (1) Kohler Power emergency generator is a 4 (four) Stroke/cycle, Spark Ignition lean burn engine, fired with natural gas with 195 HP capacity installed in 2003.
- (r) A laboratory as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(D).
- (s) 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 including the following: [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

The following are insignificant units with potential PM and PM10 emissions less than the levels defined in 326 IAC 2-1.1-3(e)(1):

- (1) High pressure deburring units exhausting within the building.
- (2) Wet Machining operations.
- (3) Dry Machining operations consisting of dry hobbing units.
- (4) Shotblast machines, each controlled by a dust collector for particulate matter control with a gas flow rate of less than 4,000 actual cubic feet per minute, and exhausting inside the building.
- (t) Vacuum heat treat carburizing furnaces with potential VOC and HAP emissions less than the levels defined in 326 IAC 2-1.1-3(e)(1).
- (u) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6, with potential VOC and HAP emissions less than the levels defined in 326 IAC 2-1.1-3(e)(1). [326 IAC 8-3-2] [326 IAC 8-3-5]
- (v) Six (6) laser welders, permitted in 2011, identified as W1, each with a flow rate of 1,500 acfm, using cartridge collectors as control, and exhausting inside the building or to atmosphere.
- (w) Thirty (30) parts washers, permitted in 2011, identified as PW1, maximum washer compound usage of 4,000 gallons/year, each with a flow rate of TBD acfm, exhausting to stack 2.
- (x) Two (2) nitriding furnaces, permitted in 2011, identified as NF1, each with a heat input capacity of 0.409 MMBtu/hr, exhausting to stack 3.
- (y) Nine (9) high-pressure Deburr units, permitted in 2011, identified as D1, each with a maximum rate of 90 gallons/year, exhausting to stack 4.
- (z) Two (2) Endothermic Gas Generators, permitted in 2011, identified as EG1, each with burner heat input capacity of 0.5 MMBtu/hr and Endo Gas capacity of 1.1017 MMBtu/hr, exhausting to stack 3.

#### A.4 Other Insignificantants

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- (1) Ammonia storage Tank 326 IAC 2-1.1.3(3)(e)(39)(A)
- (2) Acetylene Storage Tank 326 IAC 2-1.1.3(3)(e)(39)(A)

(3) Pressureized CO2 Storage Tank 326 IAC 2-1.1.3(3)(e)(39)(A)

A.5 Part 70 Permit Applicability [326 IAC 2-7-2]

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

- (a) It is a major source, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(22);
- (b) It is a source in a source category designated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) under 40 CFR 70.3 (Part 70 - Applicability).

## SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

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

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

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

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- (a) This permit, T067-31575-00058, is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit.
- (b) If IDEM, OAQ, upon receiving a timely and complete renewal permit application, fails to issue or deny the permit renewal prior to the expiration date of this permit, this existing permit shall not expire and all terms and conditions shall continue in effect, including any permit shield provided in 326 IAC 2-7-15, until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

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

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

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

### B.4 Enforceability [326 IAC 2-7-7] [IC 13-17-12]

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

### B.5 Severability [326 IAC 2-7-5(5)]

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

### B.6 Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(D)]

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

### B.7 Duty to Provide Information [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(E)]

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

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

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- (a) A certification required by this permit meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) if:

- (1) it contains a certification by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35), and
  - (2) the certification states that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.
- (b) The Permittee may use the attached Certification Form, or its equivalent with each submittal requiring certification. One (1) certification may cover multiple forms in one (1) submittal.
- (c) A "responsible official" is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

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

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

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

and

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region V  
Air and Radiation Division, Air Enforcement Branch - Indiana (AE-17J)  
77 West Jackson Boulevard  
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

- (b) The annual compliance certification report required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.
- (c) The annual compliance certification report shall include the following:
- (1) The appropriate identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the certification;
  - (2) The compliance status;
  - (3) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
  - (4) The methods used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period consistent with 326 IAC 2-7-5(3); and
  - (5) Such other facts, as specified in Sections D of this permit, as IDEM, OAQ may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

The submittal by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

B.10 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)][326 IAC 1-6-3]

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

- (1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;
- (2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and
- (3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.

The Permittee shall implement the PMPs.

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

- (1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;
- (2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and
- (3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.

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

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

The PMP extension notification does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

The Permittee shall implement the PMPs.

(c) A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ. IDEM, OAQ may require the Permittee to revise its PMPs whenever lack of proper maintenance causes or is the primary contributor to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions. The PMPs and their submittal do not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

- (d) To the extent the Permittee is required by 40 CFR Part 60/63 to have an Operation Maintenance, and Monitoring (OMM) Plan for a unit, such Plan is deemed to satisfy the PMP requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 for that unit.

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

- (a) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), is not an affirmative defense for an action brought for noncompliance with a federal or state health-based emission limitation.

- (b) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with a technology-based emission limitation if the affirmative defense of an emergency is demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that describe the following:

- (1) An emergency occurred and the Permittee can, to the extent possible, identify the causes of the emergency;
- (2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
- (3) During the period of an emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or other requirements in this permit;
- (4) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee notified IDEM, OAQ, within four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of the emergency, or after the emergency was discovered or reasonably should have been discovered;

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

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

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

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

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

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

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

- (6) The Permittee immediately took all reasonable steps to correct the emergency.
- (c) In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
- (d) This emergency provision supersedes 326 IAC 1-6 (Malfunctions). This permit condition is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.
- (e) The Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall make records available upon request to ensure that failure to implement a PMP did not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any limitations on emissions. However, IDEM, OAQ may require that the Preventive Maintenance Plans required under 326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(8) be revised in response to an emergency.
- (f) Failure to notify IDEM, OAQ by telephone or facsimile of an emergency lasting more than one (1) hour in accordance with (b)(4) and (5) of this condition shall constitute a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 and any other applicable rules.
- (g) If the emergency situation causes a deviation from a technology-based limit, the Permittee may continue to operate the affected emitting facilities during the emergency provided the Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency and minimize emissions.

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

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

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

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

- (c) No permit shield shall apply to any permit term or condition that is determined after issuance of this permit to have been based on erroneous information supplied in the permit application. Erroneous information means information that the Permittee knew to be false, or in the exercise of reasonable care should have been known to be false, at the time the information was submitted.
- (d) Nothing in 326 IAC 2-7-15 or in this permit shall alter or affect the following:
  - (1) The provisions of Section 303 of the Clean Air Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the U.S. EPA under Section 303 of the Clean Air Act;
  - (2) The liability of the Permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of this permit's issuance;
  - (3) The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Clean Air Act; and
  - (4) The ability of U.S. EPA to obtain information from the Permittee under Section 114 of the Clean Air Act.
- (e) This permit shield is not applicable to any change made under 326 IAC 2-7-20(b)(2) (Sections 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes) and 326 IAC 2-7-20(c)(2) (trading based on State Implementation Plan (SIP) provisions).
- (f) This permit shield is not applicable to modifications eligible for group processing until after IDEM, OAQ, has issued the modifications. [326 IAC 2-7-12(c)(7)]
- (g) This permit shield is not applicable to minor Part 70 permit modifications until after IDEM, OAQ, has issued the modification. [326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(8)]

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

- (a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to T067-31575-00058 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:
  - (1) incorporated as originally stated,
  - (2) revised under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5, or
  - (3) deleted under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5.
- (b) Provided that all terms and conditions are accurately reflected in this permit, all previous registrations and permits are superseded by this Part 70 operating permit.

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

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

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

- (a) This permit may be modified, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a Part 70 Operating Permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this permit.

[326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)] The notification by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

- (b) This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the circumstances listed in IC 13-15-7-2 or if IDEM, OAQ determines any of the following:
  - (1) That this permit contains a material mistake.
  - (2) That inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions.
  - (3) That this permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with an applicable requirement. [326 IAC 2-7-9(a)(3)]
- (c) Proceedings by IDEM, OAQ to reopen and revise this permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening and revision shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. [326 IAC 2-7-9(b)]
- (d) The reopening and revision of this permit, under 326 IAC 2-7-9(a), shall not be initiated before notice of such intent is provided to the Permittee by IDEM, OAQ at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date this permit is to be reopened, except that IDEM, OAQ may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency. [326 IAC 2-7-9(c)]

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

- (a) The application for renewal shall be submitted using the application form or forms prescribed by IDEM, OAQ and shall include the information specified in 326 IAC 2-7-4. Such information shall be included in the application for each emission unit at this source, except those emission units included on the trivial or insignificant activities list contained in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21) and 326 IAC 2-7-1(40). The renewal application does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

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

- (b) A timely renewal application is one that is:
  - (1) Submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of the expiration of this permit; and
  - (2) If the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.
- (c) If the Permittee submits a timely and complete application for renewal of this permit, the source's failure to have a permit is not a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 until IDEM, OAQ takes final action on the renewal application, except that this protection shall cease to apply if,

subsequent to the completeness determination, the Permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-4(a)(2)(D), in writing by IDEM, OAQ any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

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

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

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

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

Any such application does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (1) The changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act;
- (2) Any preconstruction approval required by 326 IAC 2-7-10.5 has been obtained;
- (3) The changes do not result in emissions which exceed the limitations provided in this permit (whether expressed herein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions);
- (4) The Permittee notifies the:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management

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

and

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

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

- (5) The Permittee maintains records on-site, on a rolling five (5) year basis, which document all such changes and emission trades that are subject to 326 IAC 2-7-20(b)(1) and (c)(1). The Permittee shall make such records available, upon reasonable request, for public review.

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

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

- (1) A brief description of the change within the source;
- (2) The date on which the change will occur;
- (3) Any change in emissions; and
- (4) Any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.

The notification which shall be submitted is not considered an application form, report or compliance certification. Therefore, the notification by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

- (c) Emission Trades [326 IAC 2-7-20(c)]  
The Permittee may trade emissions increases and decreases at the source, where the applicable SIP provides for such emission trades without requiring a permit revision, subject to the constraints of Section (a) of this condition and those in 326 IAC 2-7-20(c).
- (d) Alternative Operating Scenarios [326 IAC 2-7-20(d)]  
The Permittee may make changes at the source within the range of alternative operating scenarios that are described in the terms and conditions of this permit in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7-5(9). No prior notification of IDEM, OAQ, or U.S. EPA is required.
- (e) Backup fuel switches specifically addressed in, and limited under, Section D of this permit shall not be considered alternative operating scenarios. Therefore, the notification requirements of part (a) of this condition do not apply.

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

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

**B.21 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-7-6][IC 13-14-2-2][IC 13-30-3-1][IC 13-17-3-2]**

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

- (a) Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a Part 70 source is located, or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (b) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, have access to and copy any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (c) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, inspect any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;
- (d) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, sample or monitor substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements; and
- (e) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, utilize any photographic, recording, testing, monitoring, or other equipment for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.

**B.22 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-7-11]**

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- (a) The Permittee must comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-11 whenever the Permittee seeks to change the ownership or operational control of the source and no other change in the permit is necessary.
- (b) Any application requesting a change in the ownership or operational control of the source shall contain a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and new Permittee. The application shall be submitted to:

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

Any such application does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

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

B.23 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-1.1-7]

- (a) The Permittee shall pay annual fees to IDEM, OAQ within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of a billing. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-19(b), if the Permittee does not receive a bill from IDEM, OAQ the applicable fee is due April 1 of each year.
- (b) Except as provided in 326 IAC 2-7-19(e), failure to pay may result in administrative enforcement action or revocation of this permit.
- (c) The Permittee may call the following telephone numbers: 1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-4230 (ask for OAQ, Billing, Licensing, and Training Section), to determine the appropriate permit fee.

B.24 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6][62 FR 8314] [326 IAC 1-1-6]

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

## SECTION C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

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

#### C.1 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

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

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

#### C.2 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.3 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.4 Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]

The Permittee shall not allow fugitive dust to escape beyond the property line or boundaries of the property, right-of-way, or easement on which the source is located, in a manner that would violate 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions). 326 IAC 6-4-2(4) is not federally enforceable.

#### C.5 Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6-5]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-5 (Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations), fugitive particulate matter emissions shall be controlled according to the attached plan as in Attachment A. The provisions of 326 IAC 6-5 are not federally enforceable.

#### C.6 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

- (a) Notification requirements apply to each owner or operator. If the combined amount of regulated asbestos containing material (RACM) to be stripped, removed or disturbed is at least 260 linear feet on pipes or 160 square feet on other facility components, or at least thirty-five (35) cubic feet on all facility components, then the notification requirements of 326 IAC 14-10-3 are mandatory. All demolition projects require notification whether or not asbestos is present.
- (b) The Permittee shall ensure that a written notification is sent on a form provided by the Commissioner at least ten (10) working days before asbestos stripping or removal work or before demolition begins, per 326 IAC 14-10-3, and shall update such notice as necessary, including, but not limited to the following:

- (1) When the amount of affected asbestos containing material increases or decreases by at least twenty percent (20%); or
- (2) If there is a change in the following:
  - (A) Asbestos removal or demolition start date;
  - (B) Removal or demolition contractor; or
  - (C) Waste disposal site.
- (c) The Permittee shall ensure that the notice is postmarked or delivered according to the guidelines set forth in 326 IAC 14-10-3(2).
- (d) The notice to be submitted shall include the information enumerated in 326 IAC 14-10-3(3).

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

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

The notice shall include a signed certification from the owner or operator that the information provided in this notification is correct and that only Indiana licensed workers and project supervisors will be used to implement the asbestos removal project. The notifications do not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

- (e) **Procedures for Asbestos Emission Control**  
The Permittee shall comply with the applicable emission control procedures in 326 IAC 14-10-4 and 40 CFR 61.145(c). Per 326 IAC 14-10-1, emission control requirements are applicable for any removal or disturbance of RACM greater than three (3) linear feet on pipes or three (3) square feet on any other facility components or a total of at least 0.75 cubic feet on all facility components.
- (f) **Demolition and Renovation**  
The Permittee shall thoroughly inspect the affected facility or part of the facility where the demolition or renovation will occur for the presence of asbestos pursuant to 40 CFR 61.145(a).
- (g) **Indiana Licensed Asbestos Inspector**  
The Permittee shall comply with 326 IAC 14-10-1(a) that requires the owner or operator, prior to a renovation/demolition, to use an Indiana Licensed Asbestos Inspector to thoroughly inspect the affected portion of the facility for the presence of asbestos. The requirement to use an Indiana Licensed Asbestos inspector is not federally enforceable.

### **Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]**

#### **C.7 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]**

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

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

no later than thirty-five (35) days prior to the intended test date. The protocol submitted by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

- (b) The Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ of the actual test date at least fourteen (14) days prior to the actual test date. The notification submitted by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).
- (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.8 Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]**

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

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

##### **C.9 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]**

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

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

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

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

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

C.10 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

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

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

C.11 Emergency Reduction Plans [326 IAC 1-5-2] [326 IAC 1-5-3]

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

- (a) The Permittee shall maintain the most recently submitted written emergency reduction plans (ERPs) consistent with safe operating procedures.
- (b) Upon direct notification by IDEM, OAQ that a specific air pollution episode level is in effect, the Permittee shall immediately put into effect the actions stipulated in the approved ERP for the appropriate episode level. [326 IAC 1-5-3]

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

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

C.13 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

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

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

- (2) review of operation and maintenance procedures and records; and/or
- (3) inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.
- (d) Failure to take reasonable response steps shall be considered a deviation from the permit.
- (e) The Permittee shall record the reasonable response steps taken.

**C.14 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-7-5][326 IAC 2-7-6]**

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

The response action documents submitted pursuant to this condition do require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

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

**C.15 Emission Statement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(iii)][326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-7-19(c)][326 IAC 2-6]**

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

- (1) Indicate estimated actual emissions of all pollutants listed in 326 IAC 2-6-4(a);
- (2) Indicate estimated actual emissions of regulated pollutants as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(32) ("Regulated pollutant, which is used only for purposes of Section 19 of this rule") from the source, for purpose of fee assessment.

The statement must be submitted to:

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

The emission statement does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

C.16 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6]  
[326 IAC 2-2][326 IAC 2-3]

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- (a) Records of all required monitoring data, reports and support information required by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes the following:
- (AA) All calibration and maintenance records.
  - (BB) All original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation.
  - (CC) Copies of all reports required by the Part 70 permit.
- Records of required monitoring information include the following:
- (AA) The date, place, as defined in this permit, and time of sampling or measurements.
  - (BB) The dates analyses were performed.
  - (CC) The company or entity that performed the analyses.
  - (DD) The analytical techniques or methods used.
  - (EE) The results of such analyses.
  - (FF) The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

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

- (b) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, for all record keeping requirements not already legally required, the Permittee shall be allowed up to ninety (90) days from the date of permit issuance or the date of initial start-up, whichever is later, to begin such record keeping.
- (c) If there is a reasonable possibility (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-8 (b)(6)(A), 326 IAC 2-2-8 (b)(6)(B), 326 IAC 2-3-2 (l)(6)(A), and/or 326 IAC 2-3-2 (l)(6)(B)) that a "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(oo) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(jj)) at an existing emissions unit, other than projects at a source with a Plantwide Applicability Limitation (PAL), which is not part of a "major modification" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(dd) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(y)) may result in significant emissions increase and the Permittee elects to utilize the "projected actual emissions" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(pp) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(kk)), the Permittee shall comply with following:
- (1) Before beginning actual construction of the "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(oo) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(jj)) at an existing emissions unit, document and maintain the following records:
- (A) A description of the project.
  - (B) Identification of any emissions unit whose emissions of a regulated new source review pollutant could be affected by the project.
  - (C) A description of the applicability test used to determine that the project is not a major modification for any regulated NSR pollutant, including:
    - (i) Baseline actual emissions;
    - (ii) Projected actual emissions;
    - (iii) Amount of emissions excluded under section

326 IAC 2-2-1(pp)(2)(A)(iii) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (kk)(2)(A)(iii);  
and

- (iv) An explanation for why the amount was excluded, and any netting calculations, if applicable.
- (d) If there is a reasonable possibility (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-8 (b)(6)(A) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-2 (l)(6)(A)) that a “project” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(oo) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(jj)) at an existing emissions unit, other than projects at a source with a Plantwide Applicability Limitation (PAL), which is not part of a “major modification” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(dd) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(y)) may result in significant emissions increase and the Permittee elects to utilize the “projected actual emissions” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(pp) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(kk)), the Permittee shall comply with following:
- (1) Monitor the emissions of any regulated NSR pollutant that could increase as a result of the project and that is emitted by any existing emissions unit identified in (1)(B) above; and
  - (2) Calculate and maintain a record of the annual emissions, in tons per year on a calendar year basis, for a period of five (5) years following resumption of regular operations after the change, or for a period of ten (10) years following resumption of regular operations after the change if the project increases the design capacity of or the potential to emit that regulated NSR pollutant at the emissions unit.

C.17 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-2]

- (a) The Permittee shall submit the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report or its equivalent. Proper notice submittal under Section B –Emergency Provisions satisfies the reporting requirements of this paragraph. Any deviation from permit requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported except that a deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of this permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report. This report shall be submitted not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the reporting period. The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report shall include a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35). 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.

- (e) If the Permittee is required to comply with the recordkeeping provisions of (d) in Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements for any "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (oo) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (jj)) at an existing emissions unit, and the project meets the following criteria, then the Permittee shall submit a report to IDEM, OAQ:
- (1) The annual emissions, in tons per year, from the project identified in (c)(1) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements exceed the baseline actual emissions, as documented and maintained under Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(i), by a significant amount, as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (ww) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (pp), for that regulated NSR pollutant, and
  - (2) The emissions differ from the preconstruction projection as documented and maintained under Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(ii).
- (f) The report for project at an existing emissions unit shall be submitted no later than sixty (60) days after the end of the year and contain the following:
- (1) The name, address, and telephone number of the major stationary source.
  - (2) The annual emissions calculated in accordance with (d)(1) and (2) in Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements.
  - (3) The emissions calculated under the actual-to-projected actual test stated in 326 IAC 2-2-2(d)(3) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-2(c)(3).
  - (4) Any other information that the Permittee wishes to include in this report such as an explanation as to why the emissions differ from the preconstruction projection.

Reports required in this part shall be submitted to:

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

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

### **Stratospheric Ozone Protection**

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

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

## SECTION D.1

## EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

### Emissions Unit Description:

- (a) Three (3) atmosphere generators, identified as Atmos Gen 1 - 3, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 6 MMBtu/hr, constructed in 1997, and each exhausting combustion emissions through one (1) stack. The produced reaction gas is directed to heat treat furnace(s) and is flared as it exits the heat treat furnace(s).
- (b) One (1) atmosphere generator, identified as Atmos Gen 4, with a maximum heat input capacity of 3.0 MMBtu/hr, constructed in 1997, and exhausting combustion emissions through one (1) stack. The produced reaction gas is directed to heat treat furnace(s) and is flared as it exits the heat treat furnace(s).
- (c) Two (2) dynamometer test cells each utilizing a reciprocating internal combustion engine, identified as Test Cell 1 and Test Cell 2, each fueled by gasoline, each with a maximum heat capacity of 4.2 million British thermal units (MMBtu) per hour, constructed in 1999, and each exhausting through one (1) stack.

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

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

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

- (a) The input of gasoline to the two (2) dynamometer test cells (Test cell 1 and 2) shall be limited to less than 80,500 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (b) The CO emissions from each dynamometer test cell shall not exceed 3.40 pounds per gallon of gasoline combusted. This CO emission limit in conjunction with the above gasoline usage limit shall limit the sourcewide CO emissions to less than 250 tons per year.

Compliance with above emission limits will render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable to 1999 modification.

### Compliance Determination Requirements

#### D.1.2 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

In order to demonstrate the compliance status with D.1.1, and verify the CO emission factors with Condition D.1.1, the Permittee shall perform CO emissions stack testing for one (1) of atmosphere generators and one (1) of the dynamometer test cells utilizing the methods as approved by the Commissioner at least once every five years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures). Section C - Performance Testing contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the performance testing required by this condition.

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

#### D.1.3 Record Keeping Requirement

- (a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.1, the Permittee shall maintain records of fuel input to the two (2) dynamometer test cells.

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

#### D.1.4 Reporting Requirements

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A quarterly summary of the information to document the compliance status with Condition D.1.1 shall be submitted not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. Section C - General Reporting contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reporting required by this condition. The report submitted by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official," as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

## SECTION D.2

## FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

### Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]:

#### Insignificant Activities

- (a) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs: brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment including the following: [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
- (1) Laser welding stations, each controlled by a baghouse for particulate matter control and exhausting inside the building.
- (b) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to 0.03 grains per actual cubic foot and 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 including the following: [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
- The following are insignificant units with potential PM and PM10 emissions less than the levels defined in 326 IAC 2-1.1-3(e)(1):
- (1) High pressure deburring units exhausting within the building.
- (2) Wet Machining operations.
- (3) Dry Machining operations consisting of dry hobbing units.
- (4) Shotblast machines, each controlled by a dust collector for particulate matter control with a gas flow rate of less than 4,000 actual cubic feet per minute, and exhausting inside the building.
- (c) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6, with potential VOC and HAP emissions less than the levels defined in 326 IAC 2-1.1-3(e)(1). [326 IAC 8-3-2] [326 IAC 8-3-5]

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

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

#### D.2.1 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a), particulate matter (PM) emissions from the following insignificant activities shall be limited to 0.03 grains per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf):
- (1) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs: brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment including the following: [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
- (i) Laser welding stations, each controlled by a baghouse for particulate matter control and exhausting inside the building.
- (2) 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 including the following: [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

The following are insignificant units with potential PM and PM10 emissions less than the levels defined in 326 IAC 2-1.1-3(e)(1):

- (i) High pressure deburring units exhausting within the building.
- (ii) Wet Machining operations.
- (iii) Dry Machining operations consisting of dry hobbing units.
- (iv) Shotblast machines, each controlled by a dust collector for particulate matter control with a gas flow rate of less than 4,000 actual cubic feet per minute, and exhausting inside the building.

#### D.2.2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaner Operations), for cold cleaning operations constructed after January 1, 1980, the Permittee shall:

- (a) Equip the cleaner with a cover;
- (b) Equip the cleaner with a facility for draining cleaned parts;
- (c) Close the degreaser cover whenever parts are not being handled in the cleaner;
- (d) Drain cleaned parts for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases;
- (e) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label summarizing the operation requirements;
- (f) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and not dispose of waste solvent or transfer it to another party, in such a manner that greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent (by weight) can evaporate into the atmosphere.

#### D.2.3 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-3-5]

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

- (1) Equip the degreaser with a cover. The cover must be designed so that it can be easily operated with one (1) hand if:
  - (A) The solvent volatility is greater than two (2) kiloPascals (fifteen (15) millimeters of mercury or three-tenths (0.3) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F));
  - (B) The solvent is agitated; or
  - (C) The solvent is heated.
- (2) Equip the degreaser with a facility for draining cleaned articles. If the solvent volatility is greater than four and three-tenths (4.3) kiloPascals (thirty-two (32) millimeters of mercury or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F)), then the drainage facility must be internal such that articles are enclosed under the cover while draining. The drainage facility may be external for applications where an internal type cannot fit into the cleaning system.

- (3) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label which lists the operating requirements outlined in subsection (b).
  - (4) The solvent spray, if used, must be a solid, fluid stream and shall be applied at a pressure which does not cause excessive splashing.
  - (5) Equip the degreaser with one (1) of the following control devices if the solvent volatility is greater than four and three-tenths (4.3) kiloPascals (thirty-two (32) millimeters of mercury or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F)), or if the solvent is heated to a temperature greater than forty-eight and nine-tenths degrees Celsius (48.9°C) (one hundred twenty degrees Fahrenheit (120°F)):
    - (A) A freeboard that attains a freeboard ratio of seventy-five hundredths (0.75) or greater.
    - (B) A water cover when solvent is used is insoluble in, and heavier than, water.
    - (C) Other systems of demonstrated equivalent control such as a refrigerated chiller or carbon adsorption. Such systems shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5(b) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), the owner or operator of a cold cleaning facility construction of which commenced after July 1, 1990, shall ensure that the following operating requirements are met:
- (1) Close the cover whenever articles are not being handled in the degreaser.
  - (2) Drain cleaned articles for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases.
  - (3) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and prohibit the disposal or transfer of waste solvent in any manner in which greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent by weight could evaporate.

### **Compliance Determination Requirements**

#### **D.2.4 Particulate Control**

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In order to assure compliance with condition D.2.1, the dust collectors for particulate control for the shotblast units and laser welder stations shall be in operation and control emissions from each shotblast unit and laser welding station at all times when each shotblast unit and laser welder station is in operation.

### SECTION D.3

### FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]:

- (d) Five (5) shot blast units, permitted in 2011, identified as SB1, SB2, SB3, SB4 and SB5, each with a maximum shot recirculation capacity of 8,000 lb/hr and nominal flow rate of 2,000 acfm, using cartridge collectors as control, and exhausting inside the building or to atmosphere.
- (e) Three (3) electrically heated carburizing furnaces, permitted in 2011, identified as F1, F2 and F3, utilizing acetylene and nitrogen with a helium quench and reclamation system and exhausting to atmosphere.
- (f) Twenty-five (25) dry hobbing units, permitted in 2011, identified as DH1, with a flow rate of 500 acfm, using cartridge collectors as control, and exhausting inside the building or to atmosphere.
- (g) Forty-three (43) dry machines, permitted in 2011, identified as DM1, each with a flow rate of 500 acfm, using cartridge collectors as control, and exhausting inside the building or to atmosphere.
- (h) Eighty-six (86) wet machines, permitted in 2011, identified as WM1, each with a flow rate of 750 acfm, using oil mist collectors as control, and exhausting to atmosphere.

Insignificant Activities:

- (f) Six (6) laser welders, permitted in 2011, identified as W1, each with a flow rate of 1,500 acfm, using cartridge collectors as control, and exhausting inside the building or to atmosphere.

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

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

#### D.3.1 PSD Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-2]

- (a) The PM emission rate from each of the five (5) shot blast units, identified as SB1, SB2, SB3, SB4 and SB5, controlled by cartridge collectors, shall each not exceed 0.849 pounds per hour.
- (b) The PM<sub>10</sub> emission rate from each of the five (5) shot blast units, identified as SB1, SB2, SB3, SB4 and SB5, controlled by cartridge collectors, shall each not exceed 0.392 pounds per hour.
- (c) The PM<sub>2.5</sub> emission rate from each of the five (5) shot blast units, identified as SB1, SB2, SB3, SB4 and SB5, controlled by cartridge collectors, shall each not exceed 0.164 pounds per hour.
- (d) The PM/PM<sub>10</sub>/PM<sub>2.5</sub> emission rate from each of the twenty-five (25) dry hobbing units, identified as DH1, controlled by cartridge collectors, shall each not exceed 0.005 pounds per hour.
- (e) The PM/PM<sub>10</sub>/PM<sub>2.5</sub> emission rate from each of the forty-three (43) dry machines, identified as DM1, controlled by cartridge collectors shall each not exceed 0.005 pounds per hour.
- (f) The PM/PM<sub>10</sub>/PM<sub>2.5</sub> emission rate from each of the six (6) laser welders, identified as W1, controlled by cartridge collectors shall each not exceed 0.01 pounds per hour.

- (g) The PM/PM<sub>10</sub>/PM<sub>2.5</sub> emission rate from each of the eighty-six (86) wet machines, identified as WM1, controlled by oil mist collectors, shall each not exceed 0.012 pounds per hour.

Compliance with above emission limits will render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable to 2011 modification.

D.3.2 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-5.1-2, the particulate matter (PM) from the shot blast units SB1, SB2, SB3, SB4 and SB5, dry hobbing units DH1, dry machines, identified as DM1, wet machines WM1 and laser welders W1 shall each not exceed 0.07 gram per dry standard cubic meter (g/dscm) (0.03 grain per dry standard cubic foot (dscf) pounds per hour.

D.3.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

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

**Compliance Determination Requirements**

D.3.4 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

- (a) In order to ensure compliance with Conditions D.3.1 and D.3.2, the cartridge collectors for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the shot blasting units SB1, SB2, SB3, SB4 and SB5, dry hobbing units DH1, dry machines DM1 and laser welders W1 at all times that these units are in operation.
- (b) In the event that cartridge collector failure is observed in a multi-compartment unit, if operations will continue for ten (10) days or more after the failure is observed before the failed units will be repaired or replaced, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ of the expected date the failed units will be repaired or replaced. The notification shall also include the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameters with respect to normal, and the results of any response actions taken up to the time of notification.

D.3.5 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

In order to ensure compliance with D.3.1, the oil mist collectors for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the wet machines WM1 at all times that the wet machines WM1 are in operation.

D.3.6 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)][326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

- (a) In order to demonstrate the compliance with Condition D.3.1, the Permittee shall perform PM, PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> testing on one representative cartridge collector controlling shot blast units SB1, SB2, SB3, SB4 and SB5 utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner at least once every five (5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures). Section C - Performance Testing contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the performance testing required by this condition.
- (b) In order to demonstrate the compliance with Conditions D.3.1 and D.3.2, the Permittee shall perform PM, PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> testing on the exhaust stacks of two representative oil mist collectors controlling wet machines WM1 utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner at least once every five (5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures). Section C - Performance Testing contains

the Permittee's obligation with regard to the performance testing required by this condition.

#### D.3.7 Broken or Failed Cartridge Dust Collector Detection

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- (a) For a single compartment cartridge collector controlling emissions from a process operated continuously, a failed unit and the associated process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).
- (b) For a single compartment cartridge collector controlling emissions from a batch process, the feed to the process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. The emissions unit shall be shut down no later than the completion of the processing of the material in the line or emissions unit. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

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

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

#### D.3.8 Visible Emission Notations

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- (a) Visible emission notations of the cartridge collectors controlling the shotblast machines SB1, SB2, SB3, SB4 and SB5, dry hobbing units DH1, dry machines DM1 and laser welders W1 and of the oil mist collectors controlling the wet machines WM1 shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations, when exhausting to atmosphere. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.
- (b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.
- (c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.
- (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.
- (e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response. Section C- Response to Excursions and Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

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

### **D.3.9 Record Keeping Requirements**

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- (a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.3.8 - Visible Emissions, the Permittee shall maintain the daily records of the visible emissions of the cartridge collectors controlling the shotblast machines SB1, SB2, SB3, SB4 and SB5, dry hobbing units DH1, dry machines DM1 and laser welders W1 and oil mist collector controlling the wet machines. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of a visible emission reading, (e.g. the process did not operate that day, the process exhausted inside the building). If an emission unit does not have an external exhaust stack then a daily record is not required.
  
- (b) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.

## SECTION E.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

### Emissions Unit Description:

- (a) Two (2) dynamometer test cells each utilizing a reciprocating internal combustion engine, identified as Test Cell 1 and Test Cell 2, each fueled by gasoline, each with a maximum heat capacity of 4.2 million British thermal units (MMBtu) per hour, constructed in 1999, and each exhausting through one (1) stack.

### Insignificant Activities

- (b) Emergency engines as follows:
- (1) Three (3) emergency diesel Compression Ignition fire pumps, identified as Clark Detroit Diesel #1, Diesel #2, Diesel #3, each with 368 HP capacity installed 1996.
- (2) One (1) Kohler Power emergency generator is a 4 (four) Stroke/cycle, Spark Ignition lean burn engine, fired with natural gas with 195 HP capacity installed in 2003.

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

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

#### E.1.1 General Provisions Relating to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) [326 IAC 20-82] [40 CFR 63, Subpart A]

The provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference in 326 IAC 20-1-1, apply to the (2) dynamometer test cells, (3) diesel and (1) natural gas-fired emergency generators, except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ..

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

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 20-82, as follows:

The reciprocating internal combustion engines, identified as the (2) dynamometer test cells, (3) diesel and (1) natural gas-fired emergency generators shall comply with the following sections of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ:

- a) 40 CFR 63.6580
- b) 40 CFR 63.6585
- c) 40 CFR 63.6590(a)(1)(iii)
- d) 40 CFR 63.6595(a)(1) and (c)
- e) 40 CFR 63.6603 (a)
- f) 40 CFR 63.6604
- g) 40 CFR 63.6605
- h) 40 CFR 63.6612
- i) 40 CFR 63.6615
- j) 40 CFR 63.6620
- k) 40 CFR 63.6625 (e)(4), (g), (h), (i)
- l)** 40 CFR 63.6625 (e) 3), (f), (h)
- m) 40 CFR 63.6630
- n) 40 CFR 63.6635
- o) 40 CFR 63.6640(a),(b), and (e)

- p) 40 CFR 63.6640(f)
- q) 40 CFR 63.6645 [(a)(2), (g), and (h)]
- r) 40 CFR 63.6650
- s) 40 CFR 63.6655 except (c)
- t) 40 CFR 63.6660
- u) 40 CFR 63.6665
- v) 40 CFR 63.6670
- w) 40 CFR 63.6675
- x) Table 2d (item 1), (item 2)
- y) Table 2d (item 4) (item 5)
- z) Table 2d (item 9)
- aa) Table 4 (items 1 and 3)
- bb) Table 5 (items 8 and 9)
- cc) Table 6 (item 9)
- dd) Table 7 (item 1)
- ee) Table 8

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

Source Name: Chrysler LLC - Indiana Transmission Plant  
Source Address: 3660 US Highway 31, Kokomo, Indiana 46904  
Part 70 Permit No.: T067-31575-00058

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

Please check what document is being certified:

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

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

Signature:

Printed Name:

Title/Position:

Phone:

Date:

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

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT**  
**EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT**

Source Name: Chrysler LLC - Indiana Transmission Plant  
Source Address: 3660 US Highway 31, Kokomo, Indiana 46904  
Part 70 Permit No.: T067-31575-00058

**This form consists of 2 pages**

**Page 1 of 2**

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

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

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

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

**Page 2 of 2**

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

Form Completed by: \_\_\_\_\_

Title / Position: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

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

**Part 70 Quarterly Report**

Source Name: Chrysler Group LLC- Indiana Transmission Plant  
Source Address: 3660 North US Highway, Kokomo, Indiana 46901  
Part 70 Permit No.: T067-23318-00058  
Facility: Two (2) dynamometer test cells (Test cell 1 and 2)  
Parameter: Gasoline fuel usage  
Limit: Gasoline fuel usage not to exceed 80,294 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

YEAR: \_\_\_\_\_

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	Fuel Usage This Month (gal)	Fuel Usage Previous 11 Months (gal)	Fuel Usage 12 Month Total (gal)
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

No deviation occurred in this quarter.

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

Submitted by: \_\_\_\_\_  
Title / Position: \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

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

Source Name: Chrysler LLC - Indiana Transmission Plant  
 Source Address: 3660 US Highway 31, Kokomo, Indiana 46904  
 Part 70 Permit No.: T067-31575-00058

**Months:** \_\_\_\_\_ **to** \_\_\_\_\_ **Year:** \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

Form Completed by: \_\_\_\_\_

Title / Position: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

<b>Source Name:</b>	<b>Chrysler Group, LLC - Indiana Transmission Plant</b>
<b>Source Location:</b>	<b>3660 US Highway 31, Kokomo, IN 46904</b>
<b>County:</b>	<b>Howard</b>
<b>SIC Code:</b>	<b>3714</b>
<b>Permit Renewal No.:</b>	<b>T 067-31575-00058</b>
<b>Permit Reviewer:</b>	<b>Anh Nguyen</b>

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

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

### **What This Subpart Covers**

#### **§ 63.6580 What is the purpose of subpart ZZZZ?**

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

[73 FR 3603, Jan. 18, 2008]

#### **§ 63.6585 Am I subject to this subpart?**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

This subpart applies to each affected source.

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

(1) *Existing stationary RICE.*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (i) Existing spark ignition 2 stroke lean burn (2SLB) stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;
- (ii) Existing spark ignition 4 stroke lean burn (4SLB) stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;
- (iii) Existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;
- (iv) Existing limited use stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;
- (v) Existing stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions that combusts landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis;
- (vi) Existing residential emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions;
- (vii) Existing commercial emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions; or
- (viii) Existing institutional emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions.

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

- (1) A new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source;
- (2) A new or reconstructed 2SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;
- (3) A new or reconstructed 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of less than 250 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;
- (4) A new or reconstructed spark ignition 4 stroke rich burn (4SRB) stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;
- (5) A new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions which combusts landfill or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis;
- (6) A new or reconstructed emergency or limited use stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;
- (7) A new or reconstructed compression ignition (CI) stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Emission and Operating Limitations

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[75 FR 51589, Aug. 20, 2010]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[75 FR 51589, Aug. 20, 2010]

### **General Compliance Requirements**

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

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

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

[75 FR 9675, Mar. 3, 2010]

### **Testing and Initial Compliance Requirements**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (1) The test must have been conducted using the same methods specified in this subpart, and these methods must have been followed correctly.
- (2) The test must not be older than 2 years.
- (3) The test must be reviewed and accepted by the Administrator.
- (4) Either no process or equipment changes must have been made since the test was performed, or the owner or operator must be able to demonstrate that the results of the performance test, with or without adjustments, reliably demonstrate compliance despite process or equipment changes.

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

### **§ 63.6615 When must I conduct subsequent performance tests?**

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

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

- (a) You must conduct each performance test in Tables 3 and 4 of this subpart that applies to you.
- (b) Each performance test must be conducted according to the requirements that this subpart specifies in Table 4 to this subpart. If you own or operate a non-operational stationary RICE that is subject to performance testing, you do not need to start up the engine solely to conduct the performance test. Owners and operators of a non-operational engine can conduct the performance test when the engine is started up again.
- (c) [Reserved]
- (d) You must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required in this section, as specified in §63.7(e)(3). Each test run must last at least 1 hour.
- (e)(1) You must use Equation 1 of this section to determine compliance with the percent reduction requirement:

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

Where:

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

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

R = percent reduction of CO or formaldehyde emissions.

(2) You must normalize the carbon monoxide (CO) or formaldehyde concentrations at the inlet and outlet of the control device to a dry basis and to 15 percent oxygen, or an equivalent percent carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). If pollutant concentrations are to be corrected to 15 percent oxygen and CO<sub>2</sub> concentration is measured in lieu of oxygen concentration measurement, a CO<sub>2</sub> correction factor is needed. Calculate the CO<sub>2</sub> correction factor as described in paragraphs (e)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section.

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

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

Where:

$F_o$  = Fuel factor based on the ratio of oxygen volume to the ultimate  $\text{CO}_2$  volume produced by the fuel at zero percent excess air.

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

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

$F_c$  = Ratio of the volume of  $\text{CO}_2$  produced to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19,  $\text{dsm}^3/\text{J}$  ( $\text{dscf}/10^6 \text{ Btu}$ ).

(ii) Calculate the  $\text{CO}_2$  correction factor for correcting measurement data to 15 percent oxygen, as follows:

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

Where:

$X_{\text{co}_2}$  =  $\text{CO}_2$  correction factor, percent.

5.9 = 20.9 percent  $\text{O}_2$  - 15 percent  $\text{O}_2$ , the defined  $\text{O}_2$  correction value, percent.

(iii) Calculate the  $\text{NO}_x$  and  $\text{SO}_2$  gas concentrations adjusted to 15 percent  $\text{O}_2$  using  $\text{CO}_2$  as follows:

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

Where:

$\% \text{CO}_2$  = Measured  $\text{CO}_2$  concentration measured, dry basis, percent.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) If you elect to install a CEMS as specified in Table 5 of this subpart, you must install, operate, and maintain a CEMS to monitor CO and either oxygen or CO<sub>2</sub> at both the inlet and the outlet of the control device according to the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (1) An existing stationary RICE with a site rating of less than 100 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;
- (2) An existing emergency or black start stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;
- (3) An existing emergency or black start stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions;
- (4) An existing non-emergency, non-black start stationary CI RICE with a site rating less than or equal to 300 HP located at an area source of HAP emissions;
- (5) An existing non-emergency, non-black start 2SLB stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions;
- (6) An existing non-emergency, non-black start landfill or digester gas stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions;
- (7) An existing non-emergency, non-black start 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating less than or equal to 500 HP located at an area source of HAP emissions;
- (8) An existing non-emergency, non-black start 4SRB stationary RICE with a site rating less than or equal to 500 HP located at an area source of HAP emissions;
- (9) An existing, non-emergency, non-black start 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating greater than 500 HP located at an area source of HAP emissions that is operated 24 hours or less per calendar year; and
- (10) An existing, non-emergency, non-black start 4SRB stationary RICE with a site rating greater than 500 HP located at an area source of HAP emissions that is operated 24 hours or less per calendar year.

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

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

- (1) Install a closed crankcase ventilation system that prevents crankcase emissions from being emitted to the atmosphere, or
- (2) Install an open crankcase filtration emission control system that reduces emissions from the crankcase by filtering the exhaust stream to remove oil mist, particulates, and metals.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Continuous Compliance Requirements**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) [Reserved]

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

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

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

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

(ii) You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **Notifications, Reports, and Records**

### **§ 63.6645 What notifications must I submit and when?**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **§ 63.6650 What reports must I submit and when?**

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

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

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

- (2) For semiannual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date follows the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in §63.6595.
- (3) For semiannual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.
- (4) For semiannual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.
- (5) For each stationary RICE that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 71, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6 (a)(3)(iii)(A), you may submit the first and subsequent Compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the dates in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(4) of this section.
- (6) For annual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in §63.6595 and ending on December 31.
- (7) For annual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than January 31 following the end of the first calendar year after the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in §63.6595.
- (8) For annual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must cover the annual reporting period from January 1 through December 31.
- (9) For annual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than January 31.
- (c) The Compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (6) of this section.
- (1) Company name and address.
- (2) Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report.
- (3) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
- (4) If you had a malfunction during the reporting period, the compliance report must include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.6605(b), including actions taken to correct a malfunction.
- (5) If there are no deviations from any emission or operating limitations that apply to you, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission or operating limitations during the reporting period.
- (6) If there were no periods during which the continuous monitoring system (CMS), including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-control, as specified in §63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CMS was out-of-control during the reporting period.
- (d) For each deviation from an emission or operating limitation that occurs for a stationary RICE where you are not using a CMS to comply with the emission or operating limitations in this subpart, the Compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section and the information in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section.

- (1) The total operating time of the stationary RICE at which the deviation occurred during the reporting period.
  - (2) Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.
- (e) For each deviation from an emission or operating limitation occurring for a stationary RICE where you are using a CMS to comply with the emission and operating limitations in this subpart, you must include information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) and (e)(1) through (12) of this section.
- (1) The date and time that each malfunction started and stopped.
  - (2) The date, time, and duration that each CMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.
  - (3) The date, time, and duration that each CMS was out-of-control, including the information in §63.8(c)(8).
  - (4) The date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of malfunction or during another period.
  - (5) A summary of the total duration of the deviation during the reporting period, and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.
  - (6) A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.
  - (7) A summary of the total duration of CMS downtime during the reporting period, and the total duration of CMS downtime as a percent of the total operating time of the stationary RICE at which the CMS downtime occurred during that reporting period.
  - (8) An identification of each parameter and pollutant (CO or formaldehyde) that was monitored at the stationary RICE.
  - (9) A brief description of the stationary RICE.
  - (10) A brief description of the CMS.
  - (11) The date of the latest CMS certification or audit.
  - (12) A description of any changes in CMS, processes, or controls since the last reporting period.
- (f) Each affected source that has obtained a title V operating permit pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 71 must report all deviations as defined in this subpart in the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6 (a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If an affected source submits a Compliance report pursuant to Table 7 of this subpart along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the Compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any emission or operating limitation in this subpart, submission of the Compliance report shall be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a Compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permit authority.
- (g) If you are operating as a new or reconstructed stationary RICE which fires landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, you must submit an annual report according to Table 7 of this subpart by the date specified unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule, according to the information described in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(5) of this section. You must report the data specified in (g)(1) through (g)(3) of this section.

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

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

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

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

### **§ 63.6655 What records must I keep?**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) An existing stationary emergency RICE.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Other Requirements and Information**

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

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

[75 FR 9678, Mar. 3, 2010]

#### **§ 63.6670 Who implements and enforces this subpart?**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **§ 63.6675 What definitions apply to this subpart?**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*Digester gas* means any gaseous by-product of wastewater treatment typically formed through the anaerobic decomposition of organic waste materials and composed principally of methane and CO<sub>2</sub>.

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

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

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

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

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

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

*Glycol dehydration unit* means a device in which a liquid glycol (including, but not limited to, ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, or triethylene glycol) absorbent directly contacts a natural gas stream and absorbs water in a contact tower or absorption column (absorber). The glycol contacts and absorbs water vapor and other gas stream constituents from the natural gas and becomes "rich" glycol. This glycol is then regenerated in the glycol dehydration unit reboiler. The "lean" glycol is then recycled.

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

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

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

*Landfill gas* means a gaseous by-product of the land application of municipal refuse typically formed through the anaerobic decomposition of waste materials and composed principally of methane and CO<sub>2</sub>.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*Non-selective catalytic reduction (NSCR)* means an add-on catalytic nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>) control device for rich burn engines that, in a two-step reaction, promotes the conversion of excess oxygen, NO<sub>x</sub>, CO, and volatile organic compounds (VOC) into CO<sub>2</sub>, nitrogen, and water.

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

facilities in the oil and natural gas production source category include, but are not limited to, well sites, satellite tank batteries, central tank batteries, a compressor station that transports natural gas to a natural gas processing plant, and natural gas processing plants.

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

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

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

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

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

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

*Propane* means a colorless gas derived from petroleum and natural gas, with the molecular structure C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*Subpart* means 40 CFR part 63, subpart ZZZZ.

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

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

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

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

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

For each . . .	You must meet the following emission limitation, except during periods of startup . . .	During periods of startup you must . . .
1. 4SRB stationary RICE	a. Reduce formaldehyde emissions by 76 percent or more. If you commenced construction or reconstruction between December 19, 2002 and June 15, 2004, you may reduce formaldehyde emissions by 75 percent or more until June 15, 2007 or	Minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply. <sup>1</sup>
	b. Limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust to 350 ppbvd or less at 15 percent O <sub>2</sub>	

<sup>1</sup>Sources can petition the Administrator pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.6(g) for alternative work practices.

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

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

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

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

[76 FR 12867, Mar. 9, 2011]

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

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

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

<sup>1</sup>Sources can petition the Administrator pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.6(g) for alternative work practices.

[75 FR 9680, Mar. 3, 2010]

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

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

For each . . .	You must meet the following operating limitation . . .
1. 2SLB and 4SLB stationary RICE and CI stationary RICE complying with the requirement to	a. maintain your catalyst so that the pressure drop across the catalyst does not change by

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

<sup>1</sup>Sources can petition the Administrator pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.8(g) for a different temperature range.

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

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

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

<p><b>For each . . .</b></p>	<p><b>You must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup . . .</b></p>	<p><b>During periods of startup you must . . .</b></p>
<p>1. Emergency stationary CI RICE and black start stationary CI RICE.<sup>1</sup></p>	<p>a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;<sup>2</sup>                  b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;</p>	<p>Minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply.<sup>3</sup></p>

	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. <sup>3</sup>	
2. Non-Emergency, non-black start stationary CI RICE <100 HP	a. Change oil and filter every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; <sup>2</sup>	
	b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;	
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. <sup>3</sup>	
3. Non-Emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE $100 \leq \text{HP} \leq 300$ HP	Limit concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust to 230 ppmvd or less at 15 percent O <sub>2</sub>	
4. Non-Emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE $300 < \text{HP} \leq 500$	a. Limit concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust to 49 ppmvd or less at 15 percent O <sub>2</sub> ; or	
	b. Reduce CO emissions by 70 percent or more.	
5. Non-Emergency, non-black start stationary CI RICE >500 HP	a. Limit concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust to 23 ppmvd or less at 15 percent O <sub>2</sub> ; or	
	b. Reduce CO emissions by 70 percent or more.	
6. Emergency stationary SI RICE and black start stationary SI RICE. <sup>1</sup>	a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; <sup>2</sup>	
	b. Inspect spark plugs every 1,000 hours of operation or	

	annually, whichever comes first;	
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. <sup>3</sup>	
7. Non-Emergency, non-black start stationary SI RICE <100 HP that are not 2SLB stationary RICE	a. Change oil and filter every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; <sup>2</sup>	
	b. Inspect spark plugs every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;	
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. <sup>3</sup>	
8. Non-Emergency, non-black start 2SLB stationary SI RICE <100 HP	a. Change oil and filter every 4,320 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; <sup>2</sup>	
	b. Inspect spark plugs every 4,320 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;	
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 4,320 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. <sup>3</sup>	
9. Non-emergency, non-black start 2SLB stationary RICE 100≤HP≤500	Limit concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust to 225 ppmvd or less at 15 percent O <sub>2</sub>	
10. Non-emergency, non-black start 4SLB stationary RICE	Limit concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust to 47 ppmvd or less	

100≤HP≤500	at 15 percent O <sub>2</sub>	
11. Non-emergency, non-black start 4SRB stationary RICE 100≤HP≤500	Limit concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust to 10.3 ppmvd or less at 15 percent O <sub>2</sub>	
12. Non-emergency, non-black start landfill or digester gas-fired stationary RICE 100≤HP≤500	Limit concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust to 177 ppmvd or less at 15 percent O <sub>2</sub>	

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

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

<sup>3</sup>Sources can petition the Administrator pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.6(g) for alternative work practices.

[75 FR 51593, Aug. 20, 2010]

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

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

<b>For each . . .</b>	<b>You must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup . . .</b>	<b>During periods of startup you must . . .</b>
1. Non-Emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE ≤300 HP	a. Change oil and filter every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; <sup>1</sup>	Minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply.
	b. Inspect air cleaner	

	every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.	
2. Non-Emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE 300<HP≤500	a. Limit concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust to 49 ppmvd at 15 percent O <sub>2</sub> ; or	
	b. Reduce CO emissions by 70 percent or more.	
3. Non-Emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE >500 HP	a. Limit concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust to 23 ppmvd at 15 percent O <sub>2</sub> ; or	
	b. Reduce CO emissions by 70 percent or more.	
4. Emergency stationary CI RICE and black start stationary CI RICE. <sup>2</sup>	a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; <sup>1</sup>	
	b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and	
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.	
5. Emergency stationary SI RICE; black start stationary SI RICE; non-	a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of	

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

8. Non-emergency, non-black start 4SLB stationary RICE >500 HP	a. Limit concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust to 47 ppmvd at 15 percent O <sub>2</sub> ; or	
	b. Reduce CO emissions by 93 percent or more.	
9. Non-emergency, non-black start 4SRB stationary RICE ≤500 HP	a. Change oil and filter every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; <sup>1</sup>	
	b. Inspect spark plugs every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and	
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.	
10. Non-emergency, non-black start 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP	a. Limit concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust to 2.7 ppmvd at 15 percent O <sub>2</sub> ; or	
	b. Reduce formaldehyde emissions by 76 percent or more.	
11. Non-emergency, non-black start landfill or digester gas-fired stationary RICE	a. Change oil and filter every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; <sup>1</sup>	
	b. Inspect spark plugs every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and	

	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.	
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<sup>1</sup>Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in §63.6625(i) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d of this subpart.

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

[75 FR 51595, Aug. 20, 2010]

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

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

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must . . .
1. New or reconstructed 2SLB stationary RICE with a brake horsepower >500 located at major sources; new or reconstructed 4SLB stationary RICE with a brake horsepower $\geq 250$ located at major sources; and new or reconstructed CI stationary RICE with a brake horsepower >500 located at major sources	Reduce CO emissions and not using a CEMS	Conduct subsequent performance tests semiannually. <sup>1</sup>
2. 4SRB stationary RICE with a brake horsepower $\geq 5,000$ located at major sources	Reduce formaldehyde emissions	Conduct subsequent performance tests semiannually. <sup>1</sup>
3. Stationary RICE with a brake horsepower >500 located at major sources and new or reconstructed 4SLB stationary RICE with a brake horsepower $250 \leq \text{HP} \leq 500$ located at major sources	Limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust	Conduct subsequent performance tests semiannually. <sup>1</sup>
4. Existing non-emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE with a brake horsepower >500 that are not limited use stationary RICE; existing non-	Limit or reduce CO or formaldehyde emissions	Conduct subsequent performance tests every 8,760 hrs. or 3 years,

emergency, non-black start 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions with a brake horsepower >500 that are operated more than 24 hours per calendar year that are not limited use stationary RICE		whichever comes first.
5. Existing non-emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE with a brake horsepower >500 that are limited use stationary RICE; existing non-emergency, non-black start 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions with a brake horsepower >500 that are operated more than 24 hours per calendar year and are limited use stationary RICE	Limit or reduce CO or formaldehyde emissions	Conduct subsequent performance tests every 8,760 hrs. or 5 years, whichever comes first.

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

[75 FR 51596, Aug. 20, 2010]

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

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

<b>For each . . .</b>	<b>Complying with the requirement to . . .</b>	<b>You must . . .</b>	<b>Using . . .</b>	<b>According to the following requirements . . .</b>
1. 2SLB, 4SLB, and CI stationary RICE	a. Reduce CO emissions	i. Measure the O <sub>2</sub> at the inlet and outlet of the control device; and	(1) Portable CO and O <sub>2</sub> analyzer	(a) Using ASTM D6522–00 (2005) <sup>a</sup> (incorporated by reference, see §63.14). Measurements to determine O <sub>2</sub> must be made at the same time as the measurements for CO concentration.
		ii. Measure the CO at the inlet and the outlet of the control device	(1) Portable CO and O <sub>2</sub> analyzer	(a) Using ASTM D6522–00 (2005) <sup>ab</sup> (incorporated by reference, see §63.14) or Method 10 of 40 CFR appendix A. The CO concentration must be at 15 percent O <sub>2</sub> , dry basis.

2. 4SRB stationary RICE	a. Reduce formaldehyde emissions	i. Select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points; and	(1) Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A §63.7(d)(1)(i)	(a) Sampling sites must be located at the inlet and outlet of the control device.
		ii. Measure O <sub>2</sub> at the inlet and outlet of the control device; and	(1) Method 3 or 3A or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or ASTM Method D6522–00m (2005)	(a) Measurements to determine O <sub>2</sub> concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for formaldehyde concentration.
		iii. Measure moisture content at the inlet and outlet of the control device; and	(1) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or Test Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D 6348–03	(a) Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for formaldehyde concentration.
		iv. Measure formaldehyde at the inlet and the outlet of the control device	(1) Method 320 or 323 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A; or ASTM D6348–03, <sup>c</sup> provided in ASTM D6348–03 Annex A5 (Analyte Spiking Technique), the percent R must be greater than or equal to 70 and less than or equal to 130	(a) Formaldehyde concentration must be at 15 percent O <sub>2</sub> , dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.
3. Stationary RICE	a. Limit the concentration of formaldehyde or CO in the stationary RICE exhaust	i. Select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points; and	(1) Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A §63.7(d)(1)(i)	(a) If using a control device, the sampling site must be located at the outlet of the control device.
		ii. Determine the O <sub>2</sub> concentration of the stationary RICE exhaust at the sampling port	(1) Method 3 or 3A or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or ASTM Method D6522–00 (2005)	(a) Measurements to determine O <sub>2</sub> concentration must be made at the same time and location as the

		location; and		measurements for formaldehyde concentration.
		iii. Measure moisture content of the stationary RICE exhaust at the sampling port location; and	(1) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or Test Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D 6348–03	(a) Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for formaldehyde concentration.
		iv. Measure formaldehyde at the exhaust of the stationary RICE; or	(1) Method 320 or 323 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A; or ASTM D6348–03, <sup>c</sup> provided in ASTM D6348–03 Annex A5 (Analyte Spiking Technique), the percent R must be greater than or equal to 70 and less than or equal to 130	(a) Formaldehyde concentration must be at 15 percent O <sub>2</sub> , dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.
		v. Measure CO at the exhaust of the stationary RICE	(1) Method 10 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, ASTM Method D6522–00 (2005), <sup>a</sup> Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D6348–03	(a) CO Concentration must be at 15 percent O <sub>2</sub> , dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour longer runs.

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

<sup>b</sup>You may also use Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D6348–03.

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

[75 FR 51597, Aug. 20, 2010]

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

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

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

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

stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are operated more than 24 hours per calendar year		performance evaluation of your CEMS using PS 3 and 4A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B; and
		iii. The average concentration of CO calculated using §63.6620 is less than or equal to the CO emission limitation. The initial test comprises the first 4-hour period after successful validation of the CEMS. Compliance is based on the average concentration measured during the 4-hour period.
7. Non-emergency 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP, and existing non-emergency 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are operated more than 24 hours per calendar year	a. Reduce formaldehyde emissions and using NSCR	i. The average reduction of emissions of formaldehyde determined from the initial performance test is equal to or greater than the required formaldehyde percent reduction; and ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in §63.6625(b); and
		iii. You have recorded the catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature during the initial performance test.
8. Non-emergency 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP, and existing non-emergency 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are operated more than 24 hours per calendar year	a. Reduce formaldehyde emissions and not using NSCR	i. The average reduction of emissions of formaldehyde determined from the initial performance test is equal to or greater than the required formaldehyde percent reduction; and ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor operating parameters approved by the Administrator (if any) according to the requirements in §63.6625(b); and
		iii. You have recorded the approved operating parameters (if any) during

		the initial performance test.
9. Existing non-emergency 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are operated more than 24 hours per calendar year	a. Limit the concentration of formaldehyde and not using NSCR	i. The average formaldehyde concentration determined from the initial performance test is less than or equal to the formaldehyde emission limitation; and
		ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor operating parameters approved by the Administrator (if any) according to the requirements in §63.6625(b); and
		iii. You have recorded the approved operating parameters (if any) during the initial performance test.
10. New or reconstructed non-emergency stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP, new or reconstructed non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE $250 \leq \text{HP} \leq 500$ located at a major source of HAP, and existing non-emergency 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP	a. Limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and using oxidation catalyst or NSCR	i. The average formaldehyde concentration, corrected to 15 percent O <sub>2</sub> , dry basis, from the three test runs is less than or equal to the formaldehyde emission limitation; and
		ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in §63.6625(b); and
		iii. You have recorded the catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature during the initial performance test.
11. New or reconstructed non-emergency stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP, new or reconstructed non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE $250 \leq \text{HP} \leq 500$ located at a major source of HAP, and existing non-emergency 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP	a. Limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and not using oxidation catalyst or NSCR	i. The average formaldehyde concentration, corrected to 15 percent O <sub>2</sub> , dry basis, from the three test runs is less than or equal to the formaldehyde emission limitation; and
		ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor operating parameters approved by the Administrator (if any) according to the requirements in §63.6625(b); and
		iii. You have recorded the approved

		operating parameters (if any) during the initial performance test.
12. Existing non-emergency stationary RICE $100 \leq HP \leq 500$ located at a major source of HAP, and existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE $300 < HP \leq 500$ located at an area source of HAP	a. Reduce CO or formaldehyde emissions	i. The average reduction of emissions of CO or formaldehyde, as applicable determined from the initial performance test is equal to or greater than the required CO or formaldehyde, as applicable, percent reduction.
13. Existing non-emergency stationary RICE $100 \leq HP \leq 500$ located at a major source of HAP, and existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE $300 < HP \leq 500$ located at an area source of HAP	a. Limit the concentration of formaldehyde or CO in the stationary RICE exhaust	i. The average formaldehyde or CO concentration, as applicable, corrected to 15 percent O <sub>2</sub> , dry basis, from the three test runs is less than or equal to the formaldehyde or CO emission limitation, as applicable.

[76 FR 12867, Mar. 9, 2011]

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

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

<b>For each . . .</b>	<b>Complying with the requirement to . . .</b>	<b>You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .</b>
1. New or reconstructed non-emergency 2SLB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP, new or reconstructed non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE $\geq 250$ HP located at a major source of HAP, and new or reconstructed non-emergency CI stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP	a. Reduce CO emissions and using an oxidation catalyst, and using a CPMS	i. Conducting semiannual performance tests for CO to demonstrate that the required CO percent reduction is achieved; <sup>a</sup> and ii. Collecting the catalyst inlet temperature data according to §63.6625(b); and iii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and iv. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature; and
		v. Measuring the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month and demonstrating that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within

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

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

		drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established during the performance test.
8. New or reconstructed non-emergency stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP and new or reconstructed non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE 250 ≤HP≤500 located at a major source of HAP	a. Limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and not using oxidation catalyst or NSCR	i. Conducting semiannual performance tests for formaldehyde to demonstrate that your emissions remain at or below the formaldehyde concentration limit; <sup>a</sup> and ii. Collecting the approved operating parameter (if any) data according to §63.6625(b); and
		iii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
		iv. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the operating parameters established during the performance test.
9. Existing emergency and black start stationary RICE ≤500 HP located at a major source of HAP, existing non-emergency stationary RICE <100 HP located at a major source of HAP, existing emergency and black start stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP, existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE ≤300 HP located at an area source of HAP, existing non-emergency 2SLB stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP, existing non-emergency landfill or digester gas stationary SI RICE located at an area source of HAP, existing non-emergency 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE ≤500 HP located at an area source of HAP, existing non-emergency 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that operate 24 hours or less per calendar year	a. Work or Management practices	i. Operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or ii. Develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

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

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

		rolling averages; and
		iv. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the operating parameters established during the performance test.

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

[76 FR 12870, Mar. 9, 2011]

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

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

<b>For each ...</b>	<b>You must submit a ...</b>	<b>The report must contain ...</b>	<b>You must submit the report ...</b>
1. Existing non-emergency, non-black start stationary RICE $100 \leq \text{HP} \leq 500$ located at a major source of HAP; existing non-emergency, non-black start stationary CI RICE $>500$ HP located at a major source of HAP; existing non-emergency 4SRB stationary RICE $>500$ HP located at a major source of HAP; existing non-emergency, non-black start stationary CI RICE $>300$ HP located at an area source of HAP; existing non-emergency, non-black start 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE $>500$ HP located at an area source of HAP and operated more than 24 hours per calendar year; new or reconstructed non-emergency stationary RICE $>500$ HP located at a major source of HAP; and new or reconstructed	Compliance report	a. If there are no deviations from any emission limitations or operating limitations that apply to you, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations or operating limitations during the reporting period. If there were no periods during which the CMS, including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-control, as specified in §63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were not periods during which the CMS was out-of-control during the reporting period; or b. If you had a deviation from any emission limitation or operating limitation during the reporting period, the information in §63.6650(d). If there were periods during which the CMS, including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-control, as specified in §63.8(c)(7), the information in	

non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE 250≤HP≤500 located at a major source of HAP		<p>§63.6650(e); or</p> <p>c. If you had a malfunction during the reporting period, the information in §63.6650(c)(4)</p> <p>i. Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.6650(b)(1)–(5) for engines that are not limited use stationary RICE subject to numerical emission limitations; and</p> <p>ii. Annually according to the requirements in §63.6650(b)(6)–(9) for engines that are limited use stationary RICE subject to numerical emission limitations.</p> <p>i. Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.6650(b).</p> <p>i. Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.6650(b).</p>	
2. New or reconstructed non-emergency stationary RICE that combusts landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis	Report	<p>a. The fuel flow rate of each fuel and the heating values that were used in your calculations, and you must demonstrate that the percentage of heat input provided by landfill gas or digester gas, is equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis; and</p> <p>i. Annually, according to the requirements in §63.6650.</p>	
		<p>b. The operating limits provided in your federally enforceable permit, and any deviations from these limits; and</p> <p>i. See item 2.a.i.</p>	
		<p>c. Any problems or errors suspected with the meters.</p> <p>i. See item 2.a.i.</p>	

[75 FR 51603, Aug. 20, 2010]

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

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

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

§63.6(i)	Compliance extension procedures and criteria	Yes.	
§63.6(j)	Presidential compliance exemption	Yes.	
§63.7(a)(1)–(2)	Performance test dates	Yes	Subpart ZZZZ contains performance test dates at §§63.6610, 63.6611, and 63.6612.
§63.7(a)(3)	CAA section 114 authority	Yes.	
§63.7(b)(1)	Notification of performance test	Yes	Except that §63.7(b)(1) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.7(b)(2)	Notification of rescheduling	Yes	Except that §63.7(b)(2) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.7(c)	Quality assurance/test plan	Yes	Except that §63.7(c) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.7(d)	Testing facilities	Yes.	
§63.7(e)(1)	Conditions for conducting performance tests	No.	Subpart ZZZZ specifies conditions for conducting performance tests at §63.6620.
§63.7(e)(2)	Conduct of performance tests and reduction of data	Yes	Subpart ZZZZ specifies test methods at §63.6620.
§63.7(e)(3)	Test run duration	Yes.	
§63.7(e)(4)	Administrator may require other testing under section 114 of the CAA	Yes.	
§63.7(f)	Alternative test method provisions	Yes.	
§63.7(g)	Performance test data analysis, recordkeeping, and reporting	Yes.	
§63.7(h)	Waiver of tests	Yes.	
§63.8(a)(1)	Applicability of monitoring requirements	Yes	Subpart ZZZZ contains specific requirements for monitoring at §63.6625.

§63.8(a)(2)	Performance specifications	Yes.	
§63.8(a)(3)	[Reserved]		
§63.8(a)(4)	Monitoring for control devices	No.	
§63.8(b)(1)	Monitoring	Yes.	
§63.8(b)(2)–(3)	Multiple effluents and multiple monitoring systems	Yes.	
§63.8(c)(1)	Monitoring system operation and maintenance	Yes.	
§63.8(c)(1)(i)	Routine and predictable SSM	Yes.	
§63.8(c)(1)(ii)	SSM not in Startup Shutdown Malfunction Plan	Yes.	
§63.8(c)(1)(iii)	Compliance with operation and maintenance requirements	Yes.	
§63.8(c)(2)–(3)	Monitoring system installation	Yes.	
§63.8(c)(4)	Continuous monitoring system (CMS) requirements	Yes	Except that subpart ZZZZ does not require Continuous Opacity Monitoring System (COMS).
§63.8(c)(5)	COMS minimum procedures	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not require COMS.
§63.8(c)(6)–(8)	CMS requirements	Yes	Except that subpart ZZZZ does not require COMS.
§63.8(d)	CMS quality control	Yes.	
§63.8(e)	CMS performance evaluation	Yes	Except for §63.8(e)(5)(ii), which applies to COMS.
		Except that §63.8(e) only applies as specified in §63.6645.	
§63.8(f)(1)–(5)	Alternative monitoring method	Yes	Except that §63.8(f)(4) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to relative accuracy test	Yes	Except that §63.8(f)(6) only applies as specified in §63.6645.

§63.8(g)	Data reduction	Yes	Except that provisions for COMS are not applicable. Averaging periods for demonstrating compliance are specified at §§63.6635 and 63.6640.
§63.9(a)	Applicability and State delegation of notification requirements	Yes.	
§63.9(b)(1)–(5)	Initial notifications	Yes	Except that §63.9(b)(3) is reserved.
		Except that §63.9(b) only applies as specified in §63.6645.	
§63.9(c)	Request for compliance extension	Yes	Except that §63.9(c) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.9(d)	Notification of special compliance requirements for new sources	Yes	Except that §63.9(d) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.9(e)	Notification of performance test	Yes	Except that §63.9(e) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.9(f)	Notification of visible emission (VE)/opacity test	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not contain opacity or VE standards.
§63.9(g)(1)	Notification of performance evaluation	Yes	Except that §63.9(g) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.9(g)(2)	Notification of use of COMS data	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not contain opacity or VE standards.
§63.9(g)(3)	Notification that criterion for alternative to RATA is exceeded	Yes	If alternative is in use.
		Except that §63.9(g) only applies as	

		specified in §63.6645.	
§63.9(h)(1)–(6)	Notification of compliance status	Yes	Except that notifications for sources using a CEMS are due 30 days after completion of performance evaluations. §63.9(h)(4) is reserved.
			Except that §63.9(h) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.9(i)	Adjustment of submittal deadlines	Yes.	
§63.9(j)	Change in previous information	Yes.	
§63.10(a)	Administrative provisions for recordkeeping/reporting	Yes.	
§63.10(b)(1)	Record retention	Yes.	
§63.10(b)(2)(i)–(v)	Records related to SSM	No.	
§63.10(b)(2)(vi)–(xi)	Records	Yes.	
§63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Record when under waiver	Yes.	
§63.10(b)(2)(xiii)	Records when using alternative to RATA	Yes	For CO standard if using RATA alternative.
§63.10(b)(2)(xiv)	Records of supporting documentation	Yes.	
§63.10(b)(3)	Records of applicability determination	Yes.	
§63.10(c)	Additional records for sources using CEMS	Yes	Except that §63.10(c)(2)–(4) and (9) are reserved.
§63.10(d)(1)	General reporting requirements	Yes.	
§63.10(d)(2)	Report of performance test results	Yes.	
§63.10(d)(3)	Reporting opacity or VE observations	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not contain opacity or VE standards.

§63.10(d)(4)	Progress reports	Yes.	
§63.10(d)(5)	Startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports	No.	
§63.10(e)(1) and (2)(i)	Additional CMS Reports	Yes.	
§63.10(e)(2)(ii)	COMS-related report	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not require COMS.
§63.10(e)(3)	Excess emission and parameter exceedances reports	Yes.	Except that §63.10(e)(3)(i) (C) is reserved.
§63.10(e)(4)	Reporting COMS data	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not require COMS.
§63.10(f)	Waiver for recordkeeping/reporting	Yes.	
§63.11	Flares	No.	
§63.12	State authority and delegations	Yes.	
§63.13	Addresses	Yes.	
§63.14	Incorporation by reference	Yes.	
§63.15	Availability of information	Yes.	

[75 FR 9688, Mar. 3, 2010]

# Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality

## Addendum to the Technical Support Document (ATSD) for a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal

### Source Description and Location

Source Name:	Chrysler Group, LLC - Indiana Transmission Plant
Source Location:	3660 US Highway 31, Kokomo, IN 46904
County:	Howard
SIC Code:	3714
Permit Renewal No.:	T 067-31575-00058
Permit Reviewer:	Anh Nguyen

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed Part 70 Operating Permit for a Renewal permit application, submitted by Chrysler Group, LLC - Indiana Transmission Plant (ITP) March 6, 2012, relating to the operation of a stationary transmission production facility.

### Public Notice Information

On October 6, 2012, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) had a notice published in the Kokomo Tribune, Howard County stating that Chrysler Group, LLC - Indiana Transmission Plant (ITP) has applied for a Renewal Permit of their Part 70 Operating Permit issued on December 14, 2007. The notice also stated that the OAQ proposed to issue a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal for this operation and provided information on how the public could review the proposed permit and other documentation. Finally, the notice informed interested parties that there was a period of thirty (30) days to provide comments on whether or not this permit should be issued as proposed.

No changes have been made to the TSD because the OAQ prefers that the Technical Support Document reflects the permit that was on public notice. Changes that occur after the public notice are documented in this Addendum to the Technical Support Document. This accomplishes the desired result, ensuring that these types of concerns are documented and part of the record regarding this permit decision.

### Comments and IDEM's Responses

Upon further review, the OAQ has decided to make the following revisions to the permit

The changes listed below have been made to Part 70 Operating Permit No. T 003-31575-00272 Deleted language appears as ~~strikethroughs~~ and new language appears in **bold**:

#### Source Comment #1

Chrysler Group, LLC would like to clarify the language in D3.8 (a) under "visible emissions notations". The clarification does not involve any significant changes to the permit conditions

**IDEM RESPONSE: IDEM agrees to the changes made by the source comments.**

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

##### D.3.8 Visible Emission Notations

- (a) Visible emission notations of the cartridge collectors controlling the shotblast machines SB1, SB2, SB3, SB4 and SB5, dry hobbing units DH1, dry machines DM1 and laser welders W1 and of the oil mist collectors controlling the wet machines WM1 shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations, **when exhausting to atmosphere**. A trained

employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

## Summary of Global Permit Changes to Section A, B, C, D and E

**Change 1:** IDEM, OAQ has clarified the rule sites for the Preventive Maintenance Plan has made the following changes throughout the permit:

The rule site for responsible official has changed from ~~326 IAC 2-7-1 (34)~~ to **326 IAC 2-7-1 (35)** for the following:

Section B.8 – Certification,  
Section B.9 - Annual Compliance Certification,  
Section B.10– Preventive Maintenance Plan,  
Section B.11– Emergency Provision,  
Section B.15 – Permit Modification, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination,  
Section B.16 – Permit Renewal,  
Section B.17 – Permit Amendment or Modification,  
Section B.19- Operational Flexibility,  
Section B.22 – Transfer of Ownership of Operational Control,  
Section C.6 – Asbestos Abatement Projects,  
Section C.7 – Performance Testing,  
Section C.9 – Compliance Monitoring,  
Section C.14 – Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test,  
Section C.15 – Emission Statement,  
Section C.17 – General Reporting Requirements, and  
Section D.1.4 – Reporting Requirements.

<b>IDEM Contact</b>
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Questions regarding this proposed permit can be directed to:

Anh Nguyen  
Indiana Department Environmental Management  
Office of Air Quality  
100 North Senate Avenue  
MC 61-53, Room 1003  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251  
Toll free (within Indiana): 1-800-451-6027 extension (3-5334)  
Fax: (317)-232-6749 attn: Anh Nguyen  
Or dial directly: (317) 233-5334  
[pnguyen@idem.in.gov](mailto:pnguyen@idem.in.gov)

Please reference permit number **T 067-31575-00058** in all correspondence.

**Indiana Department of Environmental Management**  
Office of Air Quality

Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal

**Source Background and Description**

<b>Source Name:</b>	<b>Chrysler Group, LLC - Indiana Transmission Plant</b>
<b>Source Location:</b>	<b>3660 US Highway 31, Kokomo, IN 46904</b>
<b>County:</b>	<b>Howard</b>
<b>SIC Code:</b>	<b>3714</b>
<b>Permit Renewal No.:</b>	<b>T 067-31575-00058</b>
<b>Permit Reviewer:</b>	<b>Anh Nguyen</b>

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed the operating permit renewal application from Chrysler Group, LLC - Indiana Transmission Plant (ITP) relating to the operation of a stationary transmission production facility. On March 6, 2012, Chrysler Group, LLC - (ITP) submitted an application to the OAQ requesting to renew its operating permit. Chrysler Group, LLC - (ITP) was issued its second Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal T 067-23318-00058 on December 14, 2007.

**Permitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment**

The source consists of the following permitted emission units:

- (a) Three (3) atmosphere generators, identified as Atmos Gen 1 - 3, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 6 MMBtu/hr, constructed in 1997, and each exhausting combustion emissions through one (1) stack. The produced reaction gas is directed to heat treat furnace(s) and is flared as it exits the heat treat furnace(s).
- (b) One (1) atmosphere generator, identified as Atmos Gen 4, with a maximum heat input capacity of 3.0 MMBtu/hr, constructed in 1997, and exhausting combustion emissions through one (1) stack. The produced reaction gas is directed to heat treat furnace(s) and is flared as it exits the heat treat furnace(s).
- (c) Two (2) dynamometer test cells each utilizing a reciprocating internal combustion engine, identified as Test Cell 1 and Test Cell 2, each fueled by gasoline, each with a maximum heat capacity of 4.2 million British thermal units (MMBtu) per hour, constructed in 1999, and each exhausting through one (1) stack.
- (d) Five (5) shot blast units, permitted in 2011, identified as SB1, SB2, SB3, SB4 and SB5, each with a maximum shot recirculation capacity of 8,000 lb/hr and nominal flow rate of 2,000 acfm, using cartridge collectors, as control, and exhausting inside the building or to atmosphere.
- (e) Three (3) electrically heated carburizing furnaces, permitted in 2011, identified as F1, F2 and F3, utilizing acetylene and nitrogen with a helium quench and reclamation system and exhausting to atmosphere.
- (f) Twenty-five (25) dry hobbing units, permitted in 2011, identified as DH1, each with a flow rate of 500 acfm, using cartridge collectors as control, and exhausting inside the building or to atmosphere.
- (g) Forty-three (43) dry machines, permitted in 2011, identified as DM1, each with a flow rate of 500 acfm, using cartridge collectors as control, and exhausting inside the building or to atmosphere.

- (h) Eighty-six (86) wet machines, permitted in 2011, identified as WM1, each with a flow rate of 750 acfm, using oil mist collectors as control, and exhausting to atmosphere.

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

There are no emission units constructed and/or operating without a permit.

**Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Removed From the Source**

No emission units have been removed from this source since the previous operating permit was issued.

**Insignificant Activities**

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

- (a) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) Btu per hour:
- (1) two (2) natural gas fired hot water boilers (Units 1-HWB-1 and 1-HWB-2), each with a maximum heat input rate of 3.0 million (MM) British thermal units (Btu) per hour, each exhausting through one (1) stack, and each installed in 1997;
  - (2) three (3) natural gas fired water heaters (Units 1-GWH-E-1 - 2 and 1-GWH-E-3), each rated at 0.99 MMBtu/hr;
  - (3) eleven (11) natural gas fired water heaters (Units 1-GWH-B1 through 1-GWH-B10, and 4-GWH-B), each rated at 0.08 MMBtu/hr;
  - (4) thirty (30) natural gas fired air heaters (Units 1-AHU-1 through a-AHU-30), each rated at 3.525 MMBtu/hr;
  - (5) fourteen (14) natural gas fired air heaters (Units 1-AHU-31 through 1-AHU-44), each rated at 2.20 MMBtu/hr;
  - (6) one (1) natural gas fired air heater (Unit 1-AHU-45), rated at 1.78 MMBtu/hr;
  - (7) one (1) natural gas fired air heater (Unit 1-AHU-46), rated at 1.70 MMBtu/hr;
  - (8) one (1) natural gas fired air heater (Unit 2-AHU-1), rated at 3.63 MMBtu/hr;
  - (9) one (1) natural gas fired air heater (Unit 4-AHU-1), rated at 3.037 MMBtu/hr;
  - (10) nine (9) natural gas fired air heater (Units 1-UH-1 through 1-UH-9), each rated at 0.2 MMBtu/hr;
  - (11) two (2) natural gas fired Dunnage washers (Units Dunnage 1 through 2), each rated at 4.40 MMBtu/hr;
  - (12) one (1) natural gas fired part & pallet washer (Unit pallet), rated at 4.40 MMBtu/hr;
  - (13) one (1) natural gas fired air heater (Unit 1-AHU-58), rated at 0.24 MMBtu/hr;
  - (14) eighteen (18) natural gas fired heaters (Units 1-DH-1, 3, 4, 6-20), each rated 2.625 MMBtu/hr;
  - (15) two (2) natural gas fired air heaters (Units 1-DH-2 and 1-DH-5), each rated at 1.25 MMBtu/hr;
  - (16) one (1) natural gas fired air heater (Unit 3-AHU-1), rated at 0.3 MMBtu/hr;
  - (17) one (1) natural gas fired water heater (Unit 3-GWH-B), rated at 0.065 MMBtu/hr;
  - (18) one (1) natural gas fired make up air unit (Unit 3-MAU-1), rated at 2.38 MMBtu/hr;
  - (19) one (1) natural gas fired air heater (Unit 3-ACT-1), rated at 0.69 MMBtu/hr;
  - (20) one (1) natural gas fired air heater (Unit 3-ACT-2), rated at 0.345 MMBtu/hr.
- (b) The following VOC and HAP storage containers:
- (1) Vessels storing lubricating oils, hydraulic oils, machining oils, and machining fluids.
- (c) Application of oils, greases, lubricants or other nonvolatile materials applied as temporary protective coatings.

- (d) Machining where an aqueous cutting coolant continuously floods the machining interface.
- (e) Cleaners and solvents characterized as:
  - (1) Having a vapor pressure equal to or less than 2 kPa; 15mm Hg; or 0.3 psi measured at 38EC (100EF) or;
  - (2) Having a vapor pressure equal to or less than 0.7 kPa; 5mm Hg; or 0.1 psi measured at 20EC (68EF); the use of which for all cleaners and solvents combined does not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months.
- (f) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs: brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment including the following: [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
  - (1) Laser welding stations, each controlled by a baghouse for particulate matter control and exhausting inside the building.
- (g) Closed loop heating and cooling systems.
- (h) Activities associated with the treatment of wastewater streams with an oil and grease content less than or equal to 1% by volume.
- (i) Any operation using aqueous solutions containing less than 1% by weight of VOCs excluding HAPs.
- (j) Noncontact cooling tower systems with either of the following:
  - (1) Natural draft cooling towers not regulated under a NESHAP.
  - (2) Forced and induced draft cooling tower system not regulated under a NESHAP.
- (k) Quenching operations used with heat treating processes.
- (l) Replacement or repair of electrostatic precipitators, bags in baghouses and filters in other air filtration equipment.
- (m) Heat exchanger cleaning and repair.
- (n) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access. [326 IAC 6-4]
- (o) 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.
- (p) Blowdown for any of the following: sight glass; boiler; compressors; pumps; and cooling tower.
- (q) Emergency engines as follows:
  - (1) Three (3) emergency diesel Compression Ignition fire pumps, identified as Clark Detroit Diesel #1, Diesel #2, Diesel #3, each with 368 HP capacity installed 1996.
  - (2) One (1) Kohler Power emergency generator is a 4 (four) Stroke/cycle, Spark Ignition lean burn engine, fired with natural gas with 195 HP capacity installed in 2003.
- (r) A laboratory as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(D).

- (s) 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 including the following: [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

The following are insignificant units with potential PM and PM10 emissions less than the levels defined in 326 IAC 2-1.1-3(e)(1):

- (1) High pressure deburring units exhausting within the building.
  - (2) Wet Machining operations.
  - (3) Dry Machining operations consisting of dry hobbing units.
  - (4) Shotblast machines, each controlled by a dust collector for particulate matter control with a gas flow rate of less than 4,000 actual cubic feet per minute, and exhausting inside the building.
- (t) Vacuum heat treat carburizing furnaces with potential VOC and HAP emissions less than the levels defined in 326 IAC 2-1.1-3(e)(1).
- (u) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6, with potential VOC and HAP emissions less than the levels defined in 326 IAC 2-1.1-3(e)(1). [326 IAC 8-3-2] [326 IAC 8-3-5]
- (v) Six (6) laser welders, permitted in 2011, identified as W1, each with a flow rate of 1,500 acfm, using cartridge collectors as control, and exhausting inside the building or to atmosphere.
- (w) Thirty (30) parts washers, permitted in 2011, identified as PW1, maximum washer compound usage of 4,000 gallons/year, each with a flow rate of TBD acfm, exhausting to stack 2.
- (x) Two (2) nitriding furnaces, permitted in 2011, identified as NF1, each with a heat input capacity of 0.409 MMBtu/hr, exhausting to stack 3.
- (y) Nine (9) high-pressure Deburr units, permitted in 2011, identified as D1, each with a maximum rate of 90 gallons/year, exhausting to stack 4.
- (z) Two (2) Endothermic Gas Generators, permitted in 2011, identified as EG1, each with burner heat input capacity of 0.5 MMBtu/hr and Endo Gas capacity of 1.1017 MMBtu/hr, exhausting to stack 3.
- (aa) Other insignificant
- (a) Ammonia storage Tank 326 IAC 2-1.1-3(3)(e)(39)(A)
  - (b) Acetylene Storage Tank 326 IAC 2-1.1-3(3)(e)(39)(A)
  - (c) Pressureized CO2 Storage Tank 326 IAC 2-1.1-3(3)(e)(39)(A)

#### Existing Approvals

Since the issuance of the Part 70 Operating Permit 067-23318-00058 on December 14, 2007 the source has constructed or has been operating under the following additional approvals:

- (a) Administrative Amendment No. 067-28188-00058 issued on July 22, 2009;
- (b) Significant Source Modification No. 067-30897-00058 issued on December 1, 2011 and
- (c) Significant Permit Modification No. 067-30939-00058 issued on December 1, 2011.

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

<b>Enforcement Issue</b>
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There are no enforcement actions pending.

<b>Emission Calculations</b>
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See Appendix A of this document for detailed emission calculations.

<b>County Attainment Status</b>
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The source is located in Howard County.

Pollutant	Designation
SO <sub>2</sub>	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O <sub>3</sub>	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard. <sup>1</sup>
PM <sub>10</sub>	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO <sub>2</sub>	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	Not designated.
<sup>1</sup> Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005. Unclassifiable or attainment effective April 5, 2005, for PM2.5.	

- (a) **Ozone Standards**  
 Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>) are regulated under the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the purposes of attaining and maintaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to ozone. Howard County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.
  
- (b) **PM<sub>2.5</sub>**  
 Howard County has been classified as attainment for PM<sub>2.5</sub>. On May 8, 2008, U.S. EPA promulgated the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) for PM<sub>2.5</sub> emissions. These rules became effective on July 15, 2008. On May 4, 2011 the air pollution control board issued an emergency rule establishing the direct PM<sub>2.5</sub> significant level at ten (10) tons per year. This rule became effective, June 28, 2011.. Therefore, direct PM<sub>2.5</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub> and NOx emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2. See the State Rule Applicability – Entire Source section.
  
- (c) **Other Criteria Pollutants**  
 Howard County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for all other criteria pollutant). Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

**Fugitive Emissions**

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

**Unrestricted Potential Emissions**

This table reflects the unrestricted potential emissions of the source.

Unrestricted Potential Emissions	
Pollutant	Tons/year
PM	580
PM <sub>10</sub>	585
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	585
SO <sub>2</sub>	3.41
VOC	74
CO	1010
NO <sub>x</sub>	173
GHGs as CO <sub>2</sub> e	137,576
Single HAP (Hexane)	4.47
Total HAP	7.71

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

- (a) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of PM, PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, CO and NO<sub>x</sub> are equal to or greater than 100 tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7 and will be issued a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal.
- (b) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of GHGs is equal to or greater than one hundred thousand (100,000) tons of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent emissions (CO<sub>2</sub>e) per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7.
- (c) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of any single HAP is less than ten (10) tons per year and/or the potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of a combination of HAPs is less than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, the source is an area source under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

**Part 70 Permit Conditions**

This source is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7, because the source met the following:

- (a) Emission limitations and standards, including those operational requirements and limitations that assure compliance with all applicable requirements at the time of issuance of Part 70 permits.

- (b) Monitoring and related record keeping requirements which assume that all reasonable information is provided to evaluate continuous compliance with the applicable requirements.

**Potential to Emit After Issuance**

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

Process/ Emission Unit	Potential To Emit of the Entire Source After Issuance of Renewal (tons/year)									
	PM	PM <sub>10</sub> *	PM <sub>2.5</sub> **	SO <sub>2</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>	VOC	CO	GHGs	Total HAPs	Worst Single HAP
Atmosphere Generators (1thru 4)	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.06	9.19	0.49	28.03	0.00	0.17	0.166
Shot blasts Units (25)	1.78	1.78	1.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00158
Shot blasts Units (SB1-SB5)	18.59	8.58	3.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Deburring Units (12)	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Deburring Units (D1)	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
*Natural Gas Combustion Units (20)	1.9	7.5	7.5	0.6	100	5.3	20.	119.431	1.89	1.8
*Heat Treat Quench Operations	.53	.53	0.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Wet Machines (WM1)	4.36	4.36	4.36	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.00	.069	0.069
Wet Machine (800)	96.89	96.89	96.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Dry Machine (DM1)	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
*Laser Welders 1-11, W1,13-19, Maint.	2.93	2.93	2.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
dynamometers (2)	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.23	7.88	7.00	136.50	884	0.60	0.27
Diesel Emerg. Gen. (3)	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.77	11.41	0.91	2.46	425	0.00	0.00
Cooling Towers (6-11)	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Degreasing Operation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Carburizing F1-F3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.5	0.00	0.00	.91	0.15
Dry Hobbing (DH1)	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	.03	.00

Process/ Emission Unit	Potential To Emit of the Entire Source After Issuance of Renewal (tons/year)									
	PM	PM <sub>10</sub> *	PM <sub>2.5</sub> **	SO <sub>2</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>	VOC	CO	GHGs	Total HAPs	Worst Single HAP
Dry Hobbing (43 units)	193.99	193.99	193.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	.00
Part Washers (PW1)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Nitriding gen. (NF1 ) (2)	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.36	0.00	0.07	433	0.00	0.00
Endothermic Gen. (2)	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.44	0.02	12.88	529	0.00	0.00
Natural Gas EG (1)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.72	0.05	0.13	54	0.02	0.02
<b>Total PTE of Entire Source</b>	324.35	319.98	314.99	1.66	127.98	35.69	199.13	132,633	3.69	3.48
Title V Major Source Thresholds	NA	100	100	100	100	100	100	100,000 CO <sub>2</sub> e	<25	<10
PSD Major Source Thresholds	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	100,000 CO <sub>2</sub> e	NA	NA

negl. = negligible  
 \*Under the Part 70 Permit program (40 CFR 70), particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers (PM10), not particulate matter (PM), is considered as a "regulated air pollutant". \*\*PM<sub>2.5</sub> listed is direct PM<sub>2.5</sub>.

- (a) This existing stationary source is major for PSD because the emissions of at least one regulated pollutant are greater than two hundred fifty (>250) tons per year, emissions of GHGs are equal to or greater than one hundred thousand (>100,000) tons of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent emissions (CO<sub>2</sub>e) per year, and it is not in one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories.

**Federal Rule Applicability**

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is applicable to each existing pollutant-specific emission unit that meets the following criteria:
- (1) has a potential to emit before controls equal to or greater than the major source threshold for the pollutant involved;
  - (2) is subject to an emission limitation or standard for that pollutant; and
  - (3) uses a control device, as defined in 40 CFR 64.1, to comply with that emission limitation or standard.

Although there are dry filters to control the PM/PM<sub>10</sub> emissions from each shot blaster unit, dry hobbing, dry machine, wetmachine, laser welder the uncontrolled PTE from each of these units is less than 100 tons per year. Therefore Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is not applicable to the emissions at this source.

**NSPS**

- (b) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR 60.40c - 60.48c, Subpart Dc, Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units) are not included in the permit for natural gas fired

boilers identified as 1-HWB-1 and 1-HWB-2, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 3.0 MMBtu per hour because the each boiler's capacity is less than the rule applicability threshold of 10 MMBtu per hour.

- (c) One (1) Kohler Power natural gas-fired emergency generator installed in 2003 rated at 195 horsepower is not subject to the New Source Performance Standard for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, because the natural gas-fired generator was not manufactured on or after July 1, 2008.
- (d) The (3) emergency diesel fire pump engines, identified as Clark Detroit Diesel #1, Diesel #2, and Diesel #3, rated less than <500 HP each, are not subject to the New Source Performance Standards for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII), which is incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12. The requirements of this rule are not applicable to activities associated with fire pump engines that commence construction prior to 2007.

## NESHAP

- (e) The (2) dynamometers, identified as Test Cell #1, and Test Cell #2, (3) Clark Detroit Diesel #1, Diesel #2, Diesel #3 and (1) natural gas fired SI Kohler Power generators with rating of less than < 500 HP are subject to the requirements of the 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (326 IAC 20-82), because they are considered existing stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) (manufactured before June 12, 2006) at an area source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP). The (2) dynamometers, the (3) diesel and (1) natural gas-fired emergency generators were installed between September 1996 and May 2003.

- (1) The (2) dynamometers, identified as Test Cell #1, and Test Cell #2, (3) Clark Detroit Diesel #1, Diesel #2, Diesel #3 emergency generators and (1) natural gas fired SI Kohler Power emergency generator are subject the following applicable portions of the NESHAP for existing non-emergency stationary RICE (constructed before June 12, 2006), which has a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake horsepower (HP), at an area source of HAP:

- a) 40 CFR 63.6580
- b) 40 CFR 63.6585
- c) 40 CFR 63.6590(a)(1)(iii)
- d) 40 CFR 63.6595(a)(1) and (c)
- e) 40 CFR 63.6603 (a)
- f) 40 CFR 63.6604
- g) 40 CFR 63.6605
- h) 40 CFR 63.6612
- i) 40 CFR 63.6615
- j) 40 CFR 63.6620
- k) 40 CFR 63.6625 (e)(4), (g), (h), (i)
- l) 40 CFR 63.6625 (e) 3), (f), (h)**
- m) 40 CFR 63.6630
- n) 40 CFR 63.6635
- o) 40 CFR 63.6640(a),(b), and (e)
- p) 40 CFR 63.6640(f)
- q) 40 CFR 63.6645 [(a)(2), (g), and (h)
- r) 40 CFR 63.6650
- s) 40 CFR 63.6655 except (c)
- t) 40 CFR 63.6660
- u) 40 CFR 63.6665

- v) 40 CFR 63.6670
  - w) 40 CFR 63.6675
  - x) Table 2d (item 1), (item 2)
  - y) Table 2d (item 4) (item 5)
  - z) Table 2d (item 9)
  - aa) Table 4 (items 1 and 3)
  - bb) Table 5 (items 8 and 9)
  - cc) Table 6 (item 9)
  - dd) Table 7 (item 1)
  - ee) Table 8
- (f) The requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart P - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Engine Test Cells/Standards (326 IAC 20-82) are not included in this permit because the source is not a major source of HAPs and it does not test engines but transmissions.
- (g) The requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Q – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial Process Cooling Towers (326 IAC 20-4) are not included in this permit. This NESHAP applies to cooling towers that are operated with chromium-based water treatment chemicals. This source does not use chromium-based water treatment chemicals in its water towers.
- (h) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, 326 IAC 20, (40 CFR 63, Subpart T) are not included for the cold cleaning degreasing operation since parts washing solvent used does not contain any halogenated solvents.
- (i) The requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (326 IAC 20-82) are not included for the (4) atmosphere generators, identified as Atmos Gen 1 – 4, and Two (2) Endothermic Gas Generators, identified as EG1 because they are not internal combustion engines.

**Note:**

The operation of four (4) atmosphere generators, identified as Atmos Gen 1-4 are and two (2) Endothermic Gas Generators, identified as EG1 are endothermic processes.

Endothermic atmosphere generators consume natural gas in two ways: 1) natural gas is combusted to heat the catalyst bed. This is considered external combustion and the natural gas burner is similar to those used in boilers and process heaters; 2) natural gas is passed through the catalyst bed along with a stoichiometric quantity of air and converted to heat treat atmosphere (i.e., N<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub> and CO).

<b>State Rule Applicability - Entire Source</b>
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**326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP))**

The operation of each unit emits less than ten (10) tons per year for a single HAP and less than twenty-five (25) tons per year for a combination of HAPs. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-4.1 does not apply.

**326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Minor Limits**

In order that the 1997 modification is not subject to 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Requirements), the following limits shall apply:

- (a) The CO emissions from the two (2) dynamometers, constructed in 1997
- The input of gasoline to the two (2) reciprocating internal combustion engines (Test cells 1 and 2) shall be limited to less than 87,500 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month. This fuel limitation is equivalent to emissions of 136.5 tons of CO per year. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) are not applicable to this source.
- (b) The PM emissions limit from the Significant Permit Modification issued on December 01 , 2011
- (1) The PM emission rate from each of the five (5) shot blast units, identified as SB1, SB2, SB3, SB4 and SB5, controlled by cartridge collectors, shall each not exceed 0.849 pounds per hour.
  - (2) The PM<sub>10</sub> emission rate from each of the five (5) shot blast units, identified as SB1, SB2, SB3 and SB4, controlled by cartridge collectors, shall each not exceed 0.392 pounds per hour.
  - (3) The PM<sub>2.5</sub> emission rate from each of the five (5) shot blast units, identified as SB1, SB2, SB3 and SB4, controlled by cartridge collectors, shall each not exceed 0.164 pounds per hour.
  - (4) The PM/PM<sub>10</sub>/PM<sub>2.5</sub> emission rate from each of the twenty-five (25) dry hobbing units, identified as DH1, controlled by cartridge collectors, shall each not exceed 0.005 pounds per hour.
  - (5) The PM/PM<sub>10</sub>/PM<sub>2.5</sub> emission rate from each of the forty-three (43) dry machines, identified as DM1, controlled by cartridge collectors, shall each not exceed 0.005 pounds per hour.
  - (6) The PM/PM<sub>10</sub>/PM<sub>2.5</sub> emission rate from each of the six (6) laser welders, identified as W1, controlled by cartridge collectors, shall each not exceed 0.01 pounds per hour.
  - (7) The PM/PM<sub>10</sub>/PM<sub>2.5</sub> emission rate from each of the eighty-six (86) wet machines, identified as WM1, controlled by oil mist collectors, shall each not exceed 0.012 pounds per hour.

Compliance with these emission limits will ensure that the potential to emit from each operation is less than two hundred fifty (250) tons of PM, PM10, PM2.5 and CO per year, and therefore will render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable to 2011 modification.

### **326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)**

This source is subject to 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting) because it is required to have an operating permit pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70). The potential to emit of PM10 is greater than 250 tons per year. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-3(a)(1), annual reporting is required. An emission statement shall be submitted by July 1, 2013 and every year thereafter. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4.

### **326 IAC 5-1 (Opacity Limitations)**

This source is subject to the opacity limitations specified in 326 IAC 5-1-2(1)

### 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions)

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).

<b>State Rule Applicability – Individual Facilities</b>
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#### 326 IAC 6.5-1-2 (Particulate Limitations except Lake County)

This source is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6.5-1-2 (Particulate matter limitations except Lake County) because this source is located in one of the counties listed in 326 IAC 6.5-1-1(a), potential particulate matter (PM) emissions exceed 100 tons per year, and actual PM emissions exceed 10 tons per year.

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-5.1-2, the particulate matter (PM) from the shot blast units SB1, SB2, SB3, SB4 and SB5, dry hobbing units DH1, dry machines, identified as DM1, wet machines WM1 and laser welders W1 shall each not exceed 0.07 gram per dry standard cubic meter (g/dscm) (0.03 grain per dry standard cubic foot (dscf) pounds per hour. The dust collectors shall be in operation at all times when each shotblast unit and laser welding stations is in operation, in order to comply with the grain loading limit of 0.03 gr/dscf. All other facilities will be able to comply with the rule without the use of dust control.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(b)(3), gaseous fuel-fired steam generators are limited to a particulate matter content of no greater than 0.01 grain per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf). The two (2) natural gas fired hot water boilers constructed in 1997, identified as 1-HWB-1 and 1-HWB-2, each rated at 3.0 MMBtu/hr, are not subject to the particulate matter limitations of 326 IAC 6.5-1-1, because the two (2) boilers are hot water boilers and not used for steam generation.

#### 326 IAC 6-2-3 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating)

The two (2) natural gas fired hot water boilers constructed in 1997, identified as 1-HWB-1 and 1-HWB-2, each rated at 3.0 MMBtu/hr, are not subject to the particulate matter limitations of 326 IAC 6-2-3, because the two (2) boilers are hot water boilers and not used for steam generation.

#### 326 IAC 6.5-5 (Howard County)

Chrysler LLC - Indiana Transmission Plant does not have any specifically regulated facilities under 326 IAC 6.5-5. Therefore, this rule is not applicable.

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

326 IAC 8-1-6 (General Reduction Requirements) applies to new facilities (as of January 1, 1980) which have potential emissions of 25 tons or more per year of VOC. All of the facilities at this source are each below the twenty-five (25) tons per year applicability threshold and, therefore, are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6.

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

The cold cleaning operations are subject to 326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaner Operations). This rule applies to cold cleaner type degreasing facilities constructed after January 1, 1980. The cold cleaning operations at this source were constructed after 1980: therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-3-2 shall apply to these facilities.

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

The cold cleaning operations are subject to 326 IAC 8-3-5 (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control). This rule applies to cold cleaner type degreasing facilities constructed after July 1, 1990, therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-3-5 shall apply to these facilities.

**326 IAC 9-1 (Carbon Monoxide Emission Rules)**

Pursuant to 326 IAC 9-1, this rule applies to all stationary sources of carbon monoxide emissions commencing operation after March 21, 1972 and for which an emission limit has been established in 326 IAC 9-1-2. Specifically, the regulation applies to petroleum refining emissions, ferrous metal smelters, and refuse incineration and burning equipment sources. This source is not one of the above mentioned sources, and therefore, is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 9-1.

**Testing Requirements**

This source conducted compliance stack tests on one (1) Atmosphere Generator on April 10, 2012 for CO emission factors. The stack test indicated that the source is in compliance with the applicable emission limits. The repeat compliance stack test shall be performed once every five years to determine compliance with the CO emission limits at one (1) of the Atmosphere Generators and one (1) of the Dynamometer test cells.

**Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements**

Permits issued under 326 IAC 2-7 are required to ensure that sources can demonstrate compliance with all applicable state and federal rules on a continuous basis. All state and federal rules contain compliance provisions, however, these provisions do not always fulfill the requirement for a continuous demonstration. When this occurs IDEM, OAQ, in conjunction with the source, must develop specific conditions to satisfy 326 IAC 2-7-5. As a result, Compliance Determination Requirements are included in the permit. The Compliance Determination Requirements in Section D of the permit are those conditions that are found directly within state and federal rules and the violation of which serves as grounds for enforcement action.

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

The Compliance Determination Requirements applicable as follows:

<b>Summary of Testing Requirements</b>				
<b>Emission Unit</b>	<b>Control Device</b>	<b>Pollutant</b>	<b>Frequency of Testing</b>	<b>Limit or Requirement</b>
Shotblast units SB1, SB2, SB3, SB4 and SB5	Cartridge collectors	PM/PM <sub>10</sub> /PM <sub>2.5</sub>	One representative unit every 5 years since last valid compliance demonstration	PM: 0.849 lb/hr PM <sub>10</sub> : 0.392 lb/hr PM <sub>2.5</sub> : 0.164 lb/hr
Wet machines WM1	Oil Mist Collectors	PM/PM <sub>10</sub> /PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Two representative units every 5 years since last valid compliance demonstration	PM/PM <sub>10</sub> /PM <sub>2.5</sub> : 0.0116 lb/hr

- The five new shotblast units, SB1, SB2, SB3, SB4 and SB5, are each controlled by a cartridge collectors, designated as BH A1. The PM/PM10/PM2.5 emissions from the addition of these three new shotblast units are listed above.
- The two (2) dynamometer testcells do not utilize any control equipment.

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

Control	Parameter	Frequency	Range	Excursions and Exceedances
Cartridge collectors for Shot blast units SB1-SB5	Visible Emissions	Daily	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps
Mist Collectors to control wet machines WM1				

These monitoring conditions are necessary because:

- the cartridge collectors for the shot blast units SB1-SB4 must operate properly to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD)
- the mist collectors for the wet machines WM1 must operate properly to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 6.5 (Process Operations) and 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD).

**Recommendation**

The staff recommends to the Commissioner that the Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal be approved. This recommendation is based on the following facts and conditions:

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

An application for the purposes of this review was received on March 6, 2012.

**Conclusion**

The operation of this stationary transmission production facility shall be subject to the conditions of the attached Part 70 Operating Permit No. 067-31575-00058.

**IDEM Contact**

- (a) Questions regarding this proposed permit can be directed to Anh Nguyen at the Indiana Department Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch, 100 North Senate Avenue, MC 61-53 IGCM 1003, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251 or by telephone at (317) 233-5334 or toll free at 1-800-451-6027 extension (3-5334).
- (b) A copy of the findings is available on the Internet at: <http://www.in.gov/ai/appfiles/idem-caats/>
- (c) For additional information about air permits and how the public and interested parties can participate, refer to the IDEM's Guide for Citizen Participation and Permit Guide on the Internet at: [www.idem.in.gov](http://www.idem.in.gov)

Appendix A: Emission Calculations

Company Name: Chrysler LLC - Indiana Transmission Plant  
 Address City IN Zip: 3660 North US Highway 31, Kokomo, Indiana 46901  
 Permit No.: T067-31575-00058  
 Reviewer: Anh Nguyen  
 Date: 03/06/12

Potential Emissions (tons/year)

Pollutant	2-4.	5-7.	5-7.	8.	8.	9-10.	11.	12.	12.	12.	13-14.	13-14.	15.	16.	17.	18-19.	18-19.	20.	20.	21.	22.	23-25.	Total	
	Atmosphere Generator	Shotblast Units	Shotblast SB1-SB5	Deburring Units	Deburring Units	Natural Gas Combustion	Heat Treat Quench	Machining Operations	Machining Operations	Machining Operations	Laser Welders	Laser Welders	In. Combustion Eng Dynamometer	In. Comb. Engine Diesels EG	Cooling Towers	Degreasing Operation	Carburizing Furnace F1 - F3	Dry Hobbing DH1	Dry Hobbing Hob 1-43	Parts Washer PW1	Combustion NF1	Atm Gen Endothermic		NG Emerg Gen
	1-4	25	5	12	D1 (9)	20 Units	Operations	WM1(86)	WM (800)	DM1(43)	1-11, 13-19, maint	W1 (6)	Test Cell 1 and 2	3	(Cooling 6-11)		3	68	43	30	2	2	1	
PM	0.28	178.38	39.42	0.34	0.15	1.90	0.53	21.79	96.89	9.44	25.07	3.38	1.75	0.81	0.03	0.00	0.00	5.49	193.99	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	579.64
PM10	0.28	178.39	39.42	0.34	0.15	7.50	0.53	21.79	96.89	9.44	25.07	3.38	1.75	0.81	0.03	0.00	0.00	5.49	193.99	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.00	585.29
PM2.5	0.28	178.38	39.42	0.34	0.15	7.50	0.53	21.79	96.89	9.44	25.07	3.38	1.75	0.81	0.03	0.00	0.00	5.49	193.99	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.00	585.28
SO2	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.15	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.50	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.41
NOx	9.19	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.15	98.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.94	11.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.36	0.44	1.72	173.24
VOC	0.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.40	0.00	0.03	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	45.28	0.91	0.00	0.48	20.50	0.00	0.00	0.78	0.00	0.02	0.05	74.02
CO	28.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	19.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	883.01	2.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	12.88	0.13	945.77
CO2e	11,038.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	119,431	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,666	425	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	433	529	54	137,576
total HAPs	0.17	0.25	0.54	0.00	0.00	1.86	0.00	0.034	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.82	318.46	0.00	0.00	0.91	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	326.17
worst case single HAP	0.17	0.15	0.35478	0.00	0.00	1.78	0.00	0.034	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	4.47
	(Hexane)	(Manganese)				(Hexane)		(Formaldehyde)					(Benzene)										(Formaldehyde)	(Hexane)

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

Controlled Emissions (tons/year)

Pollutant	2-4.	5-7.	5-7.	8.	8.	9-10.	11.	12.	12.	12.	13-14.	13-14.	15.	16.	17.	18-19.	18-19.	20.	20.	21.	22.	23-25.	Total	
	Atmosphere Generator	Shotblast Units	Shotblast SB1-SB5	Deburring Units	Deburring Units	Natural Gas Combustion	Heat Treat Quench	Machining Operations	Machining Operations	Machining Operations	Laser Welders	Laser Welders	In. Combustion Eng Dynamometer	In. Comb. Engine Diesels EG	Cooling Towers	Degreasing Operation	Carburizing Furnace	Dry Hobbing DH1	Dry Hobbing Hob 1-43	Parts Washer PW1	Combustion NF1	Atm Gen Endothermic		NG Emerg Gen
	1-4	25	5	12	D1 (9)	Units	Operations	WM1(86)	Vet Machine (800)	DM1(43)	(Welder 1-11)	W1 (6)	Test Cell 1 and 2	3	(Cooling 6-11)		3	68	43	30	2	2	1	
PM	0.28	1.78	18.59	0.34	0.15	1.90	0.53	4.36	96.89	0.94	2.60	0.34	0.27	0.81	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.55	193.99	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	324.35
PM10	0.28	1.78	8.58	0.34	0.15	7.50	0.53	4.36	96.89	0.94	2.60	0.34	0.27	0.81	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.55	193.99	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.00	319.98
PM2.5	0.28	1.78	3.59	0.34	0.15	7.50	0.53	4.36	96.89	0.94	2.60	0.34	0.27	0.81	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.55	193.99	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.00	314.99
SO2	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.66
NOx	9.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	98.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.88	11.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.36	0.44	1.72	127.98
VOC	0.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.40	0.00	0.03	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.00	0.91	0.00	0.48	20.50	0.00	0.00	0.78	0.00	0.02	0.05	35.69
CO	28.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	19.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	136.50	2.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	12.88	0.13	199.13
CO2e	11038.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	119,431	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	884.00	318.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	433.00	529	54	132,633.46
total HAPs	0.17	0.0026	0.0270	0.00	0.00	1.86	0.00	0.069	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.91	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	3.69
worst case single HAP	0.17	0.0016	0.0177	0.00	0.00	1.78	0.00	0.069	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	3.48
	(Hexane)	(Manganese)				(Hexane)		(Formaldehyde)					(Benzene)										(Formaldehyde)	(Hexane)

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

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations  
Atmosphere Generators**

**Company Name: Chrysler LLC - Indiana Transmission Plant  
Address City IN Zip: 3660 North US Highway 31, Kokomo, Indiana 46901  
Permit No.: T067-31575-00058  
Reviewer: Anh Nguyen  
Date: 03/06/12**

A. Emission Calculation for atmosphere generators (Atmos Gen 1-3)

Number of units: 3

Pollutant	Maximum Source Capacity Rating	Capacity Rating Units	Emission Factor	Emission Factor Units	Emission Rate (lb/hr)	Potential emissions per unit (TPY)	Potential emissions total for 3 units(TPY)	Maximum controlled emissions per unit (TPY)	Maximum controlled emissions total for 3 units (TPY)
NOx-Atmos	6.00	MMBtu/hr	0.1000	lb/MMBtu	0.6000	2.628	7.884	2.628	7.884
NOx-Rxn	6000.00	cf/hr	n/a	n/a					
Total Nox					0.6000	2.628	7.884	2.628	7.884
CO-Atmos	6.00	MMBtu/hr	0.0200	lb/MMBtu	0.1200	0.526	1.577	0.526	1.577
CO-Rxn	6000.00	cf/hr	1.7100	lb/hr	1.7100	7.490	22.469	7.490	22.469
Total CO					1.8300	8.015	24.046	8.015	24.046
VOC Atmos	6.00	MMBtu/hr	0.0053	lb/MMBtu	0.0318	0.139	0.418	0.139	0.418
VOC Rxn	6000.00	cf/hr	n/a	n/a					
Total VOC					0.0318	0.139	0.418	0.139	0.418
PM-Atmos	6.00	MMBtu/hr	0.0030	lb/MMBtu	0.0180	0.079	0.237	0.079	0.237
PM-Rxn	6000.00	cf/hr	n/a	n/a					
Total PM					0.0180	0.079	0.237	0.079	0.237
SO2-Atmos	6.00	MMBtu/hr	0.0006	lb/MMBtu	0.0036	0.016	0.047	0.016	0.047
SO2-Rxn	6000.00	cf/hr	n/a	n/a					
Total SO2					0.0036	0.016	0.047	0.016	0.047

Note: 1) There are two components to atmosphere generators: atmosphere generation or natural gas combustion (Atmos) and reaction gas (Rxn). Each component has separate emission factors

2) Emissions from the reaction gas are determined based on 1% of the CO generated is consumed in the furnace and 98% is combusted in the flare.

3) Emission factors for natural gas are provided by the source; emission factors from reaction are based upon stoichiometric conversion to the heat treat atmosphere

Methodology:

Potential Emissions, lbs/hr = Max. Rate (MMBtu/hr) x Emissions Factor (lb/MMBtu)

Potential Emissions, tons/yr = emissions, lb/hr x 8,760 hrs/day x 1 ton/2,000 lbs.

Controlled Emissions, lbs/hr = Potential Emissions (lb/hr) x (100 - efficiency (%))

Controlled Emissions, tons/yr = emissions, lb/hr x 8,760 hrs/day x 1 ton/2,000 lbs.

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations  
Atmosphere Generators**

**Company Name: Chrysler LLC - Indiana Transmission Plant  
Address City IN Zip: 3660 North US Highway 31, Kokomo, Indiana 46901  
Permit No.: T067-31575-00058  
Reviewer: Anh Nguyen  
Date: 03/06/12**

A. Emission Calculation for atmosphere generator (Atmos Gen 4)

Number of units: 1

Pollutant	Maximum Source Capacity Rating	Capacity Rating Units	Emission Factor	Emission Factor Units	Emission Rate (lb/hr)	Potential emissions (TPY)	Maximum controlled emissions (TPY)
NOx-Atmos	3.00	MMBtu/hr	0.1000	lb/MMBtu	0.3000	1.314	1.314
NOx-Rxn	3000.00	cf/hr	n/a	n/a			
Total Nox					0.3000	1.310	1.310
CO-Atmos	3.00	MMBtu/hr	0.0200	lb/MMBtu	0.0600	0.263	0.263
CO-Rxn	3000.00	cf/hr	0.8500	lb/hr	0.8500	3.723	3.723
Total CO					0.9100	3.980	3.980
VOC Atmos	3.00	MMBtu/hr	0.0053	lb/MMBtu	0.0159	0.070	0.070
VOC Rxn	3000.00	cf/hr	n/a	n/a			
Total VOC					0.0159	0.070	0.070
PM-Atmos	3.00	MMBtu/hr	0.0030	lb/MMBtu	0.0090	0.039	0.039
PM-Rxn	3000.00	cf/hr	n/a	n/a			
Total PM					0.0090	0.040	0.040
SO2-Atmos	3.00	MMBtu/hr	0.0006	lb/MMBtu	0.0018	0.008	0.008
SO2-Rxn	3000.00	cf/hr	n/a	n/a			
Total SO2					0.0018	0.008	0.008

Each component has separate emission factors

- 2) Emissions from the reaction gas are determined based on 1% of the CO generated is consumed in the furnace and 98% is combusted in the flare.
- 3) Emission factors for natural gas are provided by the source; emission factors from reaction are based upon stoichiometric conversion to the heat treat atmosphere

Methodology:

Potential Emissions, lbs/hr = Max. Rate (MMBtu/hr) x Emissions Factor (lb/MMBtu)

Potential Emissions, tons/yr = emissions, lb/hr x 8,760 hrs/day x 1 ton/2,000 lbs.

Controlled Emissions, lbs/hr = Potential Emissions (lb/hr) x (100 - efficiency (%))

Controlled Emissions, tons/yr = emissions, lb/hr x 8,760 hrs/day x 1 ton/2,000 lbs.

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations**  
**Natural Gas Combustion Only**  
**MMBTU/HR < 100**  
**Natural Gas Fired Equipment**  
**HAPs Emissions**  
**Company Name: Chrysler LLC - Indiana Transmission Plant**  
**Address City IN Zip: 3660 North US Highway 31, Kokomo, Indiana 46901**  
**Permit No.: T067-31575-00058**  
**Reviewer: Anh Nguyen**  
**Date: 03/06/12**

HAPs - Organics

Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	Benzene 2.1E-03	Dichlorobenzene 1.2E-03	Formaldehyde 7.5E-02	Hexane 1.8E+00	Toluene 3.4E-03
Potential Emission in tons/yr	1.93E-04	1.10E-04	6.90E-03	1.66E-01	3.13E-04

HAPs - Metals

Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	Lead 5.0E-04	Cadmium 1.1E-03	Chromium 1.4E-03	Manganese 3.8E-04	Nickel 2.1E-03
Potential Emission in tons/yr	4.60E-05	1.01E-04	1.29E-04	3.50E-05	1.93E-04

1.74E-01

Methodology is the same as previous page.

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

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

Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	Greenhouse Gas		
	CO2	CH4	N2O
	120,000	2.3	2.2
Potential Emission in tons/yr	11,038	0	0
Summed Potential Emissions in tons/yr	11,038		
CO2e Total in tons/yr	11,038		

total Max Cap Rating for 1-4 = 3(6000) (cf/hr) +3000 (cf/hr) = 21,000 cf/hr

**Methodology**

Potential Emission in tons/yr = (total Max Cap Rating of 1-4) (cf/hr) \* 1/1E+6 (mmCF/SCF) \* emission factor (lb/mmCF) \* 1/2000 (ton/lb) \* 8760 (hr/y)

The N2O Emission Factor for uncontrolled is 2.2. The N2O Emission Factor for low Nox burner is 0.64

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

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

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

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

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations  
Shotblast Units**

**Company Name: Chrysler LLC - Indiana Transmission Plant  
Address City IN Zip: 3660 North US Highway 31, Kokomo, Indiana 46901  
Permit No.: T067-31575-00058  
Reviewer: Anh Nguyen  
Date: 03/06/12**

**A. Shotblast unit (Shotblast 6, 16 - 26)**  
Number of Units: 12

Shotblast Media	Media Density (lb/cu.ft)	No. of Nozzles	Nozzle I.D. (inch)	Nozzle Pressure (psig)	Emission Factor (lb PM/lb shot)	Max. Blast Rate (lb/hr)
Cut Steel Wire Shot	200	8	0.25	47	0.000225	7700

Pollutant	Maximum Rate (lb shot/hr)	HAP Content (%)	Emission Factor (lb/lb shot)	Emission Rate (lb/hr)	Potential emissions per unit (TPY)	Total Potential Emission for 11 units (TPY)	Dust Collector Control Efficiency (%)	Controlled Emissions per unit (TPY)	Total Controlled Emissions for 12 units (TPY)
PM	7700	NA	0.000225	1.73	7.59	91.06	99	0.08	0.91
Mn	7700	0.09	2.0E-07	0.0015	0.0067	0.074	99	6.75E-05	8.09E-04
Ni	7700	0.05	1.1E-07	8.47E-04	3.71E-03	4.08E-02	99	3.71E-05	4.45E-04
Pb	7700	0.01	2.3E-08	1.77E-04	7.76E-04	8.53E-03	99	7.76E-06	9.31E-05
Total HAPs				2.56E-03	1.12E-02	1.24E-01	99	1.12E-04	1.35E-03

Note: 1) Emission factor for PM (0.000225 lb PM/lb shot) based on stack test at Kokomo Casting Plant  
2) PM consists of 10% Aluminum and 90% shotblast media  
3) Shotblast media contains 0.1% Mn; aluminum parts contain 0.5% Ni, and 0.1% Pb.  
4) Each unit is controlled by a dust collector with control efficiency of 99%.

Methodology:  
Potential Emissions, lbs/hr = Max. Rate (lb shot/hr) x Emissions Factor (lb/lb shot)  
Potential Emissions, tons/yr = emissions, lb/hr x 8,760 hrs/day x 1 ton/2,000 lbs.  
Controlled Emissions, lbs/hr = Potential Emissions (lb/hr) x (100 - efficiency (%)).  
Controlled Emissions, tons/yr = emissions, lb/hr x 8,760 hrs/day x 1 ton/2,000 lbs.

**B. Shotblast unit (Shotblast 1-3, Line 204 Shotblasts Unit A and B, Line 493, 553, 586, 602 and 625 Shotblasts)**  
Number of Units: 10

Shotblast Media	Media Density (lb/cu.ft)	No. of Nozzles	Nozzle I.D. (inch)	Nozzle Pressure (psig)	Emission Factor (lb PM/lb shot)	Max. Blast Rate (lb/hr)
Cut Steel Wire Shot	200	8	0.25	47	0.000225	7700

Pollutant	Maximum Rate (lb shot/hr)	HAP Content (%)	Emission Factor (lb/lb shot)	Emission Rate (lb/hr)	Potential emissions per unit (TPY)	Total Potential Emission for 10 units (TPY)	Dust Collector Control Efficiency (%)	Controlled Emissions per unit (TPY)	Total Controlled Emissions for 10 units (TPY)
PM	7200	NA	0.000225	1.62	7.10	70.96	99	0.07	0.71
Mn	7200	0.09	2.0E-07	0.0014	0.0063	0.063	99	6.31E-05	6.31E-04
Ni	7200	0.05	1.1E-07	7.92E-04	3.47E-03	3.47E-02	99	3.47E-05	3.47E-04
Pb	7200	0.01	2.3E-08	1.66E-04	7.25E-04	7.25E-03	99	7.25E-06	7.25E-05
Total HAPs				2.40E-03	1.05E-02	1.05E-01	99	1.05E-04	1.05E-03

Note: 1) Emission factor for PM (0.000225 lb PM/lb shot) based on stack test at Kokomo Casting Plant  
2) PM consists of 10% Aluminum and 90% shotblast media  
3) Shotblast media contains 0.1% Mn; aluminum parts contain 0.5% Ni, and 0.1% Pb.  
4) Each unit is controlled by a dust collector with control efficiency of 99%.

Methodology:  
Potential Emissions, lbs/hr = Max. Rate (lb shot/hr) x Emissions Factor (lb/lb shot)  
Potential Emissions, tons/yr = emissions, lb/hr x 8,760 hrs/day x 1 ton/2,000 lbs.  
Controlled Emissions, lbs/hr = Potential Emissions (lb/hr) x (100 - efficiency (%)).  
Controlled Emissions, tons/yr = emissions, lb/hr x 8,760 hrs/day x 1 ton/2,000 lbs.

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations  
Shotblast Units**

**Company Name: Chrysler LLC - Indiana Transmission Plant**  
**Address City IN Zip: 3660 North US Highway 31, Kokomo, Indiana 46901**  
**Permit No.: T067-31575-00058**  
**Reviewer: Anh Nguyen**  
**Date: 03/06/12**

**C. Shotblast unit (Shotblast 4, 5)**

Number of Units: 2

Shotblast Media	Media Density (lb/cu.ft)	No. of Nozzles	Nozzle I.D. (inch)	Nozzle Pressure (psig)	Emission Factor (lb PM/lb shot)	Max. Blast Rate (lb/hr)
Cut Steel Wire Shot	200	8	0.25	47	0.000225	5400

Pollutant	Maximum Rate (lb shot/hr)	HAP Content (%)	Emission Factor (lb/lb shot)	Emission Rate (lb/hr)	Potential emissions per unit (TPY)	Total Potential Emission for 2 units (TPY)	Dust Collector Control Efficiency (%)	Controlled Emissions per unit (TPY)	Total Controlled Emissions for 2 units (TPY)
PM	5400	NA	0.000225	1.22	5.32	10.64	99	0.05	0.11
Mn	5400	0.09	2.0E-07	0.0011	0.0047	0.009	99	4.73E-05	9.46E-05
Ni	5400	0.05	1.1E-07	5.94E-04	2.60E-03	5.20E-03	99	2.60E-05	5.20E-05
Pb	5400	0.01	2.3E-08	1.24E-04	5.44E-04	1.09E-03	99	5.44E-06	1.09E-05
Total HAPs				1.80E-03	7.88E-03	1.58E-02	99	7.88E-05	1.58E-04

- Note: 1) Emission factor for PM (0.000225 lb PM/lb shot) based on stack test at Kokomo Casting Plant  
 2) PM consists of 10% Aluminum and 90% shotblast media  
 3) Shotblast media contains 0.1% Mn; aluminum parts contain 0.5% Ni, and 0.1% Pb.  
 4) Each unit is controlled by a dust collector with control efficiency of 99%.

Methodology:  
 Potential Emissions, lbs/hr = Max. Rate (lb shot/hr) x Emissions Factor (lb/lb shot)  
 Potential Emissions, tons/yr = emissions, lb/hr x 8,760 hrs/day x 1 ton/2,000 lbs.  
 Controlled Emissions, lbs/hr = Potential Emissions (lb/hr) x (100 - efficiency %)  
 Controlled Emissions, tons/yr = emissions, lb/hr x 8,760 hrs/day x 1 ton/2,000 lbs.

**D. Shotblast unit (Shotblast 7)**

Number of Units: 1

Shotblast Media	Media Density (lb/cu.ft)	No. of Nozzles	Nozzle I.D. (inch)	Nozzle Pressure (psig)	Emission Factor (lb PM/lb shot)	Max. Blast Rate (lb/hr)
Cut Steel Wire Shot	200	8	0.25	47	0.000225	5800

Pollutant	Maximum Rate (lb shot/hr)	HAP Content (%)	Emission Factor (lb/lb shot)	Emission Rate (lb/hr)	Potential emissions (TPY)	Dust Collector Control Efficiency (%)	Controlled Emissions (TPY)
PM	5800	NA	0.000225	1.31	5.72	99	0.06
Mn	5800	0.09	2.0E-07	0.0012	0.0051	99	5.08E-05
Ni	5800	0.05	1.1E-07	6.38E-04	2.79E-03	99	2.79E-05
Pb	5800	0.01	2.3E-08	1.33E-04	5.84E-04	99	5.84E-06
Total HAPs				1.93E-03	8.46E-03	99	8.46E-05

- Note: 1) Emission factor for PM (0.000225 lb PM/lb shot) based on stack test at Kokomo Casting Plant  
 2) PM consists of 10% Aluminum and 90% shotblast media  
 3) Shotblast media contains 0.1% Mn; aluminum parts contain 0.5% Ni, and 0.1% Pb.  
 4) Each unit is controlled by a dust collector with control efficiency of 99%.

Methodology:  
 Potential Emissions, lbs/hr = Max. Rate (lb shot/hr) x Emissions Factor (lb/lb shot)  
 Potential Emissions, tons/yr = emissions, lb/hr x 8,760 hrs/day x 1 ton/2,000 lbs.  
 Controlled Emissions, lbs/hr = Potential Emissions (lb/hr) x (100 - efficiency %)  
 Controlled Emissions, tons/yr = emissions, lb/hr x 8,760 hrs/day x 1 ton/2,000 lbs.

Appendix A: Emission Calculations

Shotblast Units  
SB1 - SB5

Company Name: Chrysler LLC - Indiana Transmission Plant  
 Address City IN Zip: 3660 North US Highway 31, Kokomo, Indiana 46901  
 Permit No.: T067-31575-00058  
 Reviewer: Anh Nguyen  
 Date: 03/06/12

E. Uncontrolled PTE - Shotblast units installed in 2011

Process	Shotblast Recirculation Rate lb/hr	Emission Factor lb PM / lb shot	PM/PM <sub>10</sub> /PM <sub>2.5</sub> Emissions ton/yr	Control efficiency pct.	After Control PM/PM <sub>10</sub> /PM <sub>2.5</sub> tons/yr
Shotblast Machine (SB1-SB5)	8000	0.000225	7.9	95%	0.39
Total (5 units):	40000	0.000225	39.4	95%	1.97

Methodology

Uncontrolled Emissions = Capacity (lb/hr)\*Emission Factor (lb/lb)\*8760hrs/yr \*1 ton/2000lb  
 Emission factor based on stack test performed March 1996 from an existing shot blast unit.

Emission Factor in lb/lb	HAPs - Metals				PTE Total tons/yr	Control efficiency pct.	After Control PM/PM <sub>10</sub> /PM <sub>2.5</sub> tons/yr
	Lead	Manganese	Chromium	Nickel			
Potential Emission in tons/yr	7.88E-03	7.10E-02	1.97E-02	9.46E-03	0.11	95%	0.005
Emission Factors from SCC # 3-04-003-40					0.54	95%	0.027
Uncontrolled Emissions=Capacity(lb/hr)*Emission Factor (lb/lb)*8760/2000				per unit total			

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations  
Deburring Units**

**Company Name: Chrysler LLC - Indiana Transmission Plant**  
**Address City IN Zip: 3660 North US Highway 31, Kokomo, Indiana 46901**  
**Permit No.: T067-31575-00058**  
**Reviewer: Anh Nguyen**  
**Date: 03/06/12**

Potential Emissions for Deburr Units (Deburr 1-12)

**A. PM emissions from one Deburring Unit**

Density of Oil Solution = 8.1 lb/gal

Pollutant	Maximum Rate per unit (gal/yr)	Maximum Rate per unit (lb/hr)	Emission Factor (%)	Potential Emissions per unit (lb/hr)	Potential emissions per unit (TPY)	Control Efficiency (%)	Controlled emissions per unit (lb/hr)	Controlled Emissions per unit (TPY)
PM	90	0.182	3.5	0.0064	0.028	0	0.0064	0.028

**B. PM emissions from 12 Deburring Units**

Pollutant	Maximum Rate (gal/yr)	Maximum Rate (lb/hr)	Emission Factor (%)	Potential Emissions (lb/hr)	Potential emissions (TPY)	Control Efficiency (%)	Controlled emissions (lb/hr)	Controlled Emissions (TPY)
PM	1080	2.187	3.5	0.077	0.335	0	0.077	0.335

- Note: 1) Average operating hours = 4000 hrs/ year  
 2) Emission Factor provided by the source (based upon stack test)

Methodology:

Maximum Rate per unit (lb/hr) = Max. Rate per unit (gal/yr) x Density of oil (lb/gal) x (1 yr/ 4000 hrs)

Potential Emissions, lbs/hr = Max. Rate (lb/hr) x Emissions Factor (%)

Potential Emissions, tons/yr = emissions, lb/hr x 8,760 hrs/day x 1 ton/2,000 lbs.

Controlled Emissions, lbs/hr = Potential Emissions (lb/hr) x (100 - efficiency (%))

Controlled Emissions, tons/yr = Potential Emissions, lb/hr x 8,760 hrs/day x 1 ton/2,000 lbs.

	Uncontrolled	Controlled
<b>Total PM</b>	<b>0.4807</b>	<b>0.3353</b>

**Uncontrolled PTE - High-pressure Deburr Units permitted in 2011**

estimated usage per machine gal/yr *	estimated usage per machine gal/hr	density lb/gal	Max usage per machine lb/hr	Emission Factor %	PM/PM <sub>10</sub> / PM <sub>2.5</sub> Emissions ton/yr
114	0.013	8.10	0.105	3.5	0.016
<b>Total (9 units):</b>					<b>0.145</b>

24,000 parts/hr \* estimated usage per machine (gal/yr) is assumed to operate at 8760 hrs, therefore 114 gal/yr is used  
 Uncontrolled Emissions = Usage per machine (gal/hr)\*Density (lb/gal)\*Emission Factor(%)\*8760hrs/yr \*1 ton/2000lb

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations**

**Natural Gas Combustion Only**

**MMBTU/HR <100**

**Natural Gas Fired Equipment**

**Company Name: Chrysler LLC - Indiana Transmission Plant**  
**Address City IN Zip: 3660 North US Highway 31, Kokomo, Indiana 46901**  
**Permit No.: T067-31575-00058**  
**Reviewer: Anh Nguyen**  
**Date: 03/06/12**

Heat Input Capacity  
MMBTu/hr

Potential Throughput  
MMCF/yr

225.3

1973.8

Insignificant natural Gas Fired Equipments, each with less than 10 MMBtu/hr of heat input capacity

**Pollutant**

	PM*	PM10*	PM2.5*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	1.9	7.6	7.6	0.6	100.0 **see below	5.5	20.0
Potential Emission in tons/yr	1.9	7.5	7.5	0.6	98.7	5.4	19.7

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

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

**Methodology**

All emission factors are based on normal firing.

MMBTu = 1,000,000 Btu

MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas

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

Emission Factors are from Indiana's iSTEPS program, which is consistent with US EPA FIRE database for air make-up units (SCC 10500106)

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

See next page for HAPs emissions calculations.

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations**

**MMBTU/HR < 100**

**Natural Gas Fired Equipment**

**HAPs Emissions**

**Company Name:** Chrysler LLC - Indiana Transmission Plant  
**Address City IN Zip:** 3660 North US Highway 31, Kokomo, Indiana 46901  
**Permit No.:** T067-31575-00058  
**Reviewer:** Anh Nguyen  
**Date:** 03/06/12

**HAPs - Organics**

Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	Benzene 2.1E-03	Dichlorobenzene 1.2E-03	Formaldehyde 7.5E-02	Hexane 1.8E+00	Toluene 3.4E-03
Potential Emission in tons/yr	2.07E-03	1.18E-03	7.40E-02	1.78E+00	3.36E-03

**HAPs - Metals**

Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	Lead 5.0E-04	Cadmium 1.1E-03	Chromium 1.4E-03	Manganese 3.8E-04	Nickel 2.1E-03
Potential Emission in tons/yr	4.93E-04	1.09E-03	1.38E-03	3.75E-04	2.07E-03

1.86E+00

Methodology is the same as previous page.

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

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations**

**Natural Gas Combustion Only**

**MM BTU/HR <100**

**Greenhouse Gas Emissions**

Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	Greenhouse Gas		
	CO2	CH4	N2O
	120,000	2.3	2.2
Potential Emission in tons/yr	118,427	2	2
Summed Potential Emissions in tons/yr	118,431		
CO2e Total in tons/yr	119,147		

**Methodology**

The N2O Emission Factor for uncontrolled is 2.2. The N2O Emission Factor for low Nox burner is 0.64  
 Emission Factors are from AP 42, Table 1.4-2 SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03.  
 Global Warming Potentials (GWP) from Table A-1 of 40 CFR Part 98 Subpart A.  
 Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton  
 CO2e (tons/yr) = CO2 Potential Emission ton/yr x CO2 GWP (1) + CH4 Potential Emission ton/yr x CH4 GWP (21) + N2O Potential Emission ton/yr x N2O GWP (310).

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations  
Heat Treat-Quench Operations**

**Company Name: Chrysler LLC - Indiana Transmission Plant  
Address City IN Zip: 3660 North US Highway 31, Kokomo, Indiana 46901  
Permit No.: T067-31575-00058  
Reviewer: Anh Nguyen  
Date: 03/06/12**

Potential Emissions from Heat Treat-Quench Operations (Heat Treat)

**A. PM emissions from Quench oil**

Density of Oil Solution = 7.344 lb/gal

Pollutant	Maximum Rate (gal/yr)	Maximum Rate (gal/hr)	Emission Factor (%)	Potential Emissions (gal/hr)	Potential Emissions (lb/hr)	Potential emissions (TPY)	Control Efficiency (%)	Controlled emissions (lb/hr)	Controlled Emissions (TPY)
PM	14400	1.640	1	0.0164	0.1204	0.528	0	0.1204	0.53

Note: 1) Maximum operating hours = 8760 hrs/ year

2) Emission Factor provided by the source; emission factor of 1 % is an engineering estimate based on plant operations

3) PM emission are oil mist from the quench oil

Methodology:

Maximum Rate per unit (lb/hr) = Max. Rate per unit (gal/yr) x Density of oil (lb/gal) x (1 yr/ 8760 hrs)

Potential Emissions, lbs/hr = Max. Rate (lb/hr) x Emissions Factor (%)

Potential Emissions, tons/yr = emissions, lb/hr x 8,760 hrs/day x 1 ton/2,000 lbs.

Controlled Emissions, lbs/hr = Potential Emissions (lb/hr) x (100 - efficiency (%))

Controlled Emissions, tons/yr = Potential Emissions, lb/hr x 8,760 hrs/day x 1 ton/2,000 lbs.

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations**  
**Machining Operations (including Wet Machining)**

**Company Name:** Chrysler LLC - Indiana Transmission Plant  
**Address City IN Zip:** 3660 North US Highway 31, Kokomo, Indiana 46901  
**Permit No.:** T067-31575-00058  
**Reviewer:** Anh Nguyen  
**Date:** 03/06/12

**A. Potential PM/PM10 emissions from Wet Machining operation**

Number of Wet Machines: 800

Pollutant	Maximum fluid usage per machine (lb/hr)	PM Emission Factor (%)	Potential emission rate per wet machine (lb/hr)	Potential emission rate per wet machine (TPY)	Total Potential emissions for 800 machines (TPY)
PM	0.79	3.5	0.028	0.121	96.886

**VOC emissions from Wet Machining Operation**

Number of Wet Machines: 800

Pollutant	Maximum fluid usage per machine (lb/hr)	VOC Emission Factor (%)	VOC Content (%)	Potential emission rate per wet machine (lb/hr)	Potential emission rate per wet machine (TPY)	Total Potential emissions for 800 machines (TPY)
VOC (HAP)*	0.79	25	0.01	0.000020	0.000087	0.0692

\* Formaldehyde is emitted as both VOC and HAP

**B. Uncontrolled PTE - Wet Machining (permitted in 2011)**

86 units

\* Controlled

Process	Outlet Grain Loading (gr/acf)	Control Eff. %	Inlet (gr/acf)	Air Flow (acfm)	Emission Factor lb PM / hr	PM/PM <sub>10</sub> /PM <sub>2.5</sub> Emissions ton/yr	PM/PM <sub>10</sub> /PM <sub>2.5</sub> Emissions ton/yr
Per Unit	0.0018	80	0.009	750	0.058	0.25	0.05
Total (86 units):						21.8	4.36
* Emission factor for calculating Limited PM/PM10/PM2.5 Emissions equal =						0.011571429 lb/hr	

Methodology

Uncontrolled Emissions = Inlet (gr/acf)\*Flow(acfm)\*1lb/7000gr\*60min/1 hr\*8760hrs/yr \*1 ton/2000lb

Emission factor based on stack test performed May 2002 and back calculating based on grain loading.

**VOC**

Process	Max fluid usage per unit (lb/hr)	VOC EF %	VOC Content %	Emissions per machine ton VOC / yr
Per Unit	0.91	100%	0.01%	0.0004
Total (86 units):				0.034

Uncontrolled Emissions = fluid per unit (lb/hr)\*VOC EF (%) \* VOC Content(%)\*8760hrs/yr \*1 ton/2000lb

**C. Uncontrolled PTE - Dry Machining (permitted in 2011) 43 units**

Controlled

Process	Outlet Grain Loading (gr/acf)	Control Eff. %	Inlet (gr/acf)	Air Flow (acfm)	Emission Factor lb PM / hr	PM/PM <sub>10</sub> /PM <sub>2.5</sub> Emissions ton/yr	PM/PM <sub>10</sub> /PM <sub>2.5</sub> Emissions ton/yr
Per Unit	0.00117	90	0.0117	500	0.050	0.22	0.02
Total (43 units):						9.4	0.94
* Emission factor for calculating Limited PM/PM10/PM2.5 Emissions equal =						0.005 lb/hr	

Methodology

Uncontrolled Emissions = Inlet (gr/acf)\*Flow(acfm)\*1lb/7000gr\*60min/1 hr\*8760hrs/yr \*1 ton/2000lb

Emission factor based on stack test performed May 2002 and back calculating based on grain loading.

HAPs emissions are negligible

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations  
Laser Welders**

**Company Name:** Chrysler LLC - Indiana Transmission Plant  
**Address City IN Zip:** 3660 North US Highway 31, Kokomo, Indiana 46901  
**Permit No.:** T067-31575-00058  
**Reviewer:** Anh Nguyen  
**Date:** 03/06/12

	Uncontrolled	Controlled
Total PM (A - C)	25.0659	2.5964
Total PM (D)	3.38	0.338

A. Potential and controlled emissions from Laser Welding (Welder 1-11)  
 Number of units: 11 (Welder 1-11)

Unit	Baghouse Control Efficiency (%)	Air Flow (acfm)	Inlet Grain Loading (grain/acf)	Inlet PM per one unit (lb/hr)	Outlet Grain Loading (grain/acf)	Outlet PM per unit (lb/hr)
Laser Welder	90	700	0.05	0.300	0.005	0.030

Total Potential and controlled emissions for 11 units

Pollutant	Potential Emissions (lb/hr)	Potential Emissions (TPY)	Controlled Emissions (lb/hr) *	Controlled Emissions (TPY)
PM	3.30	14.45	0.33	1.45

Note: Emission factor of 0.005 gr/dscf is provided by the manufacturer of the equipment  
 \* Each unit is equipped with a baghouse for particulate control with control efficiency of 90%.

**Methodology:**

Potential Emissions, lbs/hr = Inlet Grain Loading (gr/acf) x Air Flow (acfm) x 60 (min/hr) x 1/7000 (lb/gr)  
 Potential Emissions, tons/yr = emissions, lb/hr x 8,760 hrs/day x 1 ton/2,000 lbs.  
 Controlled Emissions, lbs/hr = Outlet Grain Loading (gr/acf) x Air Flow (acfm) x 60 (min/hr) x 1/7000 (lb/gr)  
 Controlled Emissions, tons/yr = emissions, lb/hr x 8,760 hrs/day x 1 ton/2,000 lbs.

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations  
Laser Welders**

B. Potential and controlled emissions from Laser Welding (Welder 13-19)  
 Number of units: 8 (Welder 13-19)

Unit	Control Efficiency (%)	Air Flow (acfm)	Inlet Grain Loading (grain/acf)	Inlet PM per one unit (lb/hr)	Outlet Grain Loading (grain/acf)	Outlet PM per unit (lb/hr)
Laser Welder	90	1200	0.029	0.300	0.029	0.300

Total Potential and controlled emissions for 8 units

Pollutant	Potential Emissions (lb/hr)	Potential Emissions (TPY)	Controlled Emissions (lb/hr) *	Controlled Emissions (TPY)
PM	2.40	10.51	2.40	1.05

Note: Emission factor of 0.005 gr/dscf is provided by the manufacturer of the equipment  
 \* Each unit is equipped with a baghouse for particulate control with control efficiency of 90%.

**Methodology:**

Potential Emissions, lbs/hr = Inlet Grain Loading (gr/acf) x Air Flow (acfm) x 60 (min/hr) x 1/7000 (lb/gr)  
 Potential Emissions, tons/yr = emissions, lb/hr x 8,760 hrs/day x 1 ton/2,000 lbs.  
 Controlled Emissions, lbs/hr = Outlet Grain Loading (gr/acf) x Air Flow (acfm) x 60 (min/hr) x 1/7000 (lb/gr)  
 Controlled Emissions, tons/yr = emissions, lb/hr x 8,760 hrs/day x 1 ton/2,000 lbs.

**Company Name:** Chrysler LLC - Indiana Transmission Plant  
**Address City IN Zip:** 3660 North US Highway 31, Kokomo, Indiana 46901  
**Permit No.:** T067-31575-00058  
**Reviewer:** Anh Nguyen  
**Date:** 03/06/12

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations**  
**Maintenance Welding Operations**

C. Potential and controlled emissions from Maintenance Welding Operations (Maint Weld)

Unit	Maximum Usage (lb/hr)	Emission Factor (%)	Control Efficiency (%)	Potential PM emissions (lb/hr)	Potential PM emissions (TPY)	Controlled PM emissions (TPY)
Maint. Welding Operation	1.14	2	0	0.023	0.100	0.100

typically utilizes an emission factor of 2% of the weight of the welding rod/welding wire utilized. This is based upon the range of

Methodology:

Potential Emissions, lbs/hr = Max. Rate (lb/hr) x Emission Factor (%)

Potential Emissions, tons/yr = emissions, lb/hr x 8,760 hrs/day x 1 ton/2,000 lbs.

Controlled Emissions, lbs/hr = Potential emissions (lb/hr) x (100 - efficiency (%))

Controlled Emissions, tons/yr = emissions, lb/hr x 8,760 hrs/day x 1 ton/2,000 lbs.

**D. Uncontrolled PTE - Laser Welders permitted in 2011**

Process	Outlet Grain Loading (gr/acf)	Control Eff. %	Inlet (gr/acf)	Air Flow (acfm)	Emission Factor lb PM / hr	Uncontrolled	** Controlled
						PM/PM <sub>10</sub> /PM <sub>2.5</sub> Emissions ton/yr	PM/PM <sub>10</sub> /PM <sub>2.5</sub> Emissions ton/yr
Per Unit	0.001	90	0.010	1500	0.129	0.56	0.056
Total (6 units):						3.38	0.338

\*\* Emission factor for calculating Controlled PM/PM<sub>10</sub>/PM<sub>2.5</sub> Emissions equal = 0.013 lb/hr

Methodology

Emission Factor (lb/hr) = Inlet (gr/acf)\*Flow(acfm)\*1lb/7000gr\*60min/1 hr

Uncontrolled Emissions = Emission Factor (lb PM/hr)\*8760hrs/yr \*1 ton/2000lb

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations**  
**Internal Combustion Engines - Gasoline**  
**Dynamometers (>250 and <600 HP)**  
**Reciprocating**

**Company Name:** Chrysler LLC - Indiana Transmission Plant  
**Address City IN Zip:** 3660 North US Highway 31, Kokomo, Indiana 46901  
**Permit No.:** T067-31575-00058  
**Reviewer:** Anh Nguyen  
**Date:** 03/06/12

Potential Fuel Usage	Annual Fuel Usage
gallons/year      mmBtu/hr	gallons/year      mmBtu/hr

566,030.8	8.4	87,500.0	1,299
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Two (2) reciprocating internal combustion engines, each with a maximum heat capacity of 4.2 MMBtu/hr (Test Cell 1 and 2)

Emission Factor in lb/1000 gal	Criteria Pollutant					
	PM	PM10	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
Potential Emission in tons/yr	6.20	6.20	5.31	180.00	160.0	3120.00
Limited Potential Emissions in tons/yr	1.75	1.75	1.50	50.94	45.28	883.01
Limited Potential Emissions in tons/yr	0.27	0.27	0.23	7.88	7.00	136.50

mmBtu/yr = gallons/yr \* 0.130 mmBtu/gal

Emission Factor in lb/1000 gal	Hazardous Air Pollutant				
	Benzene	1,3-Butadiene	Formaldehyde	Acetaldehyde	
Potential Emission in tons/yr	6.14	2.07	3.39	1.88	3.8
Limited Potential Emissions in tons/yr	1.74	0.59	0.96	0.53	0.6
Limited Potential Emissions in tons/yr	0.27	0.09	0.15	0.08	

**Methodology**

Emission Factors are from the Society of Automotive Engineers Technical Paper No. 912324.  
Emission (tons/yr) = [Annual Fuel Usage (gallons/year) x Emission Factor (lb/1000 gal)] / (2,000 lb/ton)  
Heating value of diesel fuel = 130,000 Btu/gal

**Greenhouse Gas**

Emission Factor in kg/mmBtu	Greenhouse Gas		
	CO2 (lb/mmBtu)	CH4 (kg/mmBtu)	N2O (kg/mmBtu)
	154.00	3.00E-03	6.00E-04
Potential Emission in tons/yr			
Annual uncontrolled	876	0	0
mmmed Potential Emissions in tons/Annual uncontrolled	5,666	0	0
CO2e Total in tons/yr			
Annual uncontrolled	884		
	5,666		

**Methodology**

Emission Factors are from AP 42, Table 3.3-1  
Global Warming Potentials (GWP) from Table A-1 of 40 CFR Part 98 Subpart A.  
Emission (tons/yr) = Emission factors (kg/MMBtu) \* Throughput (MMBtu/ hr) x 2.2 (lbs/ kg) \* 8760 (hr/yr) \* 1 /2,000 (ton/ lb)  
CO2e (tons/yr) = CO2 Potential Emission ton/yr x CO2 GWP (1) + CH4 Potential Emission ton/yr x CH4 GWP (21) + N2O Potential

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations**  
**Internal Combustion Engines - Diesel Fuel**  
**Turbine (>250 and <650 HP)**

**Company Name: Chrysler LLC - Indiana Transmission Plant**  
**Address City IN Zip: 3660 North US Highway 31, Kokomo, Indiana 46901**  
**Permit No.: T067-31575-00058**  
**Reviewer: Anh Nguyen**  
**Date: 03/06/12**

Heat Input Capacity  
Horsepower (hp)                      Potential Throughput  
hp-hr/yr

1104.0    552000.0

Three (3) emergency fire pumps 8-DFP- 1 thru 3, & EFP4, each with heat input rate of 3.14 MMBtu/hr and 368 HP

Emission Factor in lb/hp-hr	Pollutant					
	PM*	PM10*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
	0.0022	0.00220	0.0021	0.031	0.00247	0.00668
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.61	0.61	0.58	8.56	0.68	1.84

**Methodology**

Potential Throughput (hp-hr/yr) = hp \* 500 hr/yr

Emission Factors are from AP 42 (Supplement B 10/96)Table 3.4-1 and Table 3.4-2

1 hp-hr = 7000 Btu, AP42 (Supplement B 10/96), Table 3.3-1, Footnote a.

Emission (tons/yr) = [Heat input rate (MMBtu/hr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu)] \* 8760 hr/yr / (2,000 lb/ton )

Emission (tons/yr) = [Potential Throughput (hp-hr/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/hp-hr)] / (2,000 lb/ton )

\*No information was given regarding which method was used to determine the PM emission factor or whether condensable PM is included. The PM10 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM10 combined.

Note: Check the applicable rules and test methods for PM and PM10 when using the above emission factors to confirm that the correct factor is used (i.e., condensable included/not included).

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations**  
**Internal Combustion Engines - Diesel Fuel**  
**Turbine (>250 and <650 HP)**

\*\*\*\*Emission factors in lb/hp-hr were calculated using emission factors in lb/MMBtu and a brake specific fuel consumption of 7,000 Btu / hp-hr (AP-42 Table 3.3-1).

1 kg = 2.2 lbs

<b>Potential Emission of Total HAPs (tons/yr)</b>	<b>0.00E+00</b>
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**Green House Gas Emissions (GHG)**

	Pollutant		
	CO2	CH4	N2O
Emission Factor in lb/hp-hr	#####	4.63E-05	9.26E-06
Potential Emission in tons/yr	#####	1.28E-02	2.56E-03

<b>Summed Potential Emissions in tons/yr</b>	<b>3.17E+02</b>
<b>CO2e Total in tons/yr</b>	<b>318.46</b>

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations  
Cooling Towers**

**Company Name: Chrysler LLC - Indiana Transmission Plant**  
**Address City IN Zip: 3660 North US Highway 31, Kokomo, Indiana 46901**  
**Permit No.: T067-31575-00058**  
**Reviewer: Anh Nguyen**  
**Date: 03/06/12**

**A. Potential and Controlled emissions for one Cooling Tower**

Number of Units: 6 (Cooling 6 - 11)

Unit	Maximum Capacity (gal/hr)	Total Liquid Drift (%)	PM Emission Factor (lb/1000 gal)	emissions (lb/hr)	Control Efficiency (%)	Emissions (lb/hr)
Cooling Tower	252000	0.02	0.019	0.0010	0	0.001

**B. Total Potential and Controlled emissions from six Cooling Towers**

Pollutant	Potential Emissions (lb/hr)	Potential Emissions (TPY)	Controlled Emissions (lb/hr)	Controlled Emissions (TPY)
PM	0.0057	0.0252	0.0057	0.0252

Note: Emission Factors for Cooling Towers are from AP 42, Chapter 13.4, Table 13.4-1

Methodology:

Potential Emissions, lbs/hr = Max. Rate (lb/hr) x Total Liquid Drift (%) x Emission Factor (%)

Potential Emissions, tons/yr = emissions, lb/hr x 8,760 hrs/day x 1 ton/2,000 lbs.

Controlled Emissions, lbs/hr = Potential emissions (lb/hr) x (100 - efficiency (%))

Controlled Emissions, tons/yr = emissions, lb/hr x 8,760 hrs/day x 1 ton/2,000 lbs.

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations**  
**VOC**  
**From Degreasing Operation**

**Company Name: Chrysler LLC - Indiana Transmission Plant**  
**Address City IN Zip: 3660 North US Highway 31, Kokomo, Indiana 46901**  
**Permit No.: T067-31575-00058**  
**Reviewer: Anh Nguyen**  
**Date: 03/06/12**

Insignificant Activity: Degreaser

<b>Potential Emissions:</b>											
Material (as applied)	Process	Density (Lb/Gal)	Weight % Volatile (H2O& Organics)	Weight % Water	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water	Volume % Non-Vol (solids)	Gal of Mat (gal/day)	Potential VOC pounds per hour	Potential VOC pounds per day	Potential VOC tons per year
Safety Clean	Degreaser	6.68	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.397	0.11	2.65	0.48
<b>Total Potential Emissions:</b>									<b>0.11</b>	<b>2.65</b>	<b>0.48</b>

Methodology:

Potential VOC Pounds per Hour = Density (lb/gal) \* Gal of Material (gal/day) / 24 hrs/day

Potential VOC Pounds per Day = Density (lb/gal) \* Gal of Material (gal/day)

Potential VOC Tons per Year = Density (lb/gal) \* Gal of Material (gal/day) \* (365 days/yr) \* (1 ton/2000 lbs)

## Appendix A: Emission Calculations VOC From Degreasing Operation

**Company Name:** Chrysler LLC - Indiana Transmission Plant  
**Address City IN Zip:** 3660 North US Highway 31, Kokomo, Indiana 46901  
**Permit No.:** T067-31575-00058  
**Reviewer:** Anh Nguyen  
**Date:** 03/06/12

### Uncontrolled PTE - Parts Washers

Process	Max fluid usage per unit (lb/hr)	VOC Content wt %	EF % Emitted	VOC Emissions per machine (ton/yr)
Per Unit	3.96	15%	1.00%	0.03
Total (30 units):				0.78

Max fluid per unit (lb/hr) = 4000 gal/yr \* 8.6632 lb/gal \* 1 yr / 8760 hrs

Uncontrolled Emissions (ton/yr) = Max fluid per unit (lb/hr) \* VOC wt % \* % Emitted \*8760/2000

### Uncontrolled PTE - Carburizing Furnaces

Process	Emission Factor lb VOC/hr / cell	VOC Emissions ton/yr
Per Unit	0.195	6.8
Total (3 units):		20.5

8 cells per furnace

Methodology

Uncontrolled Emissions = Capacity (lb/hr)\*Emission Factor (lb/lb)\*8760hrs/yr \*1 ton/2000lb

Emission factor based from prior permit review.

	HAPs - Metals		Total	
	Benzene	Napthalene	per unit:	3 units
Emission Factor % HAP	2.22	2.22		
Potential Emission in tons/y	0.15	0.15	0.30	0.91

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations**

**Dry Hobbing**

**Company Name:** Chrysler LLC - Indiana Transmission Plant  
**Address City IN Zip:** 3660 North US Highway 31, Kokomo, Indiana 46901  
**Permit No.:** T067-31575-00058  
**Reviewer:** Anh Nguyen  
**Date:** 03/06/12

**Uncontrolled PTE - Dry Hobbing installed in 2011**

Process	Outlet Grain Loading (gr/acf)	Control Eff. %	Inlet (gr/acf)	Air Flow (acfm)	Emission Factor lb PM / hr	Uncontrolled	* Controllec
						PM/PM <sub>10</sub> /PM <sub>2.5</sub> Emissions ton/yr	PM/PM <sub>10</sub> /PM <sub>2.5</sub> Emissions ton/yr
Per Unit (DH1)	0.00117	90	0.012	500	0.050	0.22	0.022
Total (25 units):						5.49	0.549

\* Emission factor for calculating Limited PM/PM10/PM2.5 Emissions equal :

0.005 lb/hr

Methodology

Uncontrolled Emissions = Inlet (gr/acf)\*Flow(acfm)\*1lb/7000gr\*60min/1 hr\*8760hrs/yr \*1 ton/2000lb

Emission factor based on stack test performed March 1996 from an existing shot blast unit.

Emission Factor % HAP	HAPs - Metals			
	Lead	Manganese	Chromium	Nickel
	0.10	0.21	0.10	0.10
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.0002	0.0005	0.0002	0.0002

1 unit      25 units  
 0.001      0.028

Uncontrolled Emissions = PM Emissions (ton/yr)\*Emission Factor (%)

**Potential PM/PM10 emissions from Dry Hobbing**

Number of Dry Hobbing Machines: 43 (Hob 1 through 43)

Pollutant	PM emission factor per machine (lb/hr)	Potential emission rate per machine (lb/hr)	Potential emission rate per machine (TPY)	Total PM emissions for 38 machines (TPY)
PM	1.03	1.03	4.51	193.99

METHODOLOGY

Potential Emissions, lbs/hr = Max. Rate (lb/hr) x Emission Factor (%)

Potential Emissions, tons/yr = emissions, lb/hr x 8,760 hrs/day x 1 ton/2,000 lb

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

**Company Name: Chrysler LLC - Indiana Transmission Plant  
Address City IN Zip: 3660 North US Highway 31, Kokomo, Indiana 46901  
Permit No.: T067-31575-00058  
Reviewer: Anh Nguyen  
Date: 03/06/12**

Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	HHV mmBtu mmscf	Potential Throughput MMCF/yr
0.8	1000	7.2
2 units 0.409 mmbtu/hr each		

	Pollutant						
	PM*	PM10*	direct PM2.5*	SO2	NOx	VOC	***CO
Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	1.9	7.6	7.6	0.6	100 **see below	5.5	20
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.36	0.02	0.07

\*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM10 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM10 combine PM2.5 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM2.5 combined.  
 \*\*Emission Factors for NOx: Uncontrolled = 100, Low NOx Burner = 50, Low NOx Burners/Flue gas recirculate  
 \*\*\* CO emission factor is based on USEPA's FIRE database for this type of unit

**Methodology**

All emission factors are based on normal firing.  
 MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu  
 Emission Factors are from AP 42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03  
 Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,000 MMBtu  
 Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton

	Greenhouse Gas		
	CO2	CH4	N2O
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	120,000	2.3	2.2
Potential Emission in tons/yr	430	0.0	0.0
Summed Potential Emissions in tons/yr	430		
CO2e Total in tons/yr	433		

**Methodology**

The N2O Emission Factor for uncontrolled is 2.2. The N2O Emission Factor for low Nox burner is 0.64.  
 Emission Factors are from AP 42, Table 1.4-2 SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03.  
 Greenhouse Warming Potentials (GWP) from Table A-1 of 40 CFR Part 98 Subpart A.  
 Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton  
 CO2e (tons/yr) = CO2 Potential Emission ton/yr x CO2 GWP (1) + CH4 Potential Emission ton/yr x CH4 GWP (21) + N2O Potential Emission ton/yr x N2O GWP (310).

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations**

**Endothermic Gas Generators**

**MM BTU/HR <100**

**Company Name: Chrysler LLC - Indiana Transmission Plant**  
**Address City IN Zip: 3660 North US Highway 31, Kokomo, Indiana 46901**  
**Permit No.: T067-31575-00058**  
**Reviewer: Anh Nguyen**  
**Date: 03/06/12**

Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	HHV MMBtu/MMscf	Potential Throughput MMCF/hr
0.5	1000	0.0005

Number of units: 2

Pollutant	Maximum Source Capacity Rating	Capacity Rating Units	Emission Factor	Emission Factor Units	Emission Rate (lb/hr)	Potential emissions per unit (TPY)	Potential emissions total for all units(TPY)
NOx-Atmos	0.0005	MMCF/hr	100	Lb/MMCF	0.0500	0.219	0.438
CO-Atmos	0.0005	MMCF/hr	84	Lb/MMCF	0.0420	0.184	0.368
CO-Rxn	0.0010	MMCF/hr	1,428	Lb/MMCF	1.4280	6.255	12.509
Total CO					1.4700	6.439	12.877
VOC Atmos	0.0005	MMCF/hr	5.5	Lb/MMCF	0.0028	0.012	0.024
PM*-Atmos	0.0005	MMCF/hr	1.9	Lb/MMCF	0.0010	0.004	0.008
PM10*-Atmos	0.0005	MMCF/hr	7.6	Lb/MMCF	0.0038	0.017	0.033
PM2.5-Atmos	0.0005	MMCF/hr	7.6	Lb/MMCF	0.0038	0.017	0.033
SO2-Atmos	0.0005	MMCF/hr	0.6	Lb/MMCF	0.0003	0.001	0.003

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

PM2.5 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM2.5 combined.

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

HAPs emissions are negligible

Note: 1) There are two components to atmosphere generators: atmosphere generation or natural gas combustion (Atmos) and reaction gas (Rxn). Each component has separate emission factors

2) Emissions from the reaction gas are determined based on 1% of the CO generated is consumed in the furnace and 98% is combusted in the flare which is integral to the process.

3) Emission factors for natural gas are provided by the source; emission factors from reaction are based upon stoichiometric conversion to the heat treat atmosphere

**Methodology:**

Potential Emissions, lbs/hr = Max. Rate (MMBtu/hr) x Emissions Factor (lb/MMBtu)

Potential Emissions, tons/yr = emissions, lb/hr x 8,760 hrs/day x 1 ton/2,000 lbs.

Controlled Emissions, lbs/hr = Potential Emissions (lb/hr) x (100 - efficiency (%))

Controlled Emissions, tons/yr = emissions, lb/hr x 8,760 hrs/day x 1 ton/2,000 lbs.

**Greenhouse Gas Emissions**

Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	Greenhouse Gas		
	CO2	CH4	N2O
	120,000	2.3	2.2
Potential Emission in tons/yr	526	0.01	0.01
Summed Potential Emissions in tons/yr	526		
CO2e Total in tons/yr	529		

**Methodology**

Potential Emission in tons/yr = (total Max Cap Rating) (cf/hr) \* 1/1E+6 (mmCF/SCF) \* emission factor (lb/mmCF) \* 1/2000 (ton/lb) \* 8760 (hr/yr)

The N2O Emission Factor for uncontrolled is 2.2. The N2O Emission Factor for low Nox burner is 0.64.

Emission Factors are from AP 42, Table 1.4-2 SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03.

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

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

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

## Appendix A: Emission Calculations Combustion Emissions - Natural Gas-fired or Propane Emergency Generator

**Company Name:** Chrysler LLC - Indiana Transmission Plant  
**Address City IN Zip:** 3660 North US Highway 31, Kokomo, Indiana 46901  
**Permit No.:** T067-31575-00058  
**Reviewer:** Anh Nguyen  
**Date:** 03/06/12

**1. Emission Factors: AP-42, Table 3.2-2 (July 2000)**

4-Stroke Lean Burn Engine

PM/PM10/PM2.5	7.71E-05 lb/mmbtu	
SO2	5.88E-04 lb/mmbtu	
VOC	1.18E-01 lb/mmbtu	
CO	3.17E-01 lb/mmbtu	( 90% -105% Load)
Nox	4.08E+00 lb/mmbtu	( 90% -105% Load)

**2. Potential Emissions Calculations - Regulated Pollutants**

Source provided

Output Capacity = 195 hp      Fuel Consumption \*(at 100' 1651 scf/hr

Fuel Consumption (heat input capacity)	1.68E+00 mmbtu/hr
Proposed Hours of Operation	500 hours

Unlimited Work Potential = 500.00 hr/yr x 1.68E+00 mmbtu/hr = 842 mmbtu/yr  
 Limited Work Potential = 500.00 hr/yr x 1.68E+00 mmbtu/hr = 842 mmbtu/yr

Emergency Generator	PM/PM10 (TPY)	SO2 (TPY)	VOC (TPY)	CO (TPY)	NOx (TPY)
PTE	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.13	1.72
Limited PTE	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.13	1.72

**Methodology:**

**Fuel consumption input (mmbtu/hr) =** fuel consumption(scf/hr) X 1020 (btu/scf) X 1/1,000,000 (mmbtu/btu)

Unlimited Potential to Emit (tons per year) = Emission Factor (lb/mmbtu) x Unlimited Work Potential (mmbtu/yr) / 2,000 (lb/ ton)

Limited Potential to Emit (tons per year) = Emission Factor (lb/mmbtu) x Limited Work Potential (mmbtu/yr) / 2,000 (lb/ton)

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations**  
**Combustion Emissions - Natural Gas-fired or Propane Emergency Generator**

Company Name: Chrysler LLC - Indiana Transmission Plant  
Address City IN Zip: 3660 North US Highway 31, Kokomo, Indiana 46901  
Permit No.: T067-31575-00058  
Reviewer: Anh Nguyen  
Date: 03/06/12

3. **Potential Emissions Calculation - HAPs, AP-42, Table 3.2-2 (July 2000)**

4-Stroke Lean Burn engines

Pollutant	Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu)	PTE (TPY)	Limited PTE (TPY)
Benzene	4.40E-04	1.85E-04	1.85E-04
Toluene	4.08E-04	1.72E-04	1.72E-04
Xylenes	1.84E-04	7.75E-05	7.75E-05
1,3-Butadiene	2.67E-04	1.12E-04	1.12E-04
Formaldehyde	5.28E-02	2.22E-02	2.22E-02
Acetaldehyde	8.36E-03	3.52E-03	3.52E-03
Acrolein	5.14E-03	2.16E-03	2.16E-03
Napthalene	7.44E-05	3.13E-05	3.13E-05
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	4.00E-05	1.68E-05	1.68E-05
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	3.18E-05	1.34E-05	1.34E-05
1,3-Dichloropropene	2.64E-05	1.11E-05	1.11E-05
2 Methyl.napthalene	3.32E-05	1.40E-05	1.40E-05
Carbon Tetrachloride	3.67E-05	1.55E-05	1.55E-05
Chlorobenzene	3.04E-05	1.28E-05	1.28E-05
Chloroform	2.85E-05	1.20E-05	1.20E-05
Ethylbenzene	3.97E-05	1.67E-05	1.67E-05
Ethylene Dibromide	4.43E-05	1.87E-05	1.87E-05
2, 2,4 trimethylpentane	2.50E-04	1.05E-04	1.05E-04
Vinyl Chloride	1.49E-05	6.27E-06	6.27E-06
Acenaphthene	1.25E-06	5.26E-07	5.26E-07
Acenaphthylene	5.53E-06	2.33E-06	2.33E-06
Benzo(b) Fluoranthrene	1.66E-07	6.99E-08	6.99E-08
Benzo(e) Pyrene	4.15E-07	1.75E-07	1.75E-07
Benzo (g,h,i) perylene	4.14E-07	1.74E-07	1.74E-07
Biphenyl	2.12E-04	8.93E-05	8.93E-05
Fluoranthrene	5.67E-06	2.39E-06	2.39E-06
Methanol	2.50E-03	1.05E-03	1.05E-03
MethyleneChloride	2.00E-05	8.42E-06	8.42E-06
n-hexane	1.11E-03	4.67E-04	4.67E-04
PAH	2.69E-05	1.13E-05	1.13E-05
Phenanthrene	7.44E-05	3.13E-05	3.13E-05
Phenol	2.40E-05	1.01E-05	1.01E-05
Pyrene	1.36E-06	5.73E-07	5.73E-07
Styrene	2.36E-05	9.94E-06	9.94E-06
tetrachloroethane	2.48E-06	1.04E-06	1.04E-06
<b>Total HAPS</b>		<b>0.0285</b>	<b>0.0285</b>

**Methodology:**

HAP Emissions (TPY) =fuel consumption (MMBtu/hr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu) x (1 ton / 2,000 lb) x 500 (hr/yr)

All emission factors are from Chapter 3.3, Table 3.2-2 July 2000.

\* GenSpec 030 Rev.0 05/06

## Appendix A: Emission Calculations

### Combustion Emissions - Natural Gas-fired or Propane Emergency Generator GHG

**Company Name:** Chrysler LLC - Indiana Transmission Plant  
**Address City IN Zip:** 3660 North US Highway 31, Kokomo, Indiana 46901  
**Permit No.:** T067-31575-00058  
**Reviewer:** Anh Nguyen  
**Date:** 03/06/12

Greenhouse Gas Emissions
--------------------------

1kg = 2.205 lbs		Conversion Factor
Heat Input Capacity	1.68 MMBtu/hr	Provided by Applicant
Heat Input Capacity	842 MMBtu/yr	Calculated by IDEM
One Metric Ton (MT) =	2,200 pounds	Conversion Factor
CO2 Emission Factor	53.02 kg CO2/MMBtu	40 CFR 98, Subpart C (table C-1;natural gas )
CH4 Emission Factor	1.00E-03 kg CH4/MMBtu	40 CFR 98, Subpart C (table C-2;natural gas )
N2O Emission Factor	1.00E-04 kg N2O /MMBtu	41 CFR 98, Subpart C (table C-2;natural gas )
CO2 Global Warming Potential	1 (unitless)	40 CFR 98, Subpart A (table A-1)
CH4 Global Warming Potential	21 (unitless)	41 CFR 98, Subpart A (table A-1)
N2O Global Warming Potential	310 (unitless)	42 CFR 98, Subpart A (table A-1)

Pollutant (metric ton) = 0.001 (metric ton/kg) x Energy Input (MMBtu/yr) x EF (kg/MMBtu)  
 [40 CFR 98, Subpart A, equation C-1]

TE of CO2 =	45 metric tons/yr	50 TPY (US)
TE of CH4 =	0.01 metric tons/yr	0.02 TPY (US)
TE of N2O =	0.01 metric tons/yr	0.02 TPY (US)

#### Global Warming Potential

CO<sub>2</sub>e (metric tons/yr) = ∑ Green House Gas<sub>i</sub> (metric tons/yr) x Global Warming Potential  
 [40 CFR 98, Subpart A, Equation A-1]

Greenhouse Gas	PTE (metric tons/yr)	GWP (unitless)	CO <sub>2</sub> e
CO2	45	1	45
CH4	0.01	21	0.21
N2O	0.01	310	3
<b>PTE CO2e</b>			49
			54

metric tons/yr  
TPY (US)



# 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](http://www.idem.IN.gov)

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

TO: Dave Servies  
Chrysler Group, LLC  
3660 US Hwy 31  
Kokomo, IN 46901

DATE: January 2, 2013

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

SUBJECT: Final Decision  
Title V  
067-31575-00058

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](mailto:jbrush@idem.IN.gov).

Final Applicant Cover letter.dot 11/30/07



# INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

*We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.*

*Mitchell E. Daniels Jr.*  
**Governor**

*Thomas W. Easterly*  
**Commissioner**

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Indianapolis, Indiana 46204  
(317) 232-8603  
Toll Free (800) 451-6027  
[www.idem.IN.gov](http://www.idem.IN.gov)

January 2, 2013

TO: Kokomo Howard County Public Library

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

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

**Applicant Name: Chrysler LLC – Indiana Transmission Plant**  
**Permit Number: 067-31575-00058**

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

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

Enclosures  
Final Library.dot 11/30/07

# Mail Code 61-53

IDEM Staff	CDENNY 1/2/2013 Chrysler Group, LLC 067-31575-00058 (final)		Type of Mail:  <b>CERTIFICATE OF MAILING ONLY</b>	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		

Line	Article Number	Name, Address, Street and Post Office Address	Postage	Handing Charges	Act. Value (If Registered)	Insured Value	Due Send if COD	R.R. Fee	S.D. Fee	S.H. Fee	Rest. Del. Fee	Remarks
1		Dave Servies Chrysler Group, LLC 3660 US Hwy 31 Kokomo IN 46901 (Source CAATS)										
2		Mike Butz Plan Mgr - ITP1 Chrysler Group, LLC 3660 US Hwy 31 Kokomo IN 46901 (RO CAATS)										
3		Kokomo City Council and Mayors Office City Hall, 100 S. Union Street Kokomo IN 46901 (Local Official)										
4		Kokomo Howard Co Public Library 220 N Union St Kokomo IN 46901-4600 (Library)										
5		Howard County Commissioners 220 North Main Kokomo IN 46901-4624 (Local Official)										
6		Howard County Health Department 120 E. Mulberry St, Suite 206 Kokomo IN 46901-4657 (Health Department)										
7		Mr. Leslie Ellison Howard County Council, District 3 408 East Mulberry Street Kokomoe IN 46901 (Affected Party)										
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