INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Michael R. Pence

We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.

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

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant

Commissioner

DATE: May 29, 2013

RE: Endress + Hauser Flowtec AG, Division U.S.A. / 081-32844-00062

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

Notice of Decision: Approval - Effective Immediately

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

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

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

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

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

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

Enclosures FNPER.dot12/03/07



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

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

Minor Source Operating Permit Renewal OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

Endress+Hauser Flowtec AG, Division U.S.A. 2330 Endress Place Greenwood, Indiana 46143

(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.

This permit is issued to the above mentioned company under the provisions of 326 IAC 2-1.1, 326 IAC 2-6.1 and 40 CFR 52.780, with conditions listed on the attached pages.

Indiana statutes from IC 13 and rules from 326 IAC, quoted in conditions in this permit, are those applicable at the time the permit was issued. The issuance or possession of this permit shall not alone constitute a defense against an alleged violation of any law, regulation or standard, except for the requirement to obtain a MSOP under 326 IAC 2-6.1.

| Operation Permit No.: M081-32844-00062 | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Issued by: Jenny Acker, Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality | Issuance Date: Expiration Date: | May 29, 2013 May 29, 2023 | |

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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 and A.2 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 2-5.1-3(c)][326 IAC 2-6.1-4(a)]

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary flowtube manufacturing source.

| Source Address: | 2330 Endress Place, Greenwood, Indiana 46143 |
|------------------------------|---|
| General Source Phone Number: | (317) 535-1357 |
| SIC Code: | 3317 |
| County Location: | Johnson |
| Source Location Status: | Attainment for all criteria pollutants |
| Source Status: | Minor Source Operating Permit Program |
| | Minor Source, under PSD and Emission Offset Rules |
| | Minor Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act |
| | Not 1 of 28 Source Categories |

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary This stationary source consists of the following emission units and pollution control devices:

- (a) One (1) Zinc Coating Operation, consisting of one (1) Zinc Coating Booth, using Thermal Arc Spray method, approved in 2008 for construction, with a maximum capacity of coating six (6) flow-tubes per hour, using filters for particulate control, exhausting to outdoors, and one (1) Zinc Shot Blasting System, approved in 2008 for construction, with maximum capacity of 2,896 pounds of steel per hour, using cartridges and pulse jet bags for particulate control, exhausting to outdoors.
- (b) One (1) painting operation, identified as EU-3, approved in 2008 for construction, consisting of a paint booth, using HVLP spray gun and electric dryer, with usage of 12.1 pounds of coating per flowtube and maximum process rate of 0.625 flowtube per hour, using filters (CE-3) for particulate control, and exhausting outdoors through a stack (S-1).
- (c) One (1) Gibson centrifugal wheel shotblasting machine, identified as EU-2, approved in 2008 for construction, with a maximum usage of 15 pounds of steel shot per hour, using a cartridge dust collector (CE-2) and bag filters for particulate control, and exhausting indoors.
- (d) One (1) polyurethane lining operation, identified as EU-4, approved in 2008 for construction, with maximum usage of 1.88 pounds of Polyurethane Liner Component A per hour, 0.20 pounds of Polyurethane Liner Component B per hour, 0.04 pounds of Polyurethane Liner Component C per hour, 0.03 pounds of Primer Component A per hour, and 0.02 pounds of Primer Component B per hour and exhausting indoors.
- (e) Welding operations, identified as EU-1, approved in 2008 for construction and approved in 2010 for modification, consisting of one (1) mantle station (MIG) and one (1) EWM welding station (MIG) with a maximum usage of 1 pound electrode per hour for MIG welding, using filters (CE-1) for particulate control, and exhausting outdoor through a vent (V-1).

- (f) Welding operations, identified as EU-5, approved in 2008 for construction and modified in 2012, consisting of one (1) mounting station (MIG and TIG), one (1) OD welder (MIG), one (1) ID welder (TIG), and one (1) block welding station (TIG) with a maximum usage of 1 pound electrode per hour for MIG welding and 0.1 pounds electrode per hour for TIG welding, using dust collector (CE-4) for particulate control, and exhausting indoors.
- (g) Welding operations, identified as EU-6, permitted in 2013, consisting of four (4) coriolis welding stations (TIG) with a maximum usage of 0.1 pounds electrode per hour, using mobile fume extractors with filters (CE-5) for particulate control, and exhausting indoors.
- (h) Six (6) natural gas fired air handling units used for building heating and cooling, approved in 2008 for construction, with a combined heat input rate of 2.38 MMBtu/hr.
- (i) Surface grinding and cutting operations (excluding cutting torches), using hand-held equipment only, and approved in 2008 for constructed.

Under NESHAP, 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXXXX, Zinc Shot Blasting System, Gibson centrifugal wheel shotblasting machine (EU-2), Welding operations (EU-1 and EU-5), surface grinding and cutting operations are considered new affected source because the operations at these facilities involve usage of materials that contain finishing metal HAPs (MFHAP) (i.e., compounds of cadmium, chromium, lead, manganese, and nickel, or any of these metals in the elemental form with the exception of lead) or these facilities have potential to emit of finishing metal HAPs (MFHAP).

SECTION B

GENERAL CONDITIONS

B.1 Definitions [326 IAC 2-1.1-1]

Terms in this permit shall have the definition assigned to such terms in the referenced regulation. In the absence of definitions in the referenced regulation, the applicable definitions found in the statutes or regulations (IC 13-11, 326 IAC 1-2 and 326 IAC 2-1.1-1) shall prevail.

- B.2 Permit Term [326 IAC 2-6.1-7(a)][326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5][IC 13-15-3-6(a)]
 - (a) This permit, M081-32844-00062, is issued for a fixed term of ten (10) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit.
 - (b) If IDEM, OAQ, upon receiving a timely and complete renewal permit application, fails to issue or deny the permit renewal prior to the expiration date of this permit, this existing permit shall not expire and all terms and conditions shall continue in effect, until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

B.3 Term of Conditions [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]Error! Bookmark not defined.

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

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

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

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

B.7 Duty to Provide Information

- (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 Annual Notification [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(5)]

- (a) An annual notification shall be submitted by an authorized individual to the Office of Air Quality stating whether or not the source is in operation and in compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this permit.
- (b) The annual notice shall be submitted in the format attached no later than March 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, IN 46204-2251

- (c) The notification 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.
- B.9 Preventive Maintenance Plan [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 Permittee shall implement the PMPs.

- 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.
- (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.10 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5(a)]

- (a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to M081-32844-00062 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:
 - (1) incorporated as originally stated,
 - (2) revised, or
 - (3) deleted.
- (b) All previous registrations and permits are superseded by this permit.
- B.11 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-6.1-7]

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 one hundred twenty (120) days prior to the date of expiration of the source's existing permit, consistent with 326 IAC 2-6.1-7.

- B.12 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-6.1-7]
 - (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 2-6.1-7. Such information shall be included in the application for each emission unit at this source. The renewal application does require an affirmation that the statements in the application are true and complete by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

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

- (b) A timely renewal application is one that is:
 - (1) Submitted at least one hundred twenty (120) days 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 2-6.1 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 2-6.1-4(b), in writing by IDEM, OAQ any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

B.13 Permit Amendment or Revision [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(3)][326 IAC 2-6.1-6]

- (a) Permit amendments and revisions are governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-6.1-6 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

- (c) The Permittee shall notify the OAQ no later than thirty (30) calendar days of implementing a notice-only change. [326 IAC 2-6.1-6(d)]
- B.14
 Source Modification Requirement

 A modification, construction, or reconstruction is governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2.
- B.15 Inspection and Entry

[326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(4)(B)][326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(4)][IC 13-14-2-2][IC 13-17-3-2][IC 13-30-3-1] Upon presentation of proper identification cards, credentials, and other documents as may be required by law, and subject to the Permittee's right under all applicable laws and regulations to assert that the information collected by the agency is confidential and entitled to be treated as such, the Permittee shall allow IDEM, OAQ, U.S. EPA, or an authorized representative to perform the following:

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

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

B.16 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-6.1-6]

- (a) The Permittee must comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-6.1-6 whenever the Permittee seeks to change the ownership or operational control of the source and no other change in the permit is necessary.
- (b) Any application requesting a change in the ownership or operational control of the source shall contain a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and new Permittee. The application shall be submitted to:

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

The application which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require an affirmation that the statements in the application are true and complete by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

- (c) The Permittee may implement notice-only changes addressed in the request for a noticeonly change immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-6.1-6(d)(3)]
- B.17 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-1.1-7]
 - (a) The Permittee shall pay annual fees due no later than thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of a bill from IDEM, OAQ.
 - (b) 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.18 Credible Evidence [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 2-6.1-5(a)(1)]

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

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

C.2 Permit Revocation [326 IAC 2-1.1-9]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-9 (Revocation of Permits), this permit to operate may be revoked for any of the following causes:

- (a) Violation of any conditions of this permit.
- (b) Failure to disclose all the relevant facts, or misrepresentation in obtaining this permit.
- (c) Changes in regulatory requirements that mandate either a temporary or permanent reduction of discharge of contaminants. However, the amendment of appropriate sections of this permit shall not require revocation of this permit.
- (d) Noncompliance with orders issued pursuant to 326 IAC 1-5 (Episode Alert Levels) to reduce emissions during an air pollution episode.
- (e) For any cause which establishes in the judgment of IDEM, the fact that continuance of this permit is not consistent with purposes of this article.
- C.3 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

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

- (a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of forty percent (40%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.
- (b) Opacity shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for more than a cumulative total of fifteen (15) minutes (sixty (60) readings as measured according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or fifteen (15) one (1) minute nonoverlapping integrated averages for a continuous opacity monitor) in a six (6) hour period.
- C.4 Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1] [IC 13-17-9]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

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

The notice shall include a signed certification from the owner or operator that the information provided in this notification is correct and that only Indiana licensed workers and project supervisors will be used to implement the asbestos removal project.

 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 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]

- C.8 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]
 - (a) For performance testing required by this permit, a test protocol, except as provided elsewhere in this permit, shall be submitted to:

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

no later than thirty-five (35) days prior to the intended test date.

- (b) The Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ of the actual test date at least fourteen (14) days prior to the actual test date.
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-6-4(b), all test reports must be received by IDEM, OAQ not later than forty-five (45) days after the completion of the testing. An extension may be granted by IDEM, OAQ if the Permittee submits to IDEM, OAQ, a reasonable written explanation not later than five (5) days prior to the end of the initial forty-five (45) day period.

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

C.9 Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] The commissioner may require stack testing, monitoring, or reporting at any time to assure compliance with all applicable requirements by issuing an order under 326 IAC 2-1.1-11. Any monitoring or testing shall be performed in accordance with 326 IAC 3 or other methods approved by the commissioner or the U. S. EPA.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]

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

Compliance with applicable requirements shall be documented as required by this permit. The Permittee shall be responsible for installing any necessary equipment and initiating any required monitoring related to that equipment. All monitoring and record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented when operation begins.

C.11 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

- (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

C.12 Response to Excursions or Exceedances

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.13 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test
 - (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.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]

C.14 Malfunctions Report [326 IAC 1-6-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 1-6-2 (Records; Notice of Malfunction):

- (a) A record of all malfunctions, including startups or shutdowns of any facility or emission control equipment, which result in violations of applicable air pollution control regulations or applicable emission limitations shall be kept and retained for a period of three (3) years and shall be made available to the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ) or appointed representative upon request.
- (b) When a malfunction of any facility or emission control equipment occurs which lasts more than one (1) hour, said condition shall be reported to OAQ, using the Malfunction Report Forms (2 pages). Notification shall be made by telephone or facsimile, as soon as practicable, but in no event later than four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of said occurrence.
- (c) Failure to report a malfunction of any emission control equipment shall constitute a violation of 326 IAC 1-6, and any other applicable rules. Information of the scope and expected duration of the malfunction shall be provided, including the items specified in 326 IAC 1-6-2(a)(1) through (6).
- (d) Malfunction is defined as any sudden, unavoidable failure of any air pollution control equipment, process, or combustion or process equipment to operate in a normal and usual manner. [326 IAC 1-2-39]

C.15 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-5]

- (a) Records of all required monitoring data, reports and support information required by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. These records shall be physically present or electronically accessible at the source location for a minimum of three (3) years. The records may be stored elsewhere for the remaining two (2) years as long as they are available upon request. If the Commissioner makes a request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner within a reasonable time.
- (b) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, for all record keeping requirements not already legally required, the Permittee shall be allowed up to ninety (90) days from the date of permit issuance or the date of initial start-up, whichever is later, to begin such record keeping.

C.16 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-6.1-2] [IC 13-14-1-13]

(a) Reports required by conditions in Section D of 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

- (b) 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.
- (c) 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.

SECTION D.1

EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description [326 IAC 2-6.1-1]:

- (a) One (1) Zinc Coating Operation, consisting of, one (1) Zinc Coating Booth, using Thermal Arc Spray method, approved in 2008 for construction, with a maximum capacity of coating six (6) flow-tubes per hour, using filters for particulate control, exhausting to outdoors, and one (1) Zinc Shot Blasting System, approved in 2008 for construction, with maximum capacity of 2,896 pounds of steel per hour, using cartridges and pulse jet bags for particulate control, exhausting to outdoors.
- (b) One (1) painting operation, identified as EU-3, approved in 2008 for construction, consisting of a paint booth, using HVLP spray gun and electric dryer, with usage of 12.1 pounds of coating per flowtube and maximum process rate of 0.625 flowtube per hour, using filters (CE-3) for particulate control, and exhausting outdoors through a stack (S-1).
- (c) One (1) Gibson centrifugal wheel shotblasting machine, identified as EU-2, approved in 2008 for construction, with a maximum usage of 15 pounds of steel shot per hour, using a cartridge dust collector (CE-2) and bag filter for particulate control, and exhausting indoors.
- (e) One (1) polyurethane lining operation, identified as EU-4, approved in 2008 for construction, with maximum usage of 1.88 pounds of Polyurethane Liner Component A per hour, 0.20 pounds of Polyurethane Liner Component B per hour, 0.04 pounds of Polyurethane Liner Component C per hour, 0.03 pounds of Primer Component A per hour, and 0.02 pounds of Primer Component B per hour and exhausting indoors.

(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 2-6.1-5(a)(1)]

D.1.1 Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes [326 IAC 6-3-2]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d), the Zinc Coating and painting operation (EU-3) shall be controlled by their respective filters and the Permittee shall operate the control devices in accordance with manufacture's specifications.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d), if overspray from Zinc Coating and painting operation (EU-3) is visibly detected at the exhaust or accumulates on the ground, the source shall inspect the control device and do either of the following no later than four (4) hours after such observation:
 - (A) Repair control device so that no overspray is visibly detectable at the exhaust or accumulates on the ground.
 - (B) Operate equipment so that no overspray is visibly detectable at the exhaust or accumulates on the ground.
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e), the allowable particulate emission rate from the zinc shot blasting system shall be less than 5.3 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 1.4 tons per hour. The pounds per hour limit was calculated using the following equation:

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

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

D.1.2 326 IAC 8-2-9 (Miscellaneous metal coating operations)

In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 8-2-9 (Miscellaneous Metal Coating Operations) not applicable, the Permittee shall comply with the following:

The VOC emissions from coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solvents, used in the painting operation, identified as EU-3, shall be less than 15.0 pounds per day.

Compliance with this limit renders the requirements of 326 IAC 8-2-9 (Miscellaneous Metal Coating Operations) not applicable.

D.1.3 Preventative Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-6.1(b)]

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

Compliance Determination Requirements

- D.1.4 Particulate Matter (PM)
 - (a) In order to ensure compliance with Condition D.1.1, the cartridges and pulse jet bags for particulate matter control shall be in operation and control emissions from the zinc shot blasting system at all times that the shot blaster system is in operation.
 - (b) In order to ensure compliance with Condition D.1.1, the filters for particulate matter control shall be in operation and control emissions from the zinc coating line at all times that the coating line is in operation.
 - (c) In order to ensure compliance with Condition D.1.1, the filters (CE-3) for particulate matter control shall be in operation and control emissions from the painting operation (EU-3) at all times that the painting operation (EU-3) are in operation.
- D.1.5 Cartridges and Pulse Jet Bags Failure Detection

In the event that the cartridge and pulse jet bags failure has been observed:

Failed units and the associated process will be shut down immediately until the failed units have 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). Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.1.6 Volatile Organic Compounds

In order to comply with Conditions D.1.2, the VOC composition of coatings as applied shall be determined pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-4(a)(3)(A) using formulation data supplied by the coating manufacturer. However, IDEM, OAQ reserves the authority to determine compliance using Method 24 in conjunction with the analytical procedures specified in 326 IAC 8-1-4.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]

- D.1.7 Record Keeping Requirements
 - (a) To document the compliance status with the Condition D.1.1(b), the Permittee shall maintain a record of the action taken as a result of the inspection, any repairs of the control device, or change in operations.
 - (b) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.2, the Permittee shall maintain records for the total VOC usage for painting operation, (EU-3), each day. These records shall be taken as stated below and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC emission limit for painting operation, EU-3:
 - (1) The amount and VOC content of each coating material, dilution solvent, and cleanup solvent used for each day. Records shall include purchase orders, invoices, and material safety data sheets (MSDS) necessary to verify the type and amount of materials used.
 - (2) The total VOC usage for each day.
 - (c) Section C General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.
- D.1.8 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly report of VOC usage and a quarterly summary of the information to document the compliance status with D.1.2 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.

SECTION E.1

EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description [326 IAC 2 6.1 1]:

- (a) One (1) Zinc Coating Operation, consisting of, one (1) Zinc Coating Booth, using Thermal Arc Spray method, approved in 2008 for construction, with a maximum capacity of coating six (6) flow-tubes per hour, using filters for particulate control, exhausting to outdoors, and one (1) Zinc Shot Blasting System, approved for construction in 2008, with maximum capacity of 2,896 pounds of steel per hour, using cartridges and pulse jet bags for particulate control, exhausting to outdoors.
- (c) One (1) Gibson centrifugal wheel shotblasting machine, identified as EU-2, approved in 2008 for construction, with a maximum usage of 15 pounds of steel shot per hour, using a cartridge dust collector (CE-2) and bag filter for particulate control, and exhausting indoors.
- (e) Welding operations, identified as EU-1, approved in 2008 for construction and modified in 2010, consisting of one (1) mantle station (MIG) and one (1) EWM welding station (MIG) with a maximum usage of 1 pound electrode per hour for MIG welding, using filters (CE-1) for particulate control, and exhausting outdoor through a vent (V-1).
- (f) Welding operations, identified as EU-5, approved in 2008 for construction and modified in 2012, consisting of one (1) mounting station (MIG and TIG), one (1) OD welder (MIG), one (1) ID welder (TIG), and one (1) block welding station (TIG) with a maximum usage of 1 pound electrode per hour for MIG welding and 0.1 pounds electrode per hour for TIG welding, using dust collector (CE-4) for particulate control, and exhausting indoors.
- (i) Surface grinding and cutting operation (excluding cutting torches), constructed in 2008, using hand-held equipment only.

Under NESHAP, 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXXXX, Zinc Shot Blasting System, Gibson centrifugal wheel shotblasting machine (EU-2), Welding operations (EU-1 and EU-5), surface grinding and cutting operations are considered new affected source because the operations at these facilities involve usage of materials that contain finishing metal HAPs (MFHAP) (i.e., compounds of cadmium, chromium, lead, manganese, and nickel, or any of these metals in the elemental form with the exception of lead) or these facilities have potential to emit of finishing metal HAPs (MFHAP).

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

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants Requirements

- E.1.1 General Provisions Relating to National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants under 40 CFR Part 63 [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]
- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11523, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-1-1.
- (b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:

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

- E.1.2 National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants Area Source Standards for Nine Metal Fabrication and Finishing Source Categories [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart XXXXX]
 Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart XXXXX, the Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart XXXXXX (included as Attachment A):
 - (1) 40 CFR 63.11514(a)(2) & (9), (b)(1), (2), (3) & (5), (d)
 - (2) 40 CFR 63.11515(b)
 - (3) 40 CFR 63.11516(a)(1) & (2), (b)(1) & (2), (c)(1) & (2), (f)(1) through (8)
 - (4) 40 CFR 63.11517
 - (5) 40 CFR 63.11519(a)(1) & (2), (b)(1), (2), (4), (5), (6), (8) & (9), (c)(1), (2), (3), (4), (11), (12), (13), (14) & (15)
 - (6) 40 CFR 63.11521
 - (7) 40 CFR 63.11522
 - (8) 40 CFR 63.11523
 - (9) Table 1 of Subpart XXXXXX
 - (10) Table 2 of Subpart XXXXXX

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH **OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY** MINOR SOURCE OPERATING PERMIT **ANNUAL NOTIFICATION**

This form should be used to comply with the notification requirements under 326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(5).

| Company Name: | Endress+Hauser Flowtec AG, Division U.S.A. |
|---------------|--|
| Address: | 2330 Endress Place |
| City: | Greenwood, Indiana 46143 |
| Phone #: | (317) 535-1357 |
| MSOP #: | 081-25964-00062 |

I hereby certify that Endress+Hauser Flowtec AG, Division □ still in operation. U.S.A. is :

I hereby certify that Endress+Hauser Flowtec AG, Division
in compliance with the requirements of U.S.A. is :

- \Box no longer in operation.
- MSOP 081-25964-00062.
- □ not in compliance with the requirements of MSOP 081-25964-00062.

| Authorized Individual (typed): | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Title: | |
| Signature: | |
| Date: | |

l If there are any conditions or requirements for which the source is not in compliance, provide a narrative description of how the source did or will achieve compliance and the date compliance was, or will be achieved.

| Noncompliance: | |
|----------------|------|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH MSOP Quarterly Report

| Source Name: | Endress+Hauser Flowtec AG, Division U.S.A. |
|-----------------|---|
| Source Address: | 2330 Endress Place, Greenwood, Indiana 46143 |
| MSOP No.: | 081-25964-00062 |
| Facility: | Painting Operations (EU-3) |
| Parameter: | VOC emissions from coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solvents |
| Limit: | Less than fifteen (15) pounds per day |

Month: _____ Year: _____

| Day | Day |
|-----|-----|
| 1 | 17 |
| 2 | 18 |
| 3 | 19 |
| 4 | 20 |
| 5 | 21 |
| 6 | 22 |
| 7 | 23 |
| 8 | 24 |
| 9 | 25 |
| 10 | 26 |
| 11 | 27 |
| 12 | 28 |
| 13 | 29 |
| 14 | 30 |
| 15 | 31 |
| 16 | |

 \Box No deviation occurred in this month.

Deviation/s occurred in this month. Deviation has been reported on_____

| Submitted by: Title/Position: | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Signature: | |
| Date: | |
| Phone: | |

MALFUNCTION REPORT

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY FAX NUMBER - (317) 233-6865

This form should only be used to report malfunctions applicable to Rule 326 IAC 1-6 and to qualify for the exemption under 326 IAC 1-6-4.

| THIS FACILITY MEETS THE APPLICABILITY REC PARTICULATE MATTER ?, 25 TONS/YEAR 25 TONS/YEAR VOC ?, 25 TONS/YEAR HY ?, 25 TONS/YEAR REDUCED SULFUR CC CARBON MONOXIDE ?, 10 TONS/YEAR AI COMBINATION HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT ? ELEMENTAL LEAD ?, OR IS A SOURCE LI MALFUNCTIONING CONTROL EQUIPMENT OR LIMITATION | SULFUR DIOXIDE ?_ /DROGEN SULFIDE ?_ /DPOUNDS ?, 2/ NY SINGLE HAZARDO ?, 1 TON/YEAR L STED UNDER 326 IAC | , 25 TONS/YEAR , 25 TONS/YEAR TONS/YEAR FLUORI US AIR POLLUTANT ? EAD OR LEAD COMP(2-5.1-3(2) ? | NITROGEN OXIDE TOTAL REDUCED DES ?, 100 T ?, 25 TONS/Y DUNDS MEASURE AISSIONS FROM | S?, SULFUR ONS/YEAR EAR ANY D AS |
|--|---|---|---|--|
| THIS MALFUNCTION RESULTED IN A VIOLATIO PERMIT LIMIT OF | N OF: 326 IAC | OR, PERMIT CONDI | TION # AN | ID/OR |
| THIS INCIDENT MEETS THE DEFINITION OF "M. | ALFUNCTION" AS LIS | TED ON REVERSE SID | DE?YN | |
| THIS MALFUNCTION IS OR WILL BE LONGER T | HAN THE ONE (1) HO | JR REPORTING REQU | JIREMENT? Y | Ν |
| COMPANY: | | PHONE NO. (|) | |
| LOCATION: (CITY AND COUNTY) PERMIT NO AFS PLANT ID: | | | | |
| CONTROL/PROCESS DEVICE WHICH MALFUNCT | AFS | : | INSP: | |
| DATE/TIME MALFUNCTION STARTED:/ ESTIMATED HOURS OF OPERATION WITH MALF | | | | |
| DATE/TIME CONTROL EQUIPMENT BACK-IN SE | ERVICE/ | / 20 | AM/PM | |
| TYPE OF POLLUTANTS EMITTED: TSP, PM-10, ESTIMATED AMOUNT OF POLLUTANT EMITTED | | | | |
| | DORING MALLONG IN | DN | | |
| MEASURES TAKEN TO MINIMIZE EMISSIONS: | | | | |
| REASONS WHY FACILITY CANNOT BE SHUTDOV | WN DURING REPAIRS | | | |
| CONTINUED OPERATION REQUIRED TO PROVID CONTINUED OPERATION NECESSARY TO PREV CONTINUED OPERATION NECESSARY TO PREV INTERIM CONTROL MEASURES: (IF APPLICABLE | ENT INJURY TO PERS | SONS: | | |
| | | | | |
| MALFUNCTION REPORTED BY: (SIGNATURE IF FAXED) | | _TITLE: | | |
| MALFUNCTION RECORDED BY: *SEE PAGE 2 | DATE: | TIME:_ | | |

PAGE 1 OF 2

Please note - This form should only be used to report malfunctions applicable to Rule 326 IAC 1-6 and to qualify for the exemption under 326 IAC 1-6-4.

326 IAC 1-6-1 Applicability of rule

Sec. 1. This rule applies to the owner or operator of any facility required to obtain a permit under 326 IAC 2-5.1 or 326 IAC 2-6.1.

326 IAC 1-2-39 "Malfunction" definition

Sec. 39. Any sudden, unavoidable failure of any air pollution control equipment, process, or combustion or process equipment to operate in a normal and usual manner.

*<u>Essential services</u> are interpreted to mean those operations, such as, the providing of electricity by power plants. Continued operation solely for the economic benefit of the owner or operator shall not be sufficient reason why a facility cannot be shutdown during a control equipment shutdown.

If this item is checked on the front, please explain rationale:

Attachment A to Part 70 Operating Permit No. M081-32844-00062

Subpart XXXXXX—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants Area Source Standards for Nine Metal Fabrication and Finishing Source Categories

Applicability and Compliance Dates

§ 63.11514 Am I subject to this subpart?

(a) You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate an area source that is primarily engaged in the operations in one of the nine source categories listed in paragraphs (a)(1) through (9) of this section. Descriptions of these source categories are shown in Table 1 of this subpart. "Primarily engaged" is defined in § 63.11522, "What definitions apply to this subpart?"

- (1) Electrical and Electronic Equipment Finishing Operations;
- (2) Fabricated Metal Products;
- (3) Fabricated Plate Work (Boiler Shops);
- (4) Fabricated Structural Metal Manufacturing;
- (5) Heating Equipment, except Electric;
- (6) Industrial Machinery and Equipment Finishing Operations;
- (7) Iron and Steel Forging;
- (8) Primary Metal Products Manufacturing; and
- (9) Valves and Pipe Fittings.

(b) The provisions of this subpart apply to each new and existing affected source listed and defined in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section if you use materials that contain or have the potential to emit metal fabrication or finishing metal HAP (MFHAP), defined to be the compounds of cadmium, chromium, lead, manganese, and nickel, or any of these metals in the elemental form with the exception of lead. Materials that contain MFHAP are defined to be materials that contain greater than 0.1 percent for carcinogens, as defined by OSHA at 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4), and greater than 1.0 percent for noncarcinogens. For the MFHAP, this corresponds to materials that contain cadmium, chromium, lead, or nickel in amounts greater than or equal to 0.1 percent by weight (of the metal), and materials that contain manganese in amounts greater than or equal to 1.0 percent by weight (of the metal), as shown in formulation data provided by the manufacturer or supplier, such as the Material Safety Data Sheet for the material.

(1) A dry abrasive blasting affected source is the collection of all equipment and activities necessary to perform dry abrasive blasting operations which use materials that contain MFHAP or that have the potential to emit MFHAP.

(2) A machining affected source is the collection of all equipment and activities necessary to perform machining operations which use materials that contain MFHAP, as defined in § 63.11522, "What definitions apply to this subpart?", or that have the potential to emit MFHAP.

(3) A dry grinding and dry polishing with machines affected source is the collection of all equipment and activities necessary to perform dry grinding and dry polishing with machines operations which use materials that contain MFHAP, as defined in § 63.11522, "What definitions apply to this subpart?", or have the potential to emit MFHAP.

(4) A spray painting affected source is the collection of all equipment and activities necessary to perform spray-applied painting operations using paints which contain MFHAP. A spray painting affected source includes all equipment used to apply cleaning materials to a substrate to prepare it for paint application (surface preparation) or to remove dried paint; to apply a paint to a substrate (paint application) and to dry or cure the paint after application; or to clean paint operation equipment (equipment cleaning). Affected source(s) subject to the requirements of this paragraph are not subject to the miscellaneous surface coating provisions of subpart HHHHHH of this part, "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources."

(5) A welding affected source is the collection of all equipment and activities necessary to perform welding operations which use materials that contain MFHAP, as defined in § 63.11522, "What definitions apply to this subpart?", or have the potential to emit MFHAP.

(c) An affected source is existing if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the affected source, as defined in § 63.2, "General Provisions" to part 63, before April 3, 2008.

(d) An affected source is new if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the affected source, as defined in § 63.2, "General Provisions" to part 63, on or after April 3, 2008.

(e) This subpart does not apply to research or laboratory facilities, as defined in section 112(c)(7) of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

(f) This subpart does not apply to tool or equipment repair operations, facility maintenance, or quality control activities as defined in § 63.11522, "What definitions apply to this subpart?"

(g) This subpart does not apply to operations performed on site at installations owned or operated by the Armed Forces of the United States (including the Coast Guard and the National Guard of any such state), the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, or the National Nuclear Security Administration.

(h) This subpart does not apply to operations that produce military munitions, as defined in § 63.11522, "What definitions apply to this subpart?", manufactured by or for the Armed Forces of the United States (including the Coast Guard and the National Guard of any such state), or equipment directly and exclusively used for the purposes of transporting military munitions.

(i) You are exempt from the obligation to obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71, provided you are not otherwise required by law to obtain a permit under 40 CFR 70.3(a) or 40 CFR 71.3(a). Notwithstanding the previous sentence, you must continue to comply with the provisions of this subpart.

§ 63.11515 What are my compliance dates?

(a) If you own or operate an existing affected source, you must achieve compliance with the applicable provisions in this subpart by July 25, 2011.

(b) If you own or operate a new affected source, you must achieve compliance with the applicable provisions in this subpart by July 23, 2008, or upon startup of your affected source, whichever is later.

Standards and Compliance Requirements

§ 63.11516 What are my standards and management practices?

(a) *Dry abrasive blasting standards.* If you own or operate a new or existing dry abrasive blasting affected source, you must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section, as applicable, for each dry abrasive blasting operation that uses materials that contain MFHAP, as defined in § 63.11522, "What definitions apply to this subpart?", or has the potential to emit MFHAP. These requirements do not apply when abrasive blasting operations are being performed that do not use any materials containing MFHAP or do not have the potential to emit MFHAP.

(1) Standards for dry abrasive blasting of objects performed in totally enclosed and unvented blast chambers. If you own or operate a new or existing dry abrasive blasting affected source which consists of an abrasive blasting chamber that is totally enclosed and unvented, as defined in § 63.11522, "What definitions apply to this subpart?", you must implement management practices to minimize emissions of MFHAP. These management practices are the practices specified in paragraph (a)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) You must minimize dust generation during emptying of abrasive blasting enclosures; and

(ii) You must operate all equipment associated with dry abrasive blasting operations according to the manufacturer's instructions.

(2) Standards for dry abrasive blasting of objects performed in vented enclosures. If you own or operate a new or existing dry abrasive blasting affected source which consists of a dry abrasive blasting operation which has a vent allowing any air or blast material to escape, you must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section. Dry abrasive blasting operations for which the items to be blasted exceed 8 feet (2.4 meters) in any dimension, may be performed subject to the requirements in paragraph (a)(3) of this section.

(i) You must capture emissions and vent them to a filtration control device. You must operate the filtration control device according to manufacturer's instructions, and you must demonstrate compliance with this requirement by maintaining a record of the manufacturer's specifications for the filtration control devices, as specified by the requirements in § 63.11519(c)(4), "What are my notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements?"

(ii) You must implement the management practices to minimize emissions of MFHAP as specified in paragraphs (a)(2)(ii)(A) through (C) of this section.

(A) You must take measures necessary to minimize excess dust in the surrounding area to reduce MFHAP emissions, as practicable; and

(B) You must enclose dusty abrasive material storage areas and holding bins, seal chutes and conveyors that transport abrasive materials; and

(C) You must operate all equipment associated with dry abrasive blasting operations according to manufacturer's instructions.

(3) Standards for dry abrasive blasting of objects greater than 8 feet (2.4 meters) in any one dimension. If you own or operate a new or existing dry abrasive blasting affected source which consists of a dry abrasive blasting operation which is performed on objects greater than 8 feet (2.4 meters) in any one dimension, you may implement management practices to minimize emissions of MFHAP as specified in paragraph (a)(3)(i) of this section instead of the practices required by paragraph (a)(2) of this section. You

must demonstrate that management practices are being implemented by complying with the requirements in paragraphs (a)(3)(ii) through (iv) of this section.

(i) Management practices for dry abrasive blasting of objects greater than 8 feet (2.4 meters) in any one dimension are specified in paragraphs (a)(3)(i)(A) through (E) of this section.

(A) You must take measures necessary to minimize excess dust in the surrounding area to reduce MFHAP emissions, as practicable; and

(B) You must enclose abrasive material storage areas and holding bins, seal chutes and conveyors that transport abrasive material; and

(C) You must operate all equipment associated with dry abrasive blasting operations according to manufacturer's instructions; and

(D) You must not re-use dry abrasive blasting media unless contaminants (i.e., any material other than the base metal, such as paint residue) have been removed by filtration or screening, and the abrasive material conforms to its original size; and

(E) Whenever practicable, you must switch from high particulate matter (PM)-emitting blast media (e.g., sand) to low PM-emitting blast media (e.g., crushed glass, specular hematite, steel shot, aluminum oxide), where PM is a surrogate for MFHAP.

(ii) You must perform visual determinations of fugitive emissions, as specified in § 63.11517(b), "What are my monitoring requirements?", according to paragraphs (a)(3)(ii)(A) or (B) of this section, as applicable.

(A) For abrasive blasting of objects greater than 8 feet (2.4 meters) in any one dimension that is performed outdoors, you must perform visual determinations of fugitive emissions at the fenceline or property border nearest to the outdoor dry abrasive blasting operation.

(B) For abrasive blasting of objects greater than 8 feet (2.4 meters) in any one dimension that is performed indoors, you must perform visual determinations of fugitive emissions at the primary vent, stack, exit, or opening from the building containing the abrasive blasting operations.

(iii) You must keep a record of all visual determinations of fugitive emissions along with any corrective action taken in accordance with the requirements in § 63.11519(c)(2), "What are my notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements?"

(iv) If visible fugitive emissions are detected, you must perform corrective actions until the visible fugitive emissions are eliminated, at which time you must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (a)(3)(iv)(A) and (B) of this section.

(A) You must perform a follow-up inspection for visible fugitive emissions in accordance with § 63.11517(a), "Monitoring Requirements."

(B) You must report all instances where visible emissions are detected, along with any corrective action taken and the results of subsequent follow-up inspections for visible emissions, with your annual certification and compliance report as required by § 63.11519(b)(5), "Notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements."

(b) Standards for machining. If you own or operate a new or existing machining affected source, you must implement management practices to minimize emissions of MFHAP as specified in paragraph (b)(1) and (2) of this section for each machining operation that uses materials that contain MFHAP, as defined in

§ 63.11522, "What definitions apply to this subpart?", or has the potential to emit MFHAP. These requirements do not apply when machining operations are being performed that do not use any materials containing MFHAP and do not have the potential to emit MFHAP.

(1) You must take measures necessary to minimize excess dust in the surrounding area to reduce MFHAP emissions, as practicable; and

(2) You must operate all equipment associated with machining according to manufacturer's instructions.

(c) Standards for dry grinding and dry polishing with machines. If you own or operate a new or existing dry grinding and dry polishing with machines affected source, you must comply with the requirements of paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section for each dry grinding and dry polishing with machines operation that uses materials that contain MFHAP, as defined in § 63.11522, "What definitions apply to this subpart?", or has the potential to emit MFHAP. These requirements do not apply when dry grinding and dry polishing operations are being performed that do not use any materials containing MFHAP and do not have the potential to emit MFHAP.

(1) You must capture emissions and vent them to a filtration control device. You must demonstrate compliance with this requirement by maintaining a record of the manufacturer's specifications for the filtration control devices, as specified by the requirements in § 63.11519(c)(4), "Notification, recordkeeping, and reporting Requirements."

(2) You must implement management practices to minimize emissions of MFHAP as specified in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) You must take measures necessary to minimize excess dust in the surrounding area to reduce MFHAP emissions, as practicable;

(ii) You must operate all equipment associated with the operation of dry grinding and dry polishing with machines, including the filtration control device, according to manufacturer's instructions.

(d) Standards for control of MFHAP in spray painting. If you own or operate a new or existing spray painting affected source, as defined in § 63.11514 (b)(4), "Am I subject to this subpart?," you must implement the management practices in paragraphs (d)(1) through (9) of this section when a spray-applied paint that contains MFHAP is being applied. These requirements do not apply when spray-applied paints that do not contain MFHAP are being applied.

(1) Standards for spray painting for MFHAP control. All spray-applied painting of objects must meet the requirements of paragraphs (d)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section. These requirements do not apply to affected sources located at Fabricated Structural Metal Manufacturing facilities, as described in Table 1, "Description of Source Categories Affected by this Subpart," or affected sources that spray paint objects greater than 15 feet (4.57 meters), that are not spray painted in spray booths or spray rooms.

(i) Spray booths or spray rooms must have a full roof, at least two complete walls, and one or two complete side curtains or other barrier material so that all four sides are covered. The spray booths or spray rooms must be ventilated so that air is drawn into the booth and leaves only though the filter. The roof may contain narrow slots for connecting fabricated products to overhead cranes, and/or for cords or cables.

(ii) All spray booths or spray rooms must be fitted with a type of filter technology that is demonstrated to achieve at least 98 percent capture of MFHAP. The procedure used to demonstrate filter efficiency must be consistent with the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) Method 52.1, "Gravimetric and Dust-Spot Procedures for Testing Air-Cleaning Devices Used

in General Ventilation for Removing Particulate Matter, June 4, 1992" (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14). The test coating for measuring filter efficiency shall be a high-solids bake enamel delivered at a rate of at least 135 grams per minute from a conventional (non-High Volume Low Pressure) air-atomized spray gun operating at 40 psi air pressure; the air flow rate across the filter shall be 150 feet per minute. Owners and operators may use published filter efficiency data provided by filter vendors to demonstrate compliance with this requirement and are not required to perform this measurement.

(iii) You must perform regular inspection and replacement of the filters in all spray booths or spray rooms according to manufacturer's instructions, and maintain documentation of these activities, as detailed in § 63.11519(c)(5), "Notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements."

(iv) As an alternative compliance requirement, spray booths or spray rooms equipped with a water curtain, called "waterwash" or "waterspray" booths or spray rooms that are operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's specifications and that achieve at least 98 percent control of MFHAP, may be used in lieu of the spray booths or spray rooms requirements of paragraphs (d)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(2) Standards for spray painting application equipment of all objects painted for MFHAP control. All paints applied via spray-applied painting must be applied with a high-volume, low-pressure (HVLP) spray gun, electrostatic application, airless spray gun, air-assisted airless spray gun, or an equivalent technology that is demonstrated to achieve transfer efficiency comparable to one of these spray gun technologies for a comparable operation, and for which written approval has been obtained from the Administrator. The procedure used to demonstrate that spray gun transfer efficiency is equivalent to that of an HVLP spray gun must be equivalent to the California South Coast Air Quality Management District's "Spray Equipment Transfer Efficiency Test Procedure for Equipment User, May 24, 1989" and "Guidelines for Demonstrating Equivalency with District Approved Transfer Efficient Spray Guns, September 26, 2002", Revision 0 (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14).

(3) Spray system recordkeeping. You must maintain documentation of the HVLP or other high transfer efficiency spray paint delivery methods, as detailed in § 63.11519(c)(7), "Notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements."

(4) *Spray gun cleaning*. All cleaning of paint spray guns must be done with either non-HAP gun cleaning solvents, or in such a manner that an atomized mist of spray of gun cleaning solvent and paint residue is not created outside of a container that collects the used gun cleaning solvent. Spray gun cleaning may be done with, for example, by hand cleaning of parts of the disassembled gun in a container of solvent, by flushing solvent through the gun without atomizing the solvent and paint residue, or by using a fully enclosed spray gun washer. A combination of these non-atomizing methods may also be used.

(5) Spray painting worker certification. All workers performing painting must be certified that they have completed training in the proper spray application of paints and the proper setup and maintenance of spray equipment. The minimum requirements for training and certification are described in paragraph (d)(6) of this section. The spray application of paint is prohibited by persons who are not certified as having completed the training described in paragraph (d)(6) of this section. The requirements of an accredited painting training program who are under the direct supervision of an instructor who meets the requirements of this paragraph. The requirements of this paragraph do not apply to operators of robotic or automated painting operations.

(6) *Spray painting training program content.* Each owner or operator of an affected spray painting affected source must ensure and certify that all new and existing personnel, including contract personnel, who spray apply paints are trained in the proper application of paints as required by paragraph (d)(5) of this section. The training program must include, at a minimum, the items listed in paragraphs (d)(6)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) A list of all current personnel by name and job description who are required to be trained;

(ii) Hands-on, or in-house or external classroom instruction that addresses, at a minimum, initial and refresher training in the topics listed in paragraphs (d)(6)(ii)(A) through (D) of this section.

(A) Spray gun equipment selection, set up, and operation, including measuring paint viscosity, selecting the proper fluid tip or nozzle, and achieving the proper spray pattern, air pressure and volume, and fluid delivery rate.

(B) Spray technique for different types of paints to improve transfer efficiency and minimize paint usage and overspray, including maintaining the correct spray gun distance and angle to the part, using proper banding and overlap, and reducing lead and lag spraying at the beginning and end of each stroke.

(C) Routine spray booth and filter maintenance, including filter selection and installation.

(D) Environmental compliance with the requirements of this subpart.

(iii) A description of the methods to be used at the completion of initial or refresher training to demonstrate, document, and provide certification of successful completion of the required training. Alternatively, owners and operators who can show by documentation or certification that a painter's work experience and/or training has resulted in training equivalent to the training required in paragraph (d)(6)(ii) of this section are not required to provide the initial training required by that paragraph to these painters.

(7) *Records of spray painting training.* You must maintain records of employee training certification for use of HVLP or other high transfer efficiency spray paint delivery methods as detailed in § 63.11519(c)(8), "Notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements."

(8) Spray painting training dates. As required by paragraph (d)(5) of this section, all new and existing personnel at an affected spray painting affected source, including contract personnel, who spray apply paints must be trained by the dates specified in paragraphs (d)(8)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) If your source is a new source, all personnel must be trained and certified no later than January 20, 2009, 180 days after startup, or 180 days after hiring, whichever is later. Training that was completed within 5 years prior to the date training is required, and that meets the requirements specified in paragraph (d)(6)(ii) of this section satisfies this requirement and is valid for a period not to exceed 5 years after the date the training is completed.

(ii) If your source is an existing source, all personnel must be trained and certified no later than July 25, 2011, or 180 days after hiring, whichever is later. Worker training that was completed within 5 years prior to the date training is required, and that meets the requirements specified in paragraph (d)(6)(ii) of this section, satisfies this requirement and is valid for a period not to exceed 5 years after the date the training is completed.

(9) *Duration of training validity.* Training and certification will be valid for a period not to exceed 5 years after the date the training is completed. All personnel must receive refresher training that meets the requirements of this section and be re-certified every 5 years.

(e) [Reserved]

(f) *Standards for welding.* If you own or operate a new or existing welding affected source, you must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) and (2) of this section for each welding operation that uses materials that contain MFHAP, as defined in § 63.11522, "What definitions apply to this subpart?", or has the potential to emit MFHAP. If your welding affected source uses 2,000 pounds or more per year of

welding rod containing one or more MFHAP (calculated on a rolling 12-month basis), you must demonstrate that management practices or fume control measures are being implemented by complying with the requirements in paragraphs (f)(3) through (8) of this section. The requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (8) of this section do not apply when welding operations are being performed that do not use any materials containing MFHAP or do not have the potential to emit MFHAP.

(1) You must operate all equipment, capture, and control devices associated with welding operations according to manufacturer's instructions. You must demonstrate compliance with this requirement by maintaining a record of the manufacturer's specifications for the capture and control devices, as specified by the requirements in § 63.11519(c)(4), "Notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements."

(2) You must implement one or more of the management practices specified in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) through (v) of this section to minimize emissions of MFHAP, as practicable, while maintaining the required welding quality through the application of sound engineering judgment.

(i) Use welding processes with reduced fume generation capabilities (e.g., gas metal arc welding (GMAW)—also called metal inert gas welding (MIG));

(ii) Use welding process variations (e.g., pulsed current GMAW), which can reduce fume generation rates;

(iii) Use welding filler metals, shielding gases, carrier gases, or other process materials which are capable of reduced welding fume generation;

(iv) Optimize welding process variables (e.g., electrode diameter, voltage, amperage, welding angle, shield gas flow rate, travel speed) to reduce the amount of welding fume generated; and

(v) Use a welding fume capture and control system, operated according to the manufacturer's specifications.

(3) *Tier 1 compliance requirements for welding.* You must perform visual determinations of welding fugitive emissions as specified in § 63.11517(b), "Monitoring requirements," at the primary vent, stack, exit, or opening from the building containing the welding operations. You must keep a record of all visual determinations of fugitive emissions along with any corrective action taken in accordance with the requirements in § 63.11519(c)(2), "Notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements."

(4) Requirements upon initial detection of visible emissions from welding. If visible fugitive emissions are detected during any visual determination required in paragraph (f)(3) of this section, you must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (f)(4)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) Perform corrective actions that include, but are not limited to, inspection of welding fume sources, and evaluation of the proper operation and effectiveness of the management practices or fume control measures implemented in accordance with paragraph (f)(2) of this section. After completing such corrective actions, you must perform a follow-up inspection for visible fugitive emissions in accordance with § 63.11517(a), "Monitoring Requirements," at the primary vent, stack, exit, or opening from the building containing the welding operations.

(ii) Report all instances where visible emissions are detected, along with any corrective action taken and the results of subsequent follow-up inspections for visible emissions, and submit with your annual certification and compliance report as required by § 63.11519(b)(5), "Notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements."

(5) *Tier 2 requirements upon subsequent detection of visible emissions.* If visible fugitive emissions are detected more than once during any consecutive 12 month period (notwithstanding the results of any follow-up inspections), you must comply with paragraphs (f)(5)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) Within 24 hours of the end of the visual determination of fugitive emissions in which visible fugitive emissions were detected, you must conduct a visual determination of emissions opacity, as specified in § 63.11517(c), "Monitoring requirements," at the primary vent, stack, exit, or opening from the building containing the welding operations.

(ii) In lieu of the requirement of paragraph (f)(3) of this section to perform visual determinations of fugitive emissions with EPA Method 22, you must perform visual determinations of emissions opacity in accordance with § 63.11517(d), "Monitoring Requirements," using EPA Method 9, at the primary vent, stack, exit, or opening from the building containing the welding operations.

(iii) You must keep a record of each visual determination of emissions opacity performed in accordance with paragraphs (f)(5)(i) or (ii) of this section, along with any subsequent corrective action taken, in accordance with the requirements in § 63.11519(c)(3), "Notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements."

(iv) You must report the results of all visual determinations of emissions opacity performed in accordance with paragraphs (f)(5)(i) or (ii) of this section, along with any subsequent corrective action taken, and submit with your annual certification and compliance report as required by § 63.11519(b)(6), "Notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements."

(6) Requirements for opacities less than or equal to 20 percent but greater than zero. For each visual determination of emissions opacity performed in accordance with paragraph (f)(5) of this section for which the average of the six-minute average opacities recorded is 20 percent or less but greater than zero, you must perform corrective actions, including inspection of all welding fume sources, and evaluation of the proper operation and effectiveness of the management practices or fume control measures implemented in accordance with paragraph (f)(2) of this section.

(7) *Tier 3 requirements for opacities exceeding 20 percent.* For each visual determination of emissions opacity performed in accordance with paragraph (f)(5) of this section for which the average of the sixminute average opacities recorded exceeds 20 percent, you must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (f)(7)(i) through (v) of this section.

(i) You must submit a report of exceedence of 20 percent opacity, along with your annual certification and compliance report, as specified in § 63.11519(b)(8), "Notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements," and according to the requirements of § 63.11519(b)(1), "Notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements."

(ii) Within 30 days of the opacity exceedence, you must prepare and implement a Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan, as specified in paragraph (f)(8) of this section. If you have already prepared a Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan in accordance with this paragraph, you must prepare and implement a revised Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan within 30 days.

(iii) During the preparation (or revision) of the Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan, you must continue to perform visual determinations of emissions opacity, beginning on a daily schedule as specified in § 63.11517(d), "Monitoring Requirements," using EPA Method 9, at the primary vent, stack, exit, or opening from the building containing the welding operations.

(iv) You must maintain records of daily visual determinations of emissions opacity performed in accordance with paragraph (f)(7)(iii) of this section, during preparation of the Site-Specific Welding

Emissions Management Plan, in accordance with the requirements in § 63.11519(b)(9), "Notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements."

(v) You must include these records in your annual certification and compliance report, according to the requirements of § 63.11519(b)(1), "Notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements."

(8) *Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan.* The Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (f)(8)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan must contain the information in paragraphs (f)(8)(i)(A) through (F) of this section.

(A) Company name and address;

(B) A list and description of all welding operations which currently comprise the welding affected source;

(C) A description of all management practices and/or fume control methods in place at the time of the opacity exceedence;

(D) A list and description of all management practices and/or fume control methods currently employed for the welding affected source;

(E) A description of additional management practices and/or fume control methods to be implemented pursuant to paragraph (f)(7)(ii) of this section, and the projected date of implementation; and

(F) Any revisions to a Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan must contain copies of all previous plan entries, pursuant to paragraphs (f)(8)(i)(D) and (E) of this section.

(ii) The Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan must be updated annually to contain current information, as required by paragraphs (f)(8)(i)(A) through (C) of this section, and submitted with your annual certification and compliance report, according to the requirements of § 63.11519(b)(1), "Notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements."

(iii) You must maintain a copy of the current Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan in your records in a readily-accessible location for inspector review, in accordance with the requirements in § 63.11519(c)(12), "Notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements."

§ 63.11517 What are my monitoring requirements?

(a) *Visual determination of fugitive emissions, general.* Visual determination of fugitive emissions must be performed according to the procedures of EPA Method 22, of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-7. You must conduct the EPA Method 22 test while the affected source is operating under normal conditions. The duration of each EPA Method 22 test must be at least 15 minutes, and visible emissions will be considered to be present if they are detected for more than six minutes of the fifteen minute period.

(b) *Visual determination of fugitive emissions, graduated schedule.* Visual determinations of fugitive emissions must be performed in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section and according to the schedule in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) *Daily Method 22 Testing.* Perform visual determination of fugitive emissions once per day, on each day the process is in operation, during operation of the process.

(2) Weekly Method 22 Testing. If no visible fugitive emissions are detected in consecutive daily EPA Method 22 tests, performed in accordance with paragraph (b)(1) of this section for 10 days of work day operation of the process, you may decrease the frequency of EPA Method 22 testing to once every five days of operation of the process (one calendar week). If visible fugitive emissions are detected during these tests, you must resume EPA Method 22 testing of that operation once per day during each day that the process is in operation, in accordance with paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

(3) *Monthly Method 22 Testing.* If no visible fugitive emissions are detected in four consecutive weekly EPA Method 22 tests performed in accordance with paragraph (b)(2) of this section, you may decrease the frequency of EPA Method 22 testing to once per 21 days of operation of the process (one calendar month). If visible fugitive emissions are detected during these tests, you must resume weekly EPA Method 22 in accordance with paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(4) *Quarterly Method 22 Testing.* If no visible fugitive emissions are detected in three consecutive monthly EPA Method 22 tests performed in accordance with paragraph (b)(3) of this section, you may decrease the frequency of EPA Method 22 testing to once per 60 days of operation of the process (3 calendar months). If visible fugitive emissions are detected during these tests, you must resume monthly EPA Method 22 in accordance with paragraph (b)(3) of this section.

(c) *Visual determination of emissions opacity for welding Tier 2 or 3, general.* Visual determination of emissions opacity must be performed in accordance with the procedures of EPA Method 9, of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-4, and while the affected source is operating under normal conditions. The duration of the EPA Method 9 test shall be thirty minutes.

(d) Visual determination of emissions opacity for welding Tier 2 or 3, graduated schedule. You must perform visual determination of emissions opacity in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section and according to the schedule in paragraphs (d)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) *Daily Method 9 testing for welding, Tier 2 or 3.* Perform visual determination of emissions opacity once per day during each day that the process is in operation.

(2) Weekly Method 9 testing for welding, Tier 2 or 3. If the average of the six minute opacities recorded during any of the daily consecutive EPA Method 9 tests performed in accordance with paragraph (d)(1) of this section does not exceed 20 percent for 10 days of operation of the process, you may decrease the frequency of EPA Method 9 testing to once per five days of consecutive work day operation. If opacity greater than 20 percent is detected during any of these tests, you must resume testing every day of operation of the process according to the requirements of paragraph (d)(1) of this section.

(3) *Monthly Method 9 testing for welding Tier 2 or 3.* If the average of the six minute opacities recorded during any of the consecutive weekly EPA Method 9 tests performed in accordance with paragraph (d)(2) of this section does not exceed 20 percent for four consecutive weekly tests, you may decrease the frequency of EPA Method 9 testing to once per every 21 days of operation of the process. If visible emissions opacity greater than 20 percent is detected during any monthly test, you must resume testing every five days of operation of the process according to the requirements of paragraph (d)(2) of this section.

(4) Quarterly Method 9 testing for welding Tier 2 or 3. If the average of the six minute opacities recorded during any of the consecutive weekly EPA Method 9 tests performed in accordance with paragraph (d)(3) of this section does not exceed 20 percent for three consecutive monthly tests, you may decrease the frequency of EPA Method 9 testing to once per every 120 days of operation of the process. If visible emissions opacity greater than 20 percent is detected during any quarterly test, you must resume testing every 21 days (month) of operation of the process according to the requirements of paragraph (d)(3) of this section.

(5) Return to Method 22 testing for welding, Tier 2 or 3. If, after two consecutive months of testing, the average of the six minute opacities recorded during any of the monthly EPA Method 9 tests performed in accordance with paragraph (d)(3) of this section does not exceed 20 percent, you may resume EPA Method 22 testing as in paragraphs (b)(3) and (4) of this section. In lieu of this, you may elect to continue performing EPA Method 9 tests in accordance with paragraphs (d)(3) and (4) of this section.

§ 63.11518 [Reserved]

§ 63.11519 What are my notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements?

(a) *What notifications must I submit?* —(1) *Initial notification.* If you are the owner or operator of an area source in one of the nine metal fabrication and finishing source categories, as defined in § 63.11514 "Am I subject to this subpart?," you must submit the Initial Notification required by § 63.9(b) "General Provisions," for a new affected source no later than 120 days after initial startup or November 20, 2008, whichever is later. For an existing affected source, you must submit the Initial Notification no later than July 25, 2011. Your Initial Notification must provide the information specified in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) The name, address, phone number and e-mail address of the owner and operator;

(ii) The address (physical location) of the affected source;

(iii) An identification of the relevant standard (i.e., this subpart); and

(iv) A brief description of the type of operation. For example, a brief characterization of the types of products (e.g., aerospace components, sports equipment, etc.), the number and type of processes, and the number of workers usually employed.

(2) Notification of compliance status. If you are the owner or operator of an existing affected source, you must submit a notification of compliance status on or before November 22, 2011. If you are the owner or operator of a new affected source, you must submit a notification of compliance status within 120 days after initial startup, or by November 20, 2008, whichever is later. You are required to submit the information specified in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) through (iv) of this section with your notification of compliance status:

(i) Your company's name and address;

(ii) A statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, phone number, e-mail address and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the notification and a statement of whether the source has complied with all the relevant standards and other requirements of this subpart;

(iii) If you operate any spray painting affected sources, the information required by § 63.11516(e)(3)(vi)(C), "Compliance demonstration," or § 63.11516(e)(4)(ix)(C), "Compliance demonstration," as applicable; and

(iv) The date of the notification of compliance status.

(b) What reports must I prepare or submit? -(1) Annual certification and compliance reports. You must prepare and submit annual certification and compliance reports for each affected source according to the requirements of paragraphs (b)(2) through (7) of this section. The annual certification and compliance reporting requirements may be satisfied by reports required under other parts of the CAA, as specified in paragraph (b)(3) of this section.

(2) *Dates.* Unless the Administrator has approved or agreed to a different schedule for submission of reports under § 63.10(a), "General Provisions," you must prepare and submit each annual certification and compliance report according to the dates specified in paragraphs (b)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section. Note that the information reported for each of the months in the reporting period will be based on the last 12 months of data prior to the date of each monthly calculation.

(i) The first annual certification and compliance report must cover the first annual reporting period which begins the day after the compliance date and ends on December 31.

(ii) Each subsequent annual certification and compliance report must cover the subsequent semiannual reporting period from January 1 through December 31.

(iii) Each annual certification and compliance report must be prepared and submitted no later than January 31 and kept in a readily-accessible location for inspector review. If an exceedence has occurred during the year, each annual certification and compliance report must be submitted along with the exceedence reports, and postmarked or delivered no later than January 31.

(3) *Alternate dates.* For each affected source that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71, "Title V."

(i) If the permitting authority has established dates for submitting annual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), "Title V," you may prepare or submit, if required, the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the date specified in paragraph (b)(2)(iii) of this section.

(ii) If an affected source prepares or submits an annual certification and compliance report pursuant to this section along with, or as part of, the monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), "Title V," and the compliance report includes all required information concerning exceedences of any limitation in this subpart, its submission will be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same exceedences in the annual monitoring report. However, submission of an annual certification and compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permitting authority.

(4) *General requirements.* The annual certification and compliance report must contain the information specified in paragraphs (b)(4)(i) through (iii) of this section, and the information specified in paragraphs (b)(5) through (7) of this section that is applicable to each affected source.

(i) Company name and address;

(ii) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report; and

(iii) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. The reporting period is the 12month period ending on December 31. Note that the information reported for the 12 months in the reporting period will be based on the last 12 months of data prior to the date of each monthly calculation.

(5) Visual determination of fugitive emissions requirements. The annual certification and compliance report must contain the information specified in paragraphs (b)(5)(i) through (iii) of this section for each affected source which performs visual determination of fugitive emissions in accordance with § 63.11517(a), "Monitoring requirements."

(i) The date of every visual determination of fugitive emissions which resulted in detection of visible emissions;

(ii) A description of the corrective actions taken subsequent to the test; and

(iii) The date and results of the follow-up visual determination of fugitive emissions performed after the corrective actions.

(6) Visual determination of emissions opacity requirements. The annual certification and compliance report must contain the information specified in paragraphs (b)(6)(i) through (iii) of this section for each affected source which performs visual determination of emissions opacity in accordance with § 63.11517(c), "Monitoring requirements."

(i) The date of every visual determination of emissions opacity;

(ii) The average of the six-minute opacities measured by the test; and

(iii) A description of any corrective action taken subsequent to the test.

(7) [Reserved]

(8) Exceedences of 20 percent opacity for welding affected sources. As required by § 63.11516(f)(7)(i), "Requirements for opacities exceeding 20 percent," you must prepare an exceedence report whenever the average of the six-minute average opacities recorded during a visual determination of emissions opacity exceeds 20 percent. This report must be submitted along with your annual certification and compliance report according to the requirements in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, and must contain the information in paragraphs (b)(8)(iii)(A) and (B) of this section.

(A) The date on which the exceedence occurred; and

(B) The average of the six-minute average opacities recorded during the visual determination of emissions opacity.

(9) *Site-specific Welding Emissions Management Plan reporting.* You must submit a copy of the records of daily visual determinations of emissions recorded in accordance with § 63.11516(f)(7)(iv), "Tier 3 requirements for opacities exceeding 20 percent," and a copy of your Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan and any subsequent revisions to the plan pursuant to § 63.11516(f)(8), "Site-specific Welding Emission Management Plan," along with your annual certification and compliance report, according to the requirements in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

(c) What records must I keep? You must collect and keep records of the data and information specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (13) of this section, according to the requirements in paragraph (c)(14) of this section.

(1) General compliance and applicability records. Maintain information specified in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (ii) of this section for each affected source.

(i) Each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, and the documentation supporting each notification and report.

(ii) Records of the applicability determinations as in § 63.11514(b)(1) through (5), "Am I subject to this subpart," listing equipment included in its affected source, as well as any changes to that and on what date they occurred, must be maintained for 5 years and be made available for inspector review at any time.

(2) Visual determination of fugitive emissions records. Maintain a record of the information specified in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section for each affected source which performs visual determination of fugitive emissions in accordance with § 63.11517(a), "Monitoring requirements."

(i) The date and results of every visual determination of fugitive emissions;

(ii) A description of any corrective action taken subsequent to the test; and

(iii) The date and results of any follow-up visual determination of fugitive emissions performed after the corrective actions.

(3) Visual determination of emissions opacity records. Maintain a record of the information specified in paragraphs (c)(3)(i) through (iii) of this section for each affected source which performs visual determination of emissions opacity in accordance with § 63.11517(c), "Monitoring requirements."

(i) The date of every visual determination of emissions opacity; and

(ii) The average of the six-minute opacities measured by the test; and

(iii) A description of any corrective action taken subsequent to the test.

(4) Maintain a record of the manufacturer's specifications for the control devices used to comply with § 63.11516, "What are my standards and management practices?"

(5) *Spray paint booth filter records.* Maintain a record of the filter efficiency demonstrations and spray paint booth filter maintenance activities, performed in accordance with § 63.11516(d)(1)(ii) and (iii), "Requirements for spray painting objects in spray booths or spray rooms."

(6) Waterspray booth or water curtain efficiency tests. Maintain a record of the water curtain efficiency demonstrations performed in accordance with § 63.11516(d)(1)(ii), "Requirements for spray painting objects in spray booths or spray rooms."

(7) *HVLP* or other high transfer efficiency spray delivery system documentation records. Maintain documentation of HVLP or other high transfer efficiency spray paint delivery systems, in compliance with § 63.11516(d)(3), "Requirements for spray painting of all objects." This documentation must include the manufacturer's specifications for the equipment and any manufacturer's operation instructions. If you have obtained written approval for an alternative spray application system in accordance with § 63.11516(d)(2), "Spray painting of all objects," you must maintain a record of that approval along with documentation of the demonstration of equivalency.

(8) *HVLP* or other high transfer efficiency spray delivery system employee training documentation records. Maintain certification that each worker performing spray painting operations has completed the training specified in § 63.11516(d)(6), "Requirements for spray painting of all objects," with the date the initial training and the most recent refresher training was completed.

(9)-(10) [Reserved]

(11) Visual determination of emissions opacity performed during the preparation (or revision) of the Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan. You must maintain a record of each visual determination of emissions opacity performed during the preparation (or revision) of a Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan, in accordance with § 63.11516(f)(7)(iii), "Requirements for opacities exceeding 20 percent." (12) Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan. If you have been required to prepare a plan in accordance with § 63.11516(f)(7)(iii), "Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan," you must maintain a copy of your current Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan in your records and it must be readily available for inspector review.

(13) *Manufacturer's instructions.* If you comply with this subpart by operating any equipment according to manufacturer's instruction, you must keep these instructions readily available for inspector review.

(14) Welding Rod usage. If you operate a new or existing welding affected source which is not required to comply with the requirements of § 63.11516(f)(3) through (8) because it uses less than 2,000 pounds per year of welding rod (on a rolling 12-month basis), you must maintain records demonstrating your welding rod usage on a rolling 12-month basis.

(15) Your records must be maintained according to the requirements in paragraphs (c)(14)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to § 63.10(b)(1), "General Provisions." Where appropriate, the records may be maintained as electronic spreadsheets or as a database.

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

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

§ 63.11520 [Reserved]

Other Requirements and Information

§ 63.11521 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

(a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by EPA or a delegated authority such as your state, local, or tribal agency. If the EPA Administrator has delegated authority to your state, local, or tribal agency, then that agency, in addition to EPA, has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. You should contact your EPA Regional Office to find out if implementation and enforcement of this subpart is delegated to your state, local, or tribal agency.

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

(c) The authorities that cannot be delegated to state, local, or tribal agencies are specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) Approval of an alternative non-opacity emissions standard under § 63.6(g), of the General Provisions of this part.

(2) Approval of an alternative opacity emissions standard under § 63.6(h)(9), of the General Provisions of this part.

(3) Approval of a major change to test methods under § 63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f), of the General Provisions of this part. A "major change to test method" is defined in § 63.90.

(4) Approval of a major change to monitoring under § 63.8(f), of the General Provisions of this part. A "major change to monitoring" under is defined in § 63.90.

(5) Approval of a major change to recordkeeping and reporting under § 63.10(f), of the General Provisions of this part. A "major change to recordkeeping/reporting" is defined in § 63.90.

§ 63.11522 What definitions apply to this subpart?

The terms used in this subpart are defined in the CAA; and in this section as follows:

Adequate emission capture methods are hoods, enclosures, or any other duct intake devices with ductwork, dampers, manifolds, plenums, or fans designed to draw greater than 85 percent of the airborne dust generated from the process into the control device.

Capture system means the collection of components used to capture gases and fumes released from one or more emissions points and then convey the captured gas stream to a control device or to the atmosphere. A capture system may include, but is not limited to, the following components as applicable to a given capture system design: duct intake devices, hoods, enclosures, ductwork, dampers, manifolds, plenums, and fans.

Cartridge collector means a type of control device that uses perforated metal cartridges containing a pleated paper or non-woven fibrous filter media to remove PM from a gas stream by sieving and other mechanisms. Cartridge collectors can be designed with single use cartridges, which are removed and disposed after reaching capacity, or continuous use cartridges, which typically are cleaned by means of a pulse-jet mechanism.

Confined abrasive blasting enclosure means an enclosure that includes a roof and at least two complete walls, with side curtains and ventilation as needed to insure that no air or PM exits the enclosure while dry abrasive blasting is performed. Apertures or slots may be present in the roof or walls to allow for mechanized transport of the blasted objects with overhead cranes, or cable and cord entry into the dry abrasive blasting chamber.

Control device means equipment installed on a process vent or exhaust system that reduces the quantity of a pollutant that is emitted to the air.

Dry abrasive blasting means cleaning, polishing, conditioning, removing or preparing a surface by propelling a stream of abrasive material with compressed air against the surface. Hydroblasting, wet abrasive blasting, or other abrasive blasting operations which employ liquids to reduce emissions are not dry abrasive blasting.

Dry grinding and dry polishing with machines means grinding or polishing without the use of lubricating oils or fluids in fixed or stationary machines. Hand grinding, hand polishing, and bench top dry grinding and dry polishing are not included under this definition.

Fabric filter means a type of control device used for collecting PM by filtering a process exhaust stream through a filter or filter media; a fabric filter is also known as a baghouse.

Facility maintenance means operations performed as part of the routine repair or renovation of process equipment, machinery, control equipment, and structures that comprise the infrastructure of the affected facility and that are necessary for the facility to function in its intended capacity. Facility maintenance also

includes operations associated with the installation of new equipment or structures, and any processes as part of janitorial activities. Facility maintenance includes operations on stationary structures or their appurtenances at the site of installation, to portable buildings at the site of installation, to pavements, or to curbs. Facility maintenance also includes operations performed on mobile equipment, such as fork trucks, that are used in a manufacturing facility and which are maintained in that same facility. Facility maintenance does not include spray-applied coating of motor vehicles, mobile equipment, or items that routinely leave and return to the facility, such as delivery trucks, rental equipment, or containers used to transport, deliver, distribute, or dispense commercial products to customers, such as compressed gas canisters.

Filtration control device means a control device that utilizes a filter to reduce the emissions of MFHAP and other PM.

Grinding means a process performed on a workpiece to remove undesirable material from the surface or to remove burrs or sharp edges. Grinding is done using belts, disks, or wheels consisting of or covered with various abrasives.

Machining means dry metal turning, milling, drilling, boring, tapping, planing, broaching, sawing, cutting, shaving, shearing, threading, reaming, shaping, slotting, hobbing, and chamfering with machines. Shearing operations cut materials into a desired shape and size, while forming operations bend or conform materials into specific shapes. Cutting and shearing operations include punching, piercing, blanking, cutoff, parting, shearing and trimming. Forming operations include bending, forming, extruding, drawing, rolling, spinning, coining, and forging the metal. Processes specifically excluded are hand-held devices and any process employing fluids for lubrication or cooling.

Material containing MFHAP means a material containing one or more MFHAP. Any material that contains cadmium, chromium, lead, or nickel in amounts greater than or equal to 0.1 percent by weight (as the metal), and contains manganese in amounts greater than or equal to 1.0 percent by weight (as the metal), as shown in formulation data provided by the manufacturer or supplier, such as the Material Safety Data Sheet for the material, is considered to be a material containing MFHAP.

Metal fabrication and finishing HAP (MFHAP) means any compound of the following metals: Cadmium, chromium, lead, manganese, or nickel, or any of these metals in the elemental form, with the exception of lead.

Metal fabrication and finishing source categories are limited to the nine metal fabrication and finishing source categories with the activities described in Table 1, "Description of Source Categories Affected by this Subpart." Metal fabrication or finishing operations means dry abrasive blasting, machining, spray painting, or welding in any one of the nine metal fabrication and finishing area source categories listed in Table 1, "Description of Source Categories listed in Table 1, "Description of Source Categories Affected by this Subpart."

Military munitions means all ammunition products and components produced or used by or for the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) or for the U.S. Armed Services for national defense and security, including military munitions under the control of the DoD, the U.S. Coast Guard, the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA), U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), and National Guard personnel. The term military munitions includes: Confined gaseous, liquid, and solid propellants, explosives, pyrotechnics, chemical and riot control agents, smokes, and incendiaries used by DoD components, including bulk explosives and chemical warfare agents, chemical munitions, biological weapons, rockets, guided and ballistic missiles, bombs, warheads, small arms ammunition, grenades, mines, torpedoes, depth charges, cluster munitions and dispensers, demolition charges, nonnuclear components of nuclear weapons, wholly inert ammunition products, and all devices and components of any items listed in this definition.

Paint means a material applied to a substrate for decorative, protective, or functional purposes. Such materials include, but are not limited to, paints, coatings, sealants, liquid plastic coatings, caulks, inks,

adhesives, and maskants. Decorative, protective, or functional materials that consist only of protective oils for metal, acids, bases, or any combination of these substances, or paper film or plastic film which may be pre-coated with an adhesive by the film manufacturer, are not considered paints for the purposes of this subpart.

Polishing with machines means an operation which removes fine excess metal from a surface to prepare the surface for more refined finishing procedures prior to plating or other processes. Polishing may also be employed to remove burrs on castings or stampings. Polishing is performed using hard-faced wheels constructed of muslin, canvas, felt or leather, and typically employs natural or artificial abrasives. Polishing performed by hand without machines or in bench top operations are not considered polishing with machines for the purposes of this subpart.

Primarily engaged means the manufacturing, fabricating, or forging of one or more products listed in one of the nine metal fabrication and finishing source category descriptions in Table 1, "Description of Source Categories Affected by this Subpart," where this production represents at least 50 percent of the production at a facility, and where production quantities are established by the volume, linear foot, square foot, or other value suited to the specific industry. The period used to determine production should be the previous continuous 12 months of operation. Facilities must document and retain their rationale for the determination that their facility is not "primarily engaged" pursuant to § 63.10(b)(3) of the General Provisions.

Quality control activities means operations that meet all of the following criteria:

(1) The activities are intended to detect and correct defects in the final product by selecting a limited number of samples from the operation, and comparing the samples against specific performance criteria.

(2) The activities do not include the production of an intermediate or final product for sale or exchange for commercial profit; for example, parts that are not sold and do not leave the facility.

(3) The activities are not a normal part of the operation;

(4) The activities do not involve fabrication of tools, equipment, machinery, and structures that comprise the infrastructure of the facility and that are necessary for the facility to function in its intended capacity; that is, the activities are not facility maintenance.

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

Spray-applied painting means application of paints using a hand-held device that creates an atomized mist of paint and deposits the paint on a substrate. For the purposes of this subpart, spray-applied painting does not include the following materials or activities:

(1) Paints applied from a hand-held device with a paint cup capacity that is less than 3.0 fluid ounces (89 cubic centimeters).

(2) Surface coating application using powder coating, hand-held, non-refillable aerosol containers, or nonatomizing application technology, including, but not limited to, paint brushes, rollers, hand wiping, flow coating, dip coating, electrodeposition coating, web coating, coil coating, touch-up markers, or marking pens.

(3) Painting operations that normally require the use of an airbrush or an extension on the spray gun to properly reach limited access spaces; the application of paints that contain fillers that adversely affect atomization with HVLP spray guns, and the application of paints that normally have a dried film thickness of less than 0.0013 centimeter (0.0005 in.).

(4) Thermal spray operations (also known as metallizing, flame spray, plasma arc spray, and electric arc spray, among other names) in which solid metallic or non-metallic material is heated to a molten or semimolten state and propelled to the work piece or substrate by compressed air or other gas, where a bond is produced upon impact.

Spray booth or spray room means an enclosure with four sides and a roof where spray paint is prevented from leaving the booth during spraying by the enclosure. The roof of the spray booth or spray room may contain narrow slots for connecting the parts and products to overhead cranes, or for cord or cable entry into the spray booth or spray room.

Tool or equipment repair means equipment and devices used to repair or maintain process equipment or to prepare molds, dies, or other changeable elements of process equipment.

Totally enclosed and unvented means enclosed so that no air enters or leaves during operation.

Totally enclosed and unvented dry abrasive blasting chamber means a dry abrasive blasting enclosure which has no vents to the atmosphere, thus no emissions. A typical example of this sort of abrasive blasting enclosure is a small "glove box" enclosure, where the worker places their hands in openings or gloves that extend into the box and enable the worker to hold the objects as they are being blasted without allowing air and blast material to escape the box.

Vented dry abrasive blasting means dry abrasive blasting where the blast material is moved by air flow from within the chamber to outside the chamber into the atmosphere or into a control device.

Welding means a process which joins two metal parts by melting the parts at the joint and filling the space with molten metal.

Welding rod containing MFHAP means a welding rod that contains cadmium, chromium, lead, or nickel in amounts greater than or equal to 0.1 percent by weight (as the metal), or that contains manganese in amounts greater than or equal to 1.0 percent by weight (as the metal), as shown in formulation data provided by the manufacturer or supplier, such as the Material Safety Data Sheet for the welding rod.

§ 63.11523 What General Provisions apply to this subpart?

The provisions in 40 CFR part 63, subpart A, applicable to sources subject to § 63.11514(a) are specified in Table 2 of this subpart.

| Metal fabrication and finishing source category | Description |
|--|---|
| Electrical and Electronic Equipment Finishing Operations | Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing motors and generators; and electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies, not elsewhere classified. The electrical machinery equipment and supplies industry sector of this source category includes establishments primarily engaged in high energy particle acceleration systems and equipment, electronic simulators, appliance and extension cords, bells and chimes, insect traps, and other electrical equipment and supplies not elsewhere classified. The motors and generators sector of this source category includes establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing electric motors (except engine starting motors) and power generators; motor generator sets; railway motors and control equipment; and motors, generators and control equipment for gasoline, electric, and oil-electric buses and trucks. |

Table 1 to Subpart XXXXXX of Part 63—Description of Source Categories Affected by This Subpart

| Metal fabrication and finishing source category | Description |
|---|--|
| Fabricated Metal Products | Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing fabricated metal products, such as fire or burglary resistive steel safes and vaults and similar fire or burglary resistive products; and collapsible tubes of thin flexible metal. Also, establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing powder metallurgy products, metal boxes; metal ladders; metal household articles, such as ice cream freezers and ironing boards; and other fabricated metal products not elsewhere classified. |
| Fabricated Plate Work (Boiler Shops) | Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing power marine boilers, pressure and nonpressure tanks, processing and storage vessels, heat exchangers, weldments and similar products. |
| Fabricated Structural Metal Manufacturing | Establishments primarily engaged in fabricating iron and steel or other metal for structural purposes, such as bridges, buildings, and sections for ships, boats, and barges. |
| Heating Equipment, except Electric | Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing heating equipment, except electric and warm air furnaces, including gas, oil, and stoker coal fired equipment for the automatic utilization of gaseous, liquid, and solid fuels. Products produced in this source category include low-pressure heating (steam or hot water) boilers, fireplace inserts, domestic (steam or hot water) furnaces, domestic gas burners, gas room heaters, gas infrared heating units, combination gas-oil burners, oil or gas swimming pool heaters, heating apparatus (except electric or warm air), kerosene space heaters, gas fireplace logs, domestic and industrial oil burners, radiators (except electric), galvanized iron nonferrous metal range boilers, room heaters (except electric), coke and gas burning salamanders, liquid or gas solar energy collectors, solar heaters, space heaters (except electric), mechanical (domestic and industrial) stokers, wood and coal-burning stoves, domestic unit heaters (except electric), and wall heaters (except electric). |
| Industrial Machinery and Equipment Finishing Operations | Establishments primarily engaged in construction machinery manufacturing; oil and gas field machinery manufacturing; and pumps and pumping equipment manufacturing. The construction machinery manufacturing industry sector of this source category includes establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing heavy machinery and equipment of types used primarily by the construction industries, such as bulldozers; concrete mixers; cranes, except industrial plant overhead and truck-type cranes; dredging machinery; pavers; and power shovels. Also establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing forestry equipment and certain specialized equipment, not elsewhere classified, similar to that used by the construction industries, such as elevating platforms, ship cranes, and capstans, aerial work platforms, and automobile wrecker hoists. The oil and gas field machinery manufacturing industry sector of this source category includes establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing machinery and equipment for use in oil and gas fields or for drilling water wells, including portable drilling rigs. The pumps and pumping equipment manufacturing sector of this source category includes establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing pumps and pumping equipment for general industrial, commercial, or household use, except fluid power pumps and motors. This category includes establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing domestic water and sump pumps. |

| Metal fabrication and finishing source category | Description | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Iron and Steel Forging | Establishments primarily engaged in the forging manufacturing process, where purchased iron and steel metal is pressed, pounded or squeezed under great pressure into high strength parts known as forgings. The forging process is different from the casting and foundry processes, as metal used to make forged parts is never melted and poured. | | | | | |
| Primary Metals Products | Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing products such as fabricated wire products (except springs) made from purchased wire. These facilities also manufacture steel balls; nonferrous metal brads and nails; nonferrous metal spikes, staples, and tacks; and other primary metals products not elsewhere classified. | | | | | |
| Valves and Pipe | Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing metal valves and pipe fittings; flanges; unions, with the exception of purchased pipes; and other valves and pipe fittings not elsewhere classified. | | | | | |

Table 2 to Subpart XXXXXX of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions to Metal Fabrication or Finishing Area Sources

Instructions for Table 2—As required in § 63.11523, "General Provisions Requirements," you must meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you.

| Citation | Subject |
|--|---|
| 63.1 ¹ | Applicability. |
| 63.2 | Definitions. |
| 63.3 | Units and abbreviations. |
| 63.4 | Prohibited activities. |
| 63.5 | Construction/reconstruction. |
| 63.6(a), (b)(1)-(b)(5), (c)(1), (c)(2), (c)(5), (g), (i), (j) | Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements. |
| 63.9(a)-(d) | Notification requirements. |
| 63.10(a), (b) except for (b)(2), (d)(1), (d)(4) | Recordkeeping and reporting. |
| 63.12 | State authority and delegations. |
| 63.13 | Addresses of State air pollution control agencies and EPA regional offices. |
| 63.14 | Incorporation by reference. |
| 63.15 | Availability of information and confidentiality. |
| 63.16 | Performance track provisions. |

¹ § 63.11514(g), "Am I subject to this subpart?" exempts affected sources from the obligation to obtain title V operating permits.

[Download from eCFR 2/2013]

Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality

Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Minor Source Operating Permit Renewal

| Source Background and Description | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Source Name: | Endress+Hauser Flowtec AG, Division U.S.A. | | | | |
| Source Location: | 2330 Endress Place, Greenwood, Indiana 46143 | | | | |
| County: | Johnson | | | | |
| SIC Code: | 3317 | | | | |
| Permit Renewal No.: | M081-32844-00062 | | | | |
| Permit Reviewer: | Julie Alexander | | | | |

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed the operating permit renewal application from Endress+Hauser Flowtec AG, Division U.S.A. relating to the operation of a stationary flowtube manufacturing source. On February 20, 2013, Endress+Hauser Flowtec AG, Division U.S.A. submitted an application to the OAQ requesting to renew its operating permit. Endress+Hauser Flowtec AG, Division U.S.A. was issued its MSOP (M081-25964-00062) on June 18, 2008.

Permitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

The source consists of the following permitted emission units:

- (a) One (1) Zinc Coating Operation, consisting of one (1) Zinc Coating Booth, using Thermal Arc Spray method, approved in 2008 for construction, with a maximum capacity of coating six (6) flow-tubes per hour, using filters for particulate control, exhausting to outdoors, and one (1) Zinc Shot Blasting System, approved in 2008 for construction, with maximum capacity of 2,896 pounds of steel per hour, using cartridges and pulse jet bags for particulate control, exhausting to outdoors.
- (b) One (1) painting operation, identified as EU-3, approved in 2008 for construction, consisting of a paint booth, using HVLP spray gun and electric dryer, with usage of 12.1 pounds of coating per flowtube and maximum process rate of 0.625 flowtube per hour, using filters (CE-3) for particulate control, and exhausting outdoors through a stack (S-1).
- (c) One (1) Gibson centrifugal wheel shotblasting machine, identified as EU-2, approved in 2008 for construction, with a maximum usage of 15 pounds of steel shot per hour, using a cartridge dust collector (CE-2) and bag filters for particulate control, and exhausting indoors.
- One (1) polyurethane lining operation, identified as EU-4, approved in 2008 for construction, with maximum usage of 1.88 pounds of Polyurethane Liner Component A per hour, 0.20 pounds of Polyurethane Liner Component B per hour, 0.04 pounds of Polyurethane Liner Component C per hour, 0.03 pounds of Primer Component A per hour, and 0.02 pounds of Primer Component B per hour and exhausting indoors.
- (e) Welding operations, identified as EU-1, approved in 2008 for construction and approved in 2010 for modification, consisting of one (1) mantle station (MIG) and one (1) EWM welding station (MIG) with a maximum usage of 1 pound electrode per hour for MIG welding, using filters (CE-1) for particulate control, and exhausting outdoors through a vent (V-1).

- (f) Welding operations, identified as EU-5, approved in 2008 for construction and modified in 2012, consisting of one (1) mounting station (MIG and TIG), one (1) OD welder (MIG), one (1) ID welder (TIG), and one (1) block welding station (TIG) with a maximum usage of 1 pound electrode per hour for MIG welding and 0.1 pounds electrode per hour for TIG welding, using dust collector (CE-4) for particulate control, and exhausting indoors.
- (g) Six (6) natural gas fired air handling units used for building heating and cooling, approved in 2008 for construction, with a combined heat input rate of 2.38 MMBtu/hr.
- (h) Surface grinding and cutting operations (excluding cutting torches), using hand-held equipment only, and approved in 2008 for construction.

Under NESHAP, 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXXX, Zinc Shot Blasting System, Gibson centrifugal wheel shotblasting machine (EU-2), Welding operations (EU-1 and EU-5), surface grinding and cutting operations are considered new affected source because the operations at these facilities involve usage of materials that contain finishing metal HAPs (MFHAP) (i.e., compounds of cadmium, chromium, lead, manganese, and nickel, or any of these metals in the elemental form with the exception of lead) or these facilities have potential to emit of finishing metal HAPs (MFHAP).

New Emission Units

The source also consists of the following activity that was added without a permit:

(a) Welding operations, identified as EU-6, permitted in 2013, consisting of four (4) coriolis welding stations (TIG) with a maximum usage of 0.1 pounds electrode per hour, using mobile fume extractors with filters (CE-5) for particulate control, and exhausting indoors.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-3(e), the permit revision requirements of 326 IAC 2-6.1-6, including the requirement to submit an application do not apply to modifications to existing sources that have the potential to emit less than the following amounts:

- (a) Five (5) tons per year of either particulate matter (PM) or particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than ten (10) micrometers (PM10).
- (b) Ten (10) tons per year of sulfur dioxide (SO2).
- (c) Ten (10) tons per year of nitrogen oxides (NOx).
- (d) Ten (10) tons per year of VOC for sources or modifications.
- (e) Twenty-five (25) tons per year of carbon monoxide (CO).
- (f) Two-tenths (0.2) ton per year of lead (Pb).
- (g) One (1) ton per year of a single HAP or two and one-half (2.5) tons per year of any combination of HAPs listed pursuant to Section 112(b) of the CAA.

The PTE to emit of the welding operation is less than the abovementioned values. Therefore, the addition of the welding operation is exempt from the requirement to obtain a permit revision.

Existing Approvals

Since the issuance of the MSOP (M081-25964-00062) on June 18, 2008, the source has constructed or has been operating under the following additional approvals:

- (a) Interim Minor Permit Revision No. 081-27105I-00062 issued on November 11, 2008;
- (b) Minor Permit Revision No. 087-27105-00062 issued on December 18, 2008; and
- (c) Administrative Amendment No. 081-29040-00062 issued on April 06, 2010

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

Enforcement Issue

There are no enforcement actions pending.

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this document for detailed emission calculations.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Johnson County.

| Pollutant | Designation | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| SO ₂ | Better than national standards. | | | | | | |
| CO | Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990. | | | | | | |
| O ₃ | Attainment effective October 19, 2007, for the 8-hour ozone standard. ¹ | | | | | | |
| PM ₁₀ | Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990. | | | | | | |
| NO ₂ | Cannot be classified or better than national standards. | | | | | | |
| Pb | Not designated. | | | | | | |
| ¹ Unclassifiable | ¹ Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone | | | | | | |
| standard which | standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005. | | | | | | |
| Basic nonattai | nment designation effective federally April 5, 2005, for PM2.5. | | | | | | |

(a) Ozone Standards

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

(b) PM2.5

U.S. EPA, in the Federal Register Notice 70 FR 943 dated January 5, 2005, has designated Johnson County as nonattainment for PM2.5. On March 7, 2005 the Indiana Attorney General's Office, on behalf of IDEM, filed a lawsuit with the Court of Appeals for

the District of Columbia Circuit challenging U.S. EPA's designation of nonattainment areas without sufficient data. However, in order to ensure that sources are not potentially liable for a violation of the Clean Air Act, the OAQ is following the U.S. EPA's New Source Review Rule for PM2.5 promulgated on May 8, 2008. These rules became effective on July 15, 2008. Therefore, direct PM2.5, SO2, and NOx emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements of Nonattainment New Source Review, 326 IAC 2-1.1-5. See the State Rule Applicability – Entire Source section.

(c) Other Criteria Pollutants

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

Fugitive Emissions

The fugitive emissions of criteria pollutants and hazardous air pollutants are counted toward the determination of 326 IAC 2-6.1 (Minor Source Operating Permits) applicability.

Unrestricted Potential Emissions

| Unrestricted Potential Emissions | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Pollutant | Tons/year | | | | | |
| PM | Less than 100 | | | | | |
| PM ₁₀ | Less than 100 | | | | | |
| PM _{2.5} | Less than 100 | | | | | |
| SO ₂ | Less than 100 | | | | | |
| VOC | Less than 100 | | | | | |
| СО | Less than 100 | | | | | |
| NO _x | Less than 100 | | | | | |
| GHGs as CO₂e | Less than 100,000 | | | | | |
| Single HAP | Less than 10 | | | | | |
| Total HAP | Less than 25 | | | | | |

This table reflects the unrestricted potential emissions of the source.

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

- (a) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of all regulated pollutants, excluding GHGs, is less than 100 tons per year. However, PM, PM10, and PM2.5 are equal to or greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year. The source is not subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7. Therefore, the source will be issued an MSOP Renewal.
- (b) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of GHGs is less than one hundred thousand (100,000) tons of CO_2 equivalent emissions (CO_2 e) per year.
- (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 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 will be issued an MSOP Renewal.

Potential to Emit After Issuance

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

| | Potential To Emit of the Entire Source After Issuance of Renewal (tons/year) | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------|------|------------------------------|---------------|------------------------------------|
| Process/ Emission Unit | PM | PM ₁₀ * | PM _{2.5} ** | SO ₂ | NO _x | VOC | со | GHGs | Total HAPs | Worst Single HAP ⁽¹⁾ |
| Zinc Spray Coating | 4.63 | 4.63 | 4.63 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Zinc Shotblast | 50.74 | 43.63 | 43.63 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Welding Operations (EU-1) | 2.80E-02 | 2.80E-02 | 2.80E-02 | - | - | - | - | - | 8.75E-03 | - |
| Welding Operations (EU-5) | 3.53E-02 | 3.53E-02 | 3.53E-02 | - | - | - | - | - | 8.75E-03 | - |
| Welding Operations (EU-6) | 9.64E-03 | 9.64E-03 | 9.64E-03 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Gibson Centrifugal Wheel Shotblasting Machine (EU-2) | 2.63E-01 | 2.26E-01 | 2.26E-01 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Painting Operation (EU-3) | 11.56 | 11.56 | 11.56 | - | - | 8.78 | - | - | 5.13 | 5.38 |
| Polyurethane Lining Operation (EU-4) | - | - | - | - | - | 2.49 | - | - | - | - |
| Surface Grinding and Cutting Operations ⁽²⁾ | negl. | negl. | negl. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Heating Units | 0.02 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.01 | 1.02 | 0.06 | 0.86 | 1,234 | 1.93E-02 | - |
| Total PTE of Entire Source | 67.27 | 60.19 | 60.19 | 0.01 | 1.02 | 11.32 | 0.86 | 1,234 | 5.42 | 5.13 |
| Title V Major Source Thresholds | NA | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100,000 CO ₂ e | 25 | 10 |
| PSD Major Source Thresholds | 250 | 250 | NA | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 100,000 CO ₂ e | NA | NA |
| Emission Offset/ Nonattainment NSR Major Source Thresholds | NA | NA | 100 | 100 | 100 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

negl. = negligible

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

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

(1) Worst Single HAP is Xylenes.

(2) Surface grinding and cutting operations consisting of 3 hand grinders used for quality control on welding seams when needed.

- (a) This existing stationary source is not major for PSD because the emissions of each regulated pollutant, excluding GHGs, are less than two hundred fifty (<250) tons per year, emissions of GHGs are less than one hundred thousand (<100,000) tons of CO_2 equivalent emissions (CO_2e) per year, and it is not in one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories.
- (b) This existing stationary source is not major for Emission Offset and Nonattainment NSR because the emissions of the nonattainment pollutant, PM2.5 and the precursors NOx and SO2, are less than one hundred (<100) tons per year.

Federal Rule Applicability

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is not included in the permit, because the unlimited potential to emit of the source is less than the Title V major source thresholds and the source is not required to obtain a Part 70 or Part 71 permit.
- (b) There are no New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) (326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR Part 60) included in the permit for this source.
- (c) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources, Subpart HHHHHH are not included in the permit. The source does not perform paint stripping operations or autobody refinishing operations. The source does not use coating that contains chromium, lead, manganese, nickel or cadmium.
- (d) The following facilities still are subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Nine Metal Fabrication and Finishing Source Categories (40 CFR 63.11514, Subpart XXXXX). The units subject to this rule include the following:
 - One (1) Zinc Coating Operation, consisting of, one (1) Zinc Coating Booth, using Thermal Arc Spray method, approved in 2008 for construction, with a maximum capacity of coating six (6) flow-tubes per hour, using filters for particulate control, exhausting to outdoors, and one (1) Zinc Shot Blasting System, approved in 2008 for construction, with maximum capacity of 2,896 pounds of steel per hour, using cartridges and pulse jet bags for particulate control, exhausting to outdoors.
 - One (1) Gibson centrifugal wheel shotblasting machine, identified as EU-2, approved in 2008 for construction, with a maximum usage of 15 pounds of steel shot per hour, using a cartridge dust collector (CE-2) and bag filters for particulate control, and exhausting indoors.
 - Welding operations, identified as EU-1, approved in 2008 for construction and approved in 2010 for modification, consisting of one (1) mantle station (MIG) and one (1) EWM welding station (MIG) with a maximum usage of 1 pound electrode per hour for MIG welding, using filters (CE-1) for particulate control, and exhausting outdoors through a vent (V-1).
 - Welding operations, identified as EU-5, approved in 2008 for construction and modified in 2012, consisting of one (1) mounting station (MIG and TIG), one (1) OD welder (MIG), one (1) ID welder (TIG), and one (1) block welding station (TIG) with a maximum usage of 1 pound electrode per hour for MIG welding and 0.1 pounds electrode per hour for TIG welding, using dust collector (CE-4) for particulate control, and exhausting indoors.

• Surface grinding and cutting operations (excluding cutting torches), using hand-held equipment only, and approved in 2008 for construction.

Non applicable portions of the NESHAP will not be included in the permit. The emission units are subject to the following portions of Subpart XXXXX.

- 40 CFR 63.11514(a)(2) & (9), (b)(1), (2), (3) & (5), (d)
- 40 CFR 63.11515(b)
- 40 CFR 63.11516(a)(1) & (2), (b)(1) & (2), (c)(1) & (2), (f)(1) through (8)
- 40 CFR 63.11517
- 40 CFR 63.11519(a)(1) & (2), (b)(1), (2), (4), (5), (6), (8) & (9), (c)(1), (2), (3), (4), (11), (12), (13), (14) & (15)
- 40 CFR 63.11521
- 40 CFR 63.11522
- 40 CFR 63.11523
- Table 1 of Subpart XXXXXX
- Table 2 of Subpart XXXXXX

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

(e) There are no other NESHAPs (326 IAC 14, 326 IAC 20 and 40 CFR Part 63) included in the permit due to this revision.

State Rule Applicability - Entire Source

- (a) 326 IAC 1-6-3 (Preventive Maintenance Plan) The source is subject to 326 IAC 1-6-3.
- (b) 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration(PSD)) The potential to emit of all attainment regulated pollutants from the entire source is less than 250 tons per year, and this source is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories, as specified in 326 IAC 2-2-1(gg)(1). Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, the requirements of PSD do not apply. See PTE of the Potential to Emit After Issuance Section above.
- (d) 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset) The potential to emit of all nonattainment regulated pollutants from the entire source is less than 100 tons per year. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-3, the requirements of Emission Offset do not apply. See PTE of the Potential to Emit After Issuance Section above.
- (e) 326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP)) The potential to emit of any single HAP is less than ten (10) tons per year and the potential to emit of a combination of HAPs is less than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, this source is an area source under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA) and not subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-4.1.
- (f) 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting) This source is not subject to 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting) because it is not required to have an operating permit pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70); it is not located in Lake, Porter, or LaPorte County, and its potential to emit lead is less than 5 tons per year. Therefore, this rule does not apply.

(g) 326 IAC 5-1 (Opacity Limitations)

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

- (1) 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.
- (2) 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.
- (h) 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions Limitations) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions Limitations), the source shall not allow fugitive dust to escape beyond the property line or boundaries of the property, right-ofway, or easement on which the source is located, in a manner that would violate 326 IAC 6-4.
- (i) 326 IAC 6-5 (Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations) This source does not have potential fugitive particulate matter emissions of twenty-five (25) tons or more per year. Therefore, the provisions of 326 IAC 6-5 are not applicable to the source.
- (j) 326 IAC 6.5 PM Limitations Except Lake County This source is not subject to 326 IAC 6.5 because it is not located in one of the following counties: Clark, Dearborn, Dubois, Howard, Marion, St. Joseph, Vanderburgh, Vigo or Wayne.
- (k) 326 IAC 6.8 PM Limitations for Lake County This source is not subject to 326 IAC 6.8 because it is not located in Lake County.
- 326 IAC 7 Sulfur Dioxide Rules There are no emission units at this source with a potential to emit more than twenty-five (25) tons per year or ten (10) pound per hour of sulfur dioxide. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 7 do not apply.
- (m) 326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities; general reduction requirements) The requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 do not apply to facilities that are otherwise regulated by other provisions of article 8.

Zinc Spray Coating line, EU-3 and EU-4 are regulated by 326 IAC 8-2-9. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 do no apply to this emissions units.

 (n) 326 IAC 8-2-9 (Miscellaneous Metal Coating Operations) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-1(b), a facility with potential emissions of VOC less than fifteen (15) pounds per day before add-on controls is exempt from the requirements of 326 IAC 8.

The potential emissions of VOC from EU-4 is less then fifteen (15) pounds per day before controls. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8 are not applicable.

The potential emissions of VOC from the Zinc Spray Coating line is less then fifteen (15) pounds per day before controls. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8 are not applicable.

The potential emissions of VOC from EU-3 is great then fifteen (15) pound per day. The source opted to limit the potential emissions of VOC from EU-3 to less than fifteen (15) pounds per day. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8 are not applicable.

(n) There are no other 326 IAC 8 Rules that are applicable to the source.

State Rule Applicability – Individual Facilities

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

- (a) The particulate matter (PM) from the surface operations, Zinc Coating and painting operation (EU-3), shall be controlled by dry filters, subject to the following:
 - (1) The source shall operate the control device in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.
 - (2) If overspray is visibly detected at the exhaust or accumulates on the ground, the source shall inspect the control device and do either of the following no later than four (4) hours after such observation:
 - (A) Repair control device so that no overspray is visibly detectable at the exhaust or accumulates on the ground.
 - (B) Operate equipment so that no overspray is visibly detectable at the exhaust or accumulates on the ground. If overspray is visibly detected, the source shall maintain a record of the action taken as a result of the inspection, any repairs of the control device, or change in operations, so that overspray is not visibly detected at the exhaust or accumulates on the ground. These records must be maintained for five (5) years.
- (b) The particulate matter (PM) from the zinc shot blasting system shall not exceed 5.25 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 1.45 tons per hour. The pound per hour limitation was calculated with the following equation:

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

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

The cartridge and pulse jet bags shall be in operation at all times the shot blasting operation is in operation, in order to comply with this limit.

- (c) The particulate matter (PM) emissions from the Graf Blaster system and surface grinding and cutting operations are less than five hundred fifty-one thousandths (0.551) pound per hour; therefore, this system is exempt from the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2.
- (d) The welding operations use less than six hundred twenty-five (625) pounds of rod and/or wire per day; therefore, this system is exempt from the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2.
- (e) The particulate matter (PM) from the surface operation, EU-4, uses flow coating; therefore, this operation is exempt from the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3.

Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements

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

- (a) The cartridges and pulse jet bags for particulate control shall be in operation and control particulate emissions from the zinc shot blasting system at all times those respective facility is in operation.
- (b) The filters for particulate matter control shall be in operation and control emissions from the zinc coating line at all times that the coating line is in operation.
- (c) The filters (CE-3) for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the painting operation (EU-3) at all times during the painting operation (EU-3).
- (d) Failed units and the associated process will be shut down immediately until the failed units have 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). Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.
- (e) The VOC composition of coatings as applied shall be determined pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-4(a)(3)(A) using formulation data supplied by the coating manufacturer. However, IDEM, OAQ reserves the authority to determine compliance using Method 24 in conjunction with the analytical procedures specified in 326 IAC 8-1-4.

Proposed Changes

The changes listed below have been made to Part 70 Operating Permit No. T089-27040-00112. Deleted language appears as strikethroughs and new language appears in **bold**:

Changes Affecting Conditions Throughout the Permit

- Multiple Conditions Mail Address
 IDEM, OAQ has decided to remove all references to the source mailing address. IDEM, OAQ will continue to maintain records of the mailing address.
- (b) *Multiple Conditions Renewal* IDEM, OAQ has updated langue to reflect the renewal status of the source.
- (c) Multiple Conditions Timeframe References IDEM, OAQ has decided that the phrases "no later than" and "not later than" are clearer than "within" in relation to the end of a timeline. Therefore, all references to timelines have been revised to "no later than" or "not later than".
- (d) Multiple Conditions Certification

IDEM, OAQ has determined that rather than having a Certification condition and various references throughout the permit as to whether the a particular report, notice, or correspondence needs to include a certification, the specific conditions that require an affirmation of truth and completeness shall state so. The certification condition has been removed. All statements to whether a certification, pursuant to the former Section B - Certification, is needed or not have been removed. Section B - Credible Evidence and Section C - Asbestos Abatement Projects still require certification as the underlying rules also require certifications.

(e) Multiple Conditions - Typographical Errors, Language Clarification, Permit Renewal Language

Throughout the permit, typographical and grammatical errors have been corrected. Changes to language for clarification or to align with the current preferred permit language conventions have been made. Additionally, some language has been revised since this is a renewal permit and not the initial MSOP.

Changes Specific to Section A of the Permit

- (a) Section A.1 has been updated with the new attainment status of the county.
- (b) Section A.2 has been updated to add in new units.

Section A of the permit has been revised as follows:

A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(c)][326 IAC 2-6.1-4(a)]

| Mailing Address: | - 2330 Endress Place, Greenwood, IN 46143 |
|-------------------------|--|
| Source Location Status: | Nonattainment for 8 hours ozone standard Attainment for all other criteria pollutants |
| *** | |

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary

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

- (a) One (1) Zinc Coating Operation, consisting of one (1) Zinc Coating Booth, using Thermal Arc Spray method, approved in 2008 for construction in 2008, with a maximum capacity of coating six (6) flow-tubes per hour, using filters for particulate control, exhausting to outdoors, and one (1) Zinc Shot Blasting System, approved in 2008 for construction, with maximum capacity of 2,896 pounds of steel per hour, using cartridges and pulse jet bags for particulate control, exhausting to outdoors.
- (b) One (1) painting operation, identified as EU-3, approved in 2008 for construction in 2008, consisting of a paint booth, using HVLP spray gun and electric dryer, with usage of 12.1 pounds of coating per flowtube and maximum process rate of 0.625 flowtube per hour, using filters (CE-3) for particulate control, and exhausting outdoors through a stack (S-1).
- (c) One (1) Zinc Shot Blasting System, approved for construction in 2008, with a maximum capacity of 2896 pounds of steel per hour, using cartridges and pulse jet bags for particulate control, exhausting to outdoors.
- (dc) One (1) Gibson centrifugal wheel shotblasting machine, identified as EU-2, approved in 2008 for construction in 2008, with a maximum usage of 15 pounds of steel shot per hour, using a cartridge dust collector (CE-2) and bag filters for particulate control, and exhausting indoors.
- (ed) One (1) polyurethane lining operation, identified as EU-4, approved in 2008 for construction in 2008, with maximum usage of 1.88 pounds of Polyurethane Liner
 Component A per hour, 0.20 pounds of Polyurethane Liner Component B per hour, 0.04 0.2 pounds of Polyurethane Liner Component C per flowtube hour, 0.03 pounds of Primer Component A per hour, and 0.02 pounds of Primer Component B per hour and maximum process rate of 3 flowtubes per hour, and exhausting indoors.
- (f) One (1) EWM MIG Welding, approved for construction in 2008, with a maximum usage of 1 pound of steel per hour.

- (g) One (1) EWM TIG Welding, approved for construction in 2008, with a maximum capacity of 0.09 pound of steel per hour.
- (he) Welding operations, identified as EU-1, approved in 2008 for construction in 2008 and approved in 2010 for modifiedcation in 2010, consisting of mounting station (MIG and TIG), welding station (MIG and TIG), mantle station (MIG), and station (GMAW and MIG) with a maximum usage of 2 pounds electrode per hour for MIG welding and 0.1 pounds electrode per hour for TIG welding, one (1) mantle station (MIG) and one (1) EWM welding station (MIG) with a maximum usage of 1 pound electrode per hour for MIG welding, using filters (CE-1) for particulate control, and exhausting outdoors through a vent (V-1).
- (f) Welding operations, identified as EU-5, approved in 2008 for construction and modified in 2012, consisting of one (1) mounting station (MIG and TIG), one (1) OD welder (MIG), one (1) ID welder (TIG), and one (1) block welding station (TIG) with a maximum usage of 1 pound electrode per hour for MIG welding and 0.1 pounds electrode per hour for TIG welding, using dust collector (CE-4) for particulate control, and exhausting indoors.
- (g) Welding operations, identified as EU-6, approved in 2013 for construction, consisting of four (4) coriolis welding stations (TIG) with a maximum usage of 0.1 pounds electrode per hour, using mobile fume extractors with filters (CE-5) for particulate control, and exhausting indoors.
- (ih) Six (6) natural gas fired air handling units used for building heating and cooling combustion units, approved in 2008 for construction in 2008, with a combined heat input rate of 2.38 2.08 MMBtu/hr.
- (ji) Surface grinding and cutting operations (excluding cutting torches), using hand-held equipment only, and **approved in 2008 for** constructed in 2008.

Under NESHAP, 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXXX, Zinc Shot Blasting System, Gibson centrifugal wheel shotblasting machine (EU-2), Welding operations (EU-1 **and EU-5**), EWM MIG Welding, EWM TIG Welding, surface grinding and cutting operations are considered new affected source because the operations at these facilities involve usage of materials that contain finishing metal HAPs (MFHAP) (i.e., compounds of cadmium, chromium, lead, manganese, and nickel, or any of these metals in the elemental form with the exception of lead) or these facilities have potential to emit of finishing metal HAPs (MFHAP).

Changes Specific to Section B and C of the Permit

- Section B Preventive Maintenance Plan
 IDEM, OAQ has added a new paragraph (b) to handle a future situation where the
 Permittee adds units that need preventive maintenance plans developed. IDEM, OAQ
 has decided to clarify other aspects of Section B Preventive Maintenance Plan.
- (b) Section C Opacity IDEM, OAQ has added 326 IAC 5-1-1 to the exception clause of Section C - Opacity, since 326 IAC 5-1-1 does list exceptions.
- (c) Section C Incineration IDEM, OAQ has revised Section C - Incineration to more closely reflect the two underlying rules.

(d) Section C -Monitoring Methods

IDEM has removed Section C - Monitoring Methods. The conditions that require the monitoring or testing, if required, state what methods shall be used.

(e) Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances

IDEM has revised Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. The introduction sentence has been added to clarify that it is only when an excursion or exceedance is detected that the requirements of this condition need to be followed. The word "excess" was added to the last sentence of paragraph (a) because the Permittee only has to minimize excess emissions. The middle of paragraph (b) has been deleted as it was duplicative of paragraph (a). The phrase "or are returning" was added to subparagraph (b)(2) as this is an acceptable response assuming the operation or emission unit does return to normal or its usual manner of operation. The phrase "within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable" was replaced with "normal or usual manner of operation" because the first phrase is just a limited list of the second phrase. The recordkeeping required by paragraph (e) was changed to require only records of the response because the previously listed items are required to be recorded elsewhere in the permit.

Section B and C of the permit has been revised as follows:

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

B.2 Revocation of Permits [326 IAC 2-1.1-9(5)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-9(5)(Revocation of Permits), the Commissioner may revoke this permit if construction is not commenced within eighteen (18) months after receipt of this approval or if construction is suspended for a continuous period of one (1) year or more.

B.3 Affidavit of Construction [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(h)] [326 IAC 2-5.1-4]

This document shall also become the approval to operate pursuant to 326 IAC 2-5.1-4 when prior to the start of operation, the following requirements are met:

- (a) The attached Affidavit of Construction shall be submitted to the Office of Air Quality (OAQ), verifying that the emission units were constructed as proposed in the application or the permit. The emission units covered in this permit may begin operating on the date the Affidavit of Construction is postmarked or hand delivered to IDEM if constructed as proposed.
- (b) If actual construction of the emission units differs from the construction proposed in the application, the source may not begin operation until the permit has been revised pursuant to 326 IAC 2 and an Operation Permit Validation Letter is issued.
- (c) The Permittee shall attach the Operation Permit Validation Letter received from the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) to this permit.

B.42 Permit Term [326 IAC 2-6.1-7(a)][326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5][IC 13-15-3-6(a)]

- (a) This permit, M081-3284425964-00062, is issued for a fixed term of ten (10)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) ***
- B.**53** Term of Conditions [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]

| В. 6 4 | Enforceability |
|--------------------|---|
| | *** |
| B. 75 | Severability |
| | *** |
| B. 8 6 | Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege |
| | *** |
| В. 9 7 | Duty to Provide Information |
| | *** |
| B.10 | Reserved |
| | |
| B. 11 8 | Annual Notification [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(5)] |

B.129 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3]

(a) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit, the Permittee shall prepare and maintain Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) no later than ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit, including the following information on each facility: A Preventive Maintenance Plan meets the requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 if it includes, at a minimum:

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.

The Permittee shall implement the PMPs.

- (cb) A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ. IDEM, OAQ may require the Permittee to revise its PMPs whenever lack of proper maintenance causes or is the primary contributor to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit.
- (**d**c) ***

B.130 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5(a)]

- (a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to M081-32844-00062
 081-25964-00062 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:
- B.141 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-6.1-7(a)]
- B.152 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-6.1-7]

B.163 Permit Amendment or Revision [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(3)][326 IAC 2-6.1-6]

(a)

- (b) ***
- (c) The Permittee shall notify the OAQ within-no later than thirty (30) calendar days of implementing a notice-only change. [326 IAC 2-6.1-6(d)]
- B.174 Source Modification Requirement
- B.185 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(4)(B)][326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(4)][IC 13-14-2-2][IC 13-17-3-2][IC 13-30-3-1]
- B.196 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-6.1-6]

B.2017 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-1.1-7]

- (a) The Permittee shall pay annual fees **due no later than** to IDEM, OAQ within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of a billing from IDEM, OAQ.
- (b) ***
- B.2118 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 1-1-6]

SECTION C

SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

- C.2 Permit Revocation [326 IAC 2-1.1-9] Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-9 (Revocation of Permits), this permit to construct and operate may be revoked for any of the following causes: ***
- C.3 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

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

- (a) ***
- (b) ***

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

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

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

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

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality 100 North Senate Avenue MC 61-52**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 by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

- (e) ***
- (f) ***
- (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 Accredited Asbestos inspector is not federally enforceable.

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

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

- C.132 Response to Excursions or Exceedances
 - (a) 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. and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Corrective actions The response may include, but are is not limited to, the following:
 - (1) ***
 - (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. within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.
- (c) ***
- (d) ***
- (e) The Permittee shall **record the reasonable response steps taken**. maintain the following records:
 - (1) monitoring data;
 - (2) monitor performance data, if applicable; and
 - (3) corrective actions taken.
- C.143 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test
 - (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 these 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) ***

- C.154 Malfunctions Report [326 IAC 1-6-2]
- C.165 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-5]

C.1716 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-6.1-2] [IC 13-14-1-13]

(a)

- (b) ***
- (c) Reserved.

(d) The first report shall cover the period commencing on the date of issuance of this permit and ending on the last day of the reporting period. 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.

Changes Specific to Section D, E and Forms of the Permit

- (a) The emission unit description in Section D.1 and Section E.1 have been updated to reflex the changes in the Section A.
- (b) IDEM, OAQ has decided to clarify the Preventative Maintenance Plan, Particulate Matter (PM), and Record Keeping Requirements Sections.
- (c) Section E.1.3 because the one time deadlines relating to NESHAP (40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXXX) has passed.

Section D, E and forms of the permit has been revised as follows:

SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description [326 IAC 2-6.1-1]:

- (a) One (1) Zinc Coating Operation, consisting of, one (1) Zinc Coating Booth, using Thermal Arc Spray method, approved in 2008 for construction in 2008, with a maximum capacity of coating six (6) flow-tubes per hour, using filters for particulate control, exhausting to outdoors, and one (1) Zinc Shot Blasting System, approved for construction in 2008, with maximum capacity of 2,896 pounds of steel per hour, using cartridges and pulse jet bags for particulate control, exhausting to outdoors.
- (b) One (1) painting operation, identified as EU-3, approved **in 2008** for construction in 2008, consisting of a paint booth, using HVLP spray gun and electric dryer, with usage of 12.1 pounds of coating per flowtube and maximum process rate of 0.625 flowtube per hour, using filters (CE-3) for particulate control, and exhausting outdoors through a stack (S-1).
- (c) One (1) Gibson centrifugal wheel shotblasting machine, identified as EU-2, approved in 2008 for construction in 2008, with a maximum usage of 15 pounds of steel shot per hour, using a cartridge dust collector (CE-2) and bag filters for particulate control, and exhausting indoors.
- (e) One (1) polyurethane lining operation, identified as EU-4, approved in 2008 for construction in 2008, with maximum usage of 1.88 pounds of Polyurethane Liner Component A per hour, 0.20 pounds of Polyurethane Liner Component B per hour, 0.04 0.2 pounds of Polyurethane Liner Component C per flowtube hour, 0.03 pounds of Primer Component A per hour, and 0.02 pounds of Primer Component B per hour and maximum process rate of 3 flowtubes per hour, and exhausting indoors.

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

D.1.1 Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes [326 IAC 6-3-2]

- (a) ***
- (b) ***

(c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e), the allowable particulate emission rate from the **zinc** shot blasting system shall be less than 5.3 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 1.4 tons per hour. The pounds per hour limit was calculated using the following equation:

D.1.2 326 IAC 8-2-9 (Miscellaneous metal coating operations)

The VOC usage emissions from including coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solvents, used in the for painting operation, identified as EU-3, shall be less than 15.0 pounds per day.

D.1.3 Preventative Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-6.1(b)]

A Preventative Maintenance Plan (PMP) is required for **these facilities and any control devices.** the painting operation (EU-3) and its control device. Section B - Preventative Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the preventative maintenance plan required by this condition.

- D.1.4 Particulate Matter (PM)
 - (a) In order to ensure compliance with Condition D.1.1, the cartridges and pulse jet bags for particulate matter control shall be in operation and control emissions from the zinc shot blasting system at all times that the shot blaster system is in operation.
 - (b) In order to ensure compliance with Condition D.1.1, the filters for particulate matter control shall be in operation and control emissions from the zinc coating line at all times that the coating line is in operation.
 - (bc) In order to ensure compliance with Condition D.1.1, the filters (CE-3) for particulate matter control shall be in operation and control emissions from the painting operation (EU-3) at all times that during the painting operation (EU-3) are in operation.

D.1.7 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document the compliance status comply with the Condition D.1.1(b), the Permittee shall maintain a record of the action taken as a result of the inspection, any repairs of the control device, or change in operations.
- (b) To document the compliance status with for Condition D.1.2, the Permittee shall maintain records for the total VOC usage for painting operation, (EU-3), each day. These records shall be taken as stated below and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC emission limit for painting operation, EU-3: ***
- (c) Records of all required monitoring data, reports and support information required by this exemption shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. These records shall be physically present or electronically accessible at the source location for a minimum of three (3) years. The records may be stored elsewhere for the remaining two (2) years as long as they are available upon request. If the Commissioner makes a request for records to the owner or operator of this source, the owner or operator of this source shall furnish the records to the Commissioner within a reasonable time.
- (d) Unless otherwise specified in this exemption, all record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of approval date of this exemption.

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

SECTION E.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description [326 IAC 2 6.1 1]:

(a) One (1) Zinc Coating Operation, consisting of, one (1) Zinc Coating Booth, using Thermal Arc Spray method, approved in 2008 for construction, with a maximum capacity of coating six (6) flow-tubes per hour, using filters for particulate control, exhausting to outdoors, and one (1) Zinc Shot Blasting System, approved in 2008 for construction, with maximum capacity of 2,896 pounds of steel per hour, using cartridges and pulse jet bags for particulate control, exhausting to outdoors.

(c) One (1) Shot Blasting System, approved for construction in 2008, with a maximum capacity of 2896 pounds of steel per hour, using cartridges and pulse jet bags for particulate control, exhausting to the indoors.

(c) One (1) Gibson centrifugal wheel shotblasting machine, identified as EU-2, approved in 2008 for construction, with a maximum usage of 15 pounds of steel shot per hour, using a cartridge dust collector (CE-2) and bag filters for particulate control, and exhausting indoors.

(d) One (1) centrifugal wheel shotblasting machine, identified as EU-2, approved for construction in 2008, with a maximum usage of 15 pounds of steel shot per hour, using a cartridge dust collector (CE-2) for particulate control, and exhausting indoors.

- (e) Welding operations, identified as EU-1, approved in 2008 for construction and approved in 2010 for modification, consisting of one (1) mantle station (MIG) and one (1) EWM welding station (MIG) with a maximum usage of 1 pound electrode per hour for MIG welding, using filters (CE-1) for particulate control, and exhausting outdoor through a vent (V-1).
- (f) Welding operations, identified as EU-5, approved in 2008 for construction and modified in 2012, consisting of one (1) mounting station (MIG and TIG), one (1) OD welder (MIG), one (1) ID welder (TIG), and one (1) block welding station (TIG) with a maximum usage of 1 pound electrode per hour for MIG welding and 0.1 pounds electrode per hour for TIG welding, using dust collector (CE-4) for particulate control, and exhausting indoors.

(g) One (1) MIG Welding, approved for construction in 2008, with a maximum usage of 1 pound of steel per hour.

(h) One (1) TIG Welding, approved for construction in 2008, with a maximum capacity of 0.09 pound of steel per hour.

(i) Welding operations, identified as EU-1, approved for construction in 2008 and modified in 2010, consisting of mounting station (MIG and TIG), welding station (MIG and TIG), mantle station (MIG), and station (GMAW and MIG) with a maximum usage of 2 pounds electrode per hour for MIG welding and 0.1 pounds electrode per hour for TIG welding, using filters (CE-1) for particulate control, and exhausting outdoor through a vent (V-1).

(ik) **

Under NESHAP, 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXXX, Zinc Shot Blasting System, Gibson centrifugal

wheel shotblasting machine (EU-2), Welding operations (EU-1 **and EU-5**), EWM MIG Welding, EWM TIG Welding, surface grinding and cutting operations are considered new affected source because the operations at these facilities involve usage of materials that contain finishing metal HAPs (MFHAP) (i.e., compounds of cadmium, chromium, lead, manganese, and nickel, or any of these metals in the elemental form with the exception of lead) or these facilities have potential to emit of finishing metal HAPs (MFHAP).

 E.1.2 National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants Area Source Standards for Nine Metal Fabrication and Finishing Source Categories [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart XXXXX]
 Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart XXXXXX, the Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart XXXXXX (included as Attachment BA):

E.1.3 One Time Deadlines Relating to NESHAP (40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXXX)

The Permittee shall comply with the following notification requirements by the deadline listed:

| Requirement | Rule Cite | Deadline |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| must submit the Initial | 40 CFR 63.11519(a)(1) | no later than 120 days after |
| Notification | | initial startup or November 20, |
| | | 2008, whichever is later |
| must submit a notification of | 40 CFR 63.11519(a)(2) | within 120 days after initial |
| compliance status | | startup, or by November 20, |
| | | 2008, whichever is later. |

MSOP Quarterly Report

**

Mailing Address: 2330 Endress Place, Greenwood, Indiana 46143MSOP No.:081-25964-00062Facility:Painting Operations (EU-3)Parameter:Input of VOC including coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solventsLimit:Less than fifteen (15) pounds per day

Recommendation

The staff recommends to the Commissioner that the MSOP 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 February 20, 2013.

Conclusion

The operation of this stationary flowtube manufacturing source shall be subject to the conditions of the attached MSOP Renewal No. M081-32844-00062.

IDEM Contact

- (a) Questions regarding this proposed permit can be directed to Julie Alexander at the Indiana Department Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch, 100 North Senate Avenue, MC 61-53 IGCN 1003, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251 or by telephone at (317) 233-1782 or toll free at 1-800-451-6027 extension 3-1782.
- (b) A copy of the findings is available on the Internet at: <u>http://www.in.gov/ai/appfiles/idem-caats/</u>
- (c) For additional information about air permits and how the public and interested parties can participate, refer to the IDEM's Guide for Citizen Participation and Permit Guide on the Internet at: www.idem.in.gov

Appendix A: Emission Calculations Emissions Summary

Company Name: Endress + Hauser Flowtec AG, Division U.S.A Address City IN Zip: 2330 Endress Place, Greenwood, IN 46143 Permit Number: M081-32844-00062 Reviewer: Julie Alexander Date: February 22, 2013

Entire Source Uncontrolled

| Criteria Air Pollutants | | | | | | | Greenhouse Gases (GHGs) | Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) | | |
|--|----------|------------------|----------------------------------|------|-----------------|-------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------|---------------|
| Operation | РМ | PM ₁₀ | PM _{2.5} ⁽¹⁾ | SO2 | NO _x | voc | со | CO ₂ e-Based Emissions | Xylenes | Combined HAPs |
| Zinc Spray Coating | 4.63 | 4.63 | 4.63 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Zinc Shotblast | 50.74 | 43.63 | 43.63 | | | | | | | |
| Welding Operations (EU-1) | 2.80E-02 | 2.80E-02 | 2.80E-02 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8.75E-03 |
| Welding Operations (EU-5) | 3.53E-02 | 3.53E-02 | 3.53E-02 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8.75E-03 |
| Welding Operations (EU-6) | 9.64E-03 | 9.64E-03 | 9.64E-03 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Gibson Centrifugal Wheel Shotblasting Machine (EU-2) | 2.63E-01 | 2.26E-01 | 2.26E-01 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Painting Operation (EU-3) | 11.56 | 11.56 | 11.56 | - | - | 8.78 | - | - | 5.13 | 5.38 |
| Polyurethane Lining Operation (EU-4) | - | - | - | - | - | 2.49 | - | - | - | - |
| Surface Grinding and Cutting Operations ⁽²⁾ | negl. | negl. | negl. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Heating Units | 0.02 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.01 | 1.02 | 0.06 | 0.86 | 1,234 | - | 1.93E-02 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| PTE of Entire Source | 67.27 | 60.19 | 60.19 | 0.01 | 1.02 | 11.32 | 0.86 | 1,234 | 5.13 | 5.42 |
| Title V Major Source Thresholds | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100,000 | 10 | 25 |

Entire Source Controlled

| | | | c | riteria Air Pollutar | its | | | Greenhouse Gases (GHGs) | Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAI | |
|--|----------|------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|-------|------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|
| Operation | РМ | PM ₁₀ | PM _{2.5} ⁽¹⁾ | SO ₂ | NO _x | voc | со | CO ₂ e-Based Emissions | Xylenes | Combined HAPs |
| Zinc Spray Coating | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.09 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Zinc Shotblast | 0.51 | 0.44 | 0.44 | | | | | | | |
| Welding Operations (EU-1) | 2.80E-02 | 2.80E-02 | 2.80E-02 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8.75E-03 |
| Welding Operations (EU-5) | 3.53E-02 | 3.53E-02 | 3.53E-02 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8.75E-03 |
| Welding Operations (EU-6) | 9.64E-03 | 9.64E-03 | 9.64E-03 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Gibson Centrifugal Wheel Shotblasting Machine (EU-2) | 5.26E-03 | 2.26E-02 | 2.26E-02 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Painting Operation (EU-3) | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | - | - | 8.78 | - | - | 5.13 | 5.38 |
| Polyurethane Lining Operation (EU-4) | - | - | - | - | - | 2.49 | - | - | - | - |
| Surface Grinding and Cutting Operations ⁽²⁾ | negl. | negl. | negl. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Heating Units | 0.02 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.01 | 1.02 | 0.06 | 0.86 | 1,234 | - | 1.93E-02 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| PTE of Entire Source | 0.72 | 0.73 | 0.73 | 0.01 | 1.02 | 11.32 | 0.86 | 1,234 | 5.13 | 5.42 |
| Title V Major Source Thresholds | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100,000 | 10 | 25 |

Entire Source Limited

| | | Criteria Air Pollutants | | | | | | | Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) | |
|--|-------|-------------------------|----------|------|------|-------|------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|
| Operation | РМ | PM10 | PM2.5(1) | SO2 | NOx | voc | со | CO2e-Based Emissions | Xylenes | Combined HAPs |
| Zinc Spray Coating | 4.63 | 4.63 | 4.63 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Zinc Shotblast | 23.21 | 23.21 | 23.21 | | | | | | | |
| Welding Operations (EU-1) | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8.75E-03 |
| Welding Operations (EU-5) | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8.75E-03 |
| Welding Operations (EU-6) | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Gibson Centrifugal Wheel Shotblasting Machine (EU-2) | 0.26 | 0.23 | 0.23 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Painting Operation (EU-3) | 11.56 | 11.56 | 11.56 | - | - | 8.78 | - | - | 5.13 | 5.38 |
| Polyurethane Lining Operation (EU-4) | - | - | - | - | - | 2.49 | - | - | - | - |
| Surface Grinding and Cutting Operations ⁽²⁾ | negl. | negl. | negl. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Heating Units | 0.02 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.01 | 1.02 | 0.06 | 0.86 | 1,234 | - | 1.93E-02 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| PTE of Entire Source | 39.75 | 39.77 | 39.77 | 0.01 | 1.02 | 11.32 | 0.86 | 1,234 | 5.13 | 5.42 |
| Title V Major Source Thresholds | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100,000 | 10 | 25 |

Notes: (1) PM10 = PM2.5 (2) Surface grinding and cutting operations consisting of 3 hand grinders used for quality control on welding seams when needed. (3) negl. - negligible (4) Unlimited/uncontrolled PTE is used to show that the source is MSOP.

Appendix A: Emission Calculations The Zinc Coating Operation

Company Name: Endress + Hauser Flowtec AG, Division U.S.A Address City IN Zip: 2330 Endress Place, Greenwood, IN 46143 Permit Number: M081-32844-00062 Reviewer: Julie Alexander Date: February 22, 2013

(a) Zinc Coating Booth

| Material | Volume % Non- Volatiles (solids) | Coating Usage (Lbs/flowtube) | Number of flowtubes/hr | PM/PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5} before Control (lbs/hr) | PM/PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5} before Control (ton/yr) | PM/PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5} After Control (lbs/hr) | PM/PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5} After Control (ton/yr) | Transfer Efficiency | Control Efficiency |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|---|--|---|---|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Zinc Coating Booth | 100.00% | 0.44 | 6.00 | 1.06 | 4.63 | 0.02 | 0.09 | 60% | 98% |

(b) Zinc Shot Blasting System

Table 1 - Emission Factors for Abrasives

| | Emissi | on Factor | PM EF = emission factor (lb |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| Abrasive | lb PM / lb abrasive | lb PM10 / lb PM | PM10 EF = emission factor (|
| Sand | 0.041 | 0.70 | |
| Grit | 0.010 | 0.70 | w = |
| Steel Shot | 0.004 | 0.86 | |
| Other | 0.010 | | |

| PM EF = emission factor (lb PM/ lb abrasive) From Table 1 = PM10 EF = emission factor (lb PM10/ lb PM) From Table 1 = | | |
|---|---------|------------|
| FR = Flow Rate (lb/hr) = | 2896.00 | per nozzle |
| w = fraction of time of wet blasting = N = number of nozzles = | - | % |
| | | |

| PM Emissions Before Controls | PM Emissions After Controls |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 11.58 lb/hr | 0.12 lb/hr |
| 50.74 ton/yr | 0.51 ton/yr |
| PM10/PM2.5 Emissions Before Controls | PM10/PM2.5 Emissions After Controls |
| 9.96 lb/hr | 0.10 lb/hr |
| 43.63 ton/yr | 0.44 ton/yr |

(c) PTE for The Zinc Coating Operation

| | Criteria Air Pollutants | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Operation | PM | PM ₁₀ | PM _{2.5} | | | | |
| Zinc Coating Booth | 4.63 | 4.63 | 4.63 | | | | |
| Zinc Shot Blasting System | 50.74 | 43.63 | 43.63 | | | | |
| Total Uncontrolled Zinc Operations | 55.36 | 48.26 | 48.26 | | | | |
| Zinc Coating Booth | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.09 | | | | |
| Zinc Shot Blasting System | 0.51 | 0.44 | 0.44 | | | | |
| Total Controll Zinc Operations | 0.60 | 0.53 | 0.53 | | | | |

METHODOLOGY-Zinc Coating Booth

Pounds of Material per hour based on 0.2 kg/flow tube (information provided by source)

Potential to Emit Before Control

Particulate Potential (lb per hour) = Coating usage (lb/unit) * numbers of units (units/hr) * (1-Transfer efficiency)

Particulate Potential (tons per year) = Coating usage (lb/unit) * numbers of units (units/hr) ** (1-Transfer efficiency)*(8760 hrs/yr)* (1 ton/2000 lbs)

Potential to Emit After Control

Particulate Potential (lb per hour) = Potential to emit before control (lb/hr) * (1-Control efficiency)

Particulate Potential (tons per year) = Potential to emit before control (tons/yr) * (1-Control efficiency)

METHODOLOGY-Zinc Shot Blasting System

Emission Factors from STAPPA/ALAPCO "Air Quality Permits", Vol. I, Section 3 "Abrasive Blasting" (1991 edition)

Ton/yr = lb/hr X 8760 hr/yr X ton/2000 lbs

Flow Rate (FR) $(Ib/hr) = FR1 \times (ID/ID1)2 \times (D/D1)$

E = EF x FR x (1-w/200) x N

w should be entered in as a whole number (if w is 50%, enter 50) Control efficiency is 99%

Appendix A: Emission Calculations Welding Emissions

Company Name: Endress + Hauser Flowtec AG, Division U.S.A

Address City IN Zip: 2330 Endress Place, Greenwood, IN 46143

Permit Number: M081-32844-00062

Reviewer: Julie Alexander

Date: February 22, 2013

| | | | | | | Uncontrolled Potential Emissions (lb/hr) (2) | | | | | | | |
|---------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---|--|---|-----------|-----------------|--|----------|-----------|----------|------------------|
| Emmision Unit | Type of Welding Operation | Number of Stations | Electrode Type (4) | Max. Electrode Consumption per Station (lb/hr) | PM/PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5} | Chromium | Manganese | Nickel | PM/PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5} | Chromium | Manganese | Nickel | Combined HAPs |
| EU-1 | MIG Welding | 2 | 316L/C-22 | 1 | 0.0032 | 0.000528 | 0.000245 | 0.000226 | 6.40E-03 | 1.06E-03 | 4.90E-04 | 4.52E-04 | 2.00E-03 |
| | | | | | | Total (tpy) ⁽³⁾ | | | | 4.63E-03 | 2.15E-03 | 1.98E-03 | 8.75E-03 |
| EU-5 | MIG Welding | 2 | 316L/C-22 | 1 | 0.0032 | 0.000528 | 0.000245 | 0.000226 | 6.40E-03 | 1.06E-03 | 4.90E-04 | 4.52E-04 | 2.00E-03 |
| E0-5 | TIG Welding | 3 | Tungsten | 0.1 | 5.50E-03 | N/A | 0.0005 | N/A | 1.65E-03 | - | - | - | - |
| | | | | | | | | Total (lb/hr) | 8.05E-03 | 1.06E-03 | 4.90E-04 | 4.52E-04 | 2.00E-03 |
| | | | | | | | | Total (tpy) (3) | 3.53E-02 | 4.63E-03 | 9.80E-04 | 9.04E-04 | 8.75E-03 |
| EU-6 | TIG Welding | 4 | Tungsten | 0.1 | 5.50E-03 | N/A | 0.0005 | N/A | 2.20E-03 | - | - | - | - |
| | | | | | | | | Total (tpy) (3) | 9.64E-03 | 4.22E-02 | 1.85E-01 | 8.10E-01 | 1.04 |
| | | | | | | | | Welding PTE= | 0.07 | 0.05 | 0.19 | 0.81 | 1.05 |

Notes:

(1) Emission Factor for plasma cutting from American Welding Society (AWS). Trials reported for wet cutting of 8 mm thick mild steel with 3.5 m/min cutting speed (at 0.2g/min emitted). Therefore, the emission factor for plasma cutting is for 8 mm thick rather than 1 inch, and the maximum metal thickness is not used in calculting the emissions. Using AWS average values: (0.25 g/min)/(3.6 m/min) x (0.0022 lb/g)/(39.37 in./m) x (1,000 in.) = 0.0039 lb/1,000 in. cut, 8 mm thick

(2) Uncontrolled Potential Emissions (lb/hr) = Max. Electrode Consumption per Station (lb/hr) x Emission Factor (lb pollutant / lb electrode) x Number of Stations

(3) Uncontrolled Potential Emissions (tpy) = Emissions (lb/hr) x 8,760 hr/yr / 2,000 lb/ton

(4) Worst case electrodes were selected for these potential emissions calculations.

PM - Particulate matter

PM₁₀ - Particulate matter less than 10 micrometers in diameter

PM_{2.5} - Particulate matter less than 2.5 micrometers in diameter

Appendix A: Emission Calculations Painting Operation Emissions (EU-3)

Company Name: Endress + Hauser Flowtec AG, Division U.S.A Address City IN Zip: 2330 Endress Place, Greenwood, IN 46143 Permit Number: M081-32844-00062 Reviewer: Julie Alexander Date: February 22, 2013

VOC/HAP Emissions from Painting

| Worse Case Product Components | Manufacturer | Product Type | Product Density (Ib/gal) | Material Usage (lb/flowtube) | Flowtube Throughput (flowtube/hr) | Material Usage (gal/flowtube) | VOC Content (wt. %) (2) | Xylene Content CAS # 1330-20-7 (wt. %) (2) | Flash Off (%) (3) | Potential VOC Emissions (lb/hr) (4) | Potential VOC Emissions (tpy) (5) | Potential Xylene Emissions (lb/hr) (4) | Potential Xylene Emissions (tpy) (5) |
|----------------------------------|--------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|--|----------------------|---|---|---|---|
| Eclon EP DS Steel Primer | Eclatin AG | Primer Component | 13.18 | 6.1 | 0.625 | 0.5 | 23% | 20% | 100% | 0.9 | 3.8 | 0.76 | 3.32 |
| Hardener A-2497 (1) | Eclatin AG | Primer Component | 11.43 | 6.1 | 0.625 | 0.5 | 34% | 20% | 100% | 1.3 | 5.6 | 0.76 | 3.32 |
| Eclon-SIL-2K-Email (1) | Eclatin AG | Final Coat Component | 11.76 | 6.1 | 0.625 | 0.5 | 9% | 2.5% | 100% | 0.34 | 1.49 | 0.09 | 0.41 |
| Hardener A-2511 | Eclatin AG | Final Coat Component | 7.92 | 6.1 | 0.625 | 0.8 | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | | | | | | | | | Total = | 1.63 | 7.14 | 0.85 | 3.73 |

PM/PM 10 /PM 2.5 Emissions from Painting

| Worse Case Product Mixture | Material Usage (Ib/flowtube) | Flowtube Throughput (flowtube/hr) | Solids Content (wt. %) (2) | Transfer Efficiency (%) | Uncontrolled Potential PM/PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5} Emissions (lb/hr) (8) | Uncontrolled Potential PM/PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5} Emissions (tpy) (10) | Control Efficiency (%) (11) | Controlled Potential PM/PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5} Emissions (lb/hr) (9) | Controlled Potential PM/PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5} Emissions (tpy) (10) |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------------|--|---|
| Final Coat Mixture | 6.1 | 0.625 | 96% | 60% | 1.5 | 6.4 | 99.8% | 0.003 | 0.013 |
| Primer Mixture | 6.1 | 0.625 | 77% | 60% | 1.2 | 5.1 | 99.8% | 0.002 | 0.010 |
| | | | | Total = | 2.6 | 11.6 | | 0.005 | 0.023 |

VOC/HAP Emissions from Cleaning

| Product | Manufacturer | Product Type | Maximum Usage Rate M (gal/hr) | /laximum Usage Rate (Ib/hr) | Product Density (lb/gal) | VOC Content (wt. %) (2) | Xylene Content CAS # 1330- 20-7 (wt. %) (2) | Ethylbenzene Content CAS # 100-41-4 (wt. %) (2) | Flash Off (%) (3) | Potential VOC Emissions (lb/hr) | Potential VOC Emissions (tpy) (5) | Potential Xylene Emissions (lb/hr) (15) | Potential Xylene Emissions (tpy) (5) | Potential Ethylbenzene Emissions (lb/hr) | Potential Ethylbenzene Emissions (tpy) (5) |
|---------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|--|----------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|---|---|---|
| Amercoat 65 Thinner | PPG | Cleaner | 0.05 | 0.38 | 7.51 | 100% | 85% | 15% | 100% | 0.38 | 1.64 | 0.32 | 1.40 | 0.06 | 0.25 |

Total Emissions from EU-3

| | PM | PM10 | PM2.5 | VOC | Xylene | Total HAPs |
|---|----------|----------|----------|------|--------|------------|
| Total Uncontrolled Emissions from EU-3 | 11.56 | 11.56 | 11.56 | 8.78 | 5.13 | 5.38 |
| Total Controlled Emissions from EU-3 | 2.31E-02 | 2.31E-02 | 2.31E-02 | 8.78 | 5.13 | 5.38 |

Notes:

(1) Worse Case Scenario for Emissions. The worse case scenario for emissions occurs when processing DN600 flowtubes (5.5 kg of coating per flowtube).

(2) The VOC, HAP, and solids contents were supplied by the manufacturer of the product.

(3) Conservatively assumed a flash off of 100% for all VOCs and organic HAPs.

(4) Xylene is the worst HAP

(5) Potential VOC/HAP Emissions (tpy) = Potential VOC/HAP Emissions (lb/hr) x 8,760 hr/yr / 2,000 lb/ton

(6) The material usage was based on 3.5 kg of coating per flowtube and the coating consisting of 50% primer and 50% final coat.

(8) Uncontrolled Potential PM/PM10 Emissions (lb/hr) = Material Usage (lb/flowtube) x Flowtube Throughput (flowtube/hr) x Solids Content (wt. %) x [100% -Transfer Efficiency (%)]

(9) Controlled Potential PM/PM10 Emissions (lb/hr) = Uncontrolled Potential PM/PM10 Emissions (lb/hr) x (100% - Control Efficiency)

(10) Uncontrolled/Controlled Potential PM/PM10 Emissions (tpy) = Uncontrolled/Controlled Potential PM/PM10 Emissions (lb/hr) x 8,760 hr/yr / 2,000 lb/ton

(11) The control efficiency was provided by the filter manufacturer.

(12) Estimated Actual PM/PM10 Emissions (lb/hr) = Material Usage (lb/flowtube) x Flowtube Throughput (flowtube/hr) x Solids Content (wt. %) x [100% - Transfer Efficiency (%)] x [100% - Control Efficiency]

HAP = Hazardous Air Pollutants

lb/hr = pounds per hour

PM = particulate matter

PM10 = particulate matter less than 10 micrometers in diameter

tpy = tons per year VOC = volatile organic compounds

wt. % = percent by weight

Appendix A: Emission Calculations Gibson Centrifugal Wheel Shotblasting Machine (EU-2)

2

Company Name:Endress + Hauser Flowtec AG, Division U.S.AAddress City IN Zip:2330 Endress Place, Greenwood, IN 46143Permit Number:M081-32844-00062Reviewer:Julie AlexanderDate:February 22, 2013

| | Emission Factors (1) | | | | | | |
|---------------|----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Abrasive Type | lb PM / lb abrasive | lb PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5} / lb PM | | | | | |
| Sand | 0.041 | 0.70 | | | | | |
| Grit | 0.010 | 0.70 | | | | | |
| Steel Shot | 0.004 | 0.86 | | | | | |
| Other | 0.010 | | | | | | |

Approximate Steel Shot Consumption Rate Per Wheel (FR) (lb/hr) = 7.5

Number of Wheels (N) =

Wet Blasting Fraction of Time (w) (%) = 0%

| Uncontrolled Potential PM Emissions (lb/hr) (2) = | 0.06 |
|---|----------|
| Uncontrolled Potential PM Emissions (tpy) (3) = | 0.26 |
| PM Control Efficiency (%) = | 98% |
| Controlled Potential PM Emissions (lb/hr) (5) = | 1.20E-03 |
| Controlled Potential PM Emissions (tpy) (3) = | 0.01 |

| Uncontrolled Potential PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5} Emissions (lb/hr) (4) = | 0.05 |
|--|----------|
| Uncontrolled Potential PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5} Emissions (tpy) (3) = | 0.23 |
| $PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$ Control Efficiency (%) = | 90% |
| Controlled Potential PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5} Emissions (lb/hr) (5) = | 5.16E-03 |
| Controlled Potential PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5} Emissions (tpy) (3) = | 0.02 |

Notes:

(1) Emission factors are from STAPPA/ALAPCO's Air Quality Permits Handbook, Section 3 "Confined Abrasive Blasting Cabinets/Rooms.

(2) Uncontrolled Potential PM Emissions (lb/hr) = EF x FR x (1 - w/2) x N

(3) Uncontrolled/Controlled Potential PM/PM10 Emissions (tpy) = Uncontrolled/Controlled Potential PM/PM10 Emissions (lb/hr) x 8,760 hr/yr / 2,000 lb/ton

(4) Uncontrolled Potential PM10 Emissions (lb/hr) = Uncontrolled Potential PM Emissions (lb/hr) x PM10 Emission Factor (lb PM10/lb PM)

(5) Controlled Potential PM/PM10 Emissions (lb/hr) = Uncontrolled Potential PM/PM10 Emissions (lb/hr) x (100% - PM/PM10 Control Efficiency)

in = inches

lb/hr = pounds per hour

PM = particulate matter

PM10 = particulate matter less than 10 micrometers in diameter

Appendix A: Emission Calculations Polyurethane Lining Operation Emissions (EU-4)

Company Name: Endress + Hauser Flowtec AG, Division U.S.A Address City IN Zip: 2330 Endress Place, Greenwood, IN 46143 Permit Number: M081-32844-00062 Reviewer: Julie Alexander Date: February 22, 2013

Potential Emissions from Polyurethane Lining

| Material | Density (Lb/Gal) | Weight % Volatile (H20 & Organics) | Weight % Water or other non-VOC | Weight % Organics | Volume % Water | Volume % Non-Volatiles (solids) | Material Usage (lbs/hr)* | Material Usage (pounds/month)* | Potential VOC pounds per hour* | Potential VOC pounds per day | Potential VOC tons per year |
|--|------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Polyurethane Liner Component A (Hyperlast prepolymer 7855235) | 10.01 | 15.00% | 0.0% | 15.0% | 0.0% | 85.00% | 1.88 | 300.53 | 0.28 | 6.76 | 1.23 |
| Polyurethane Liner Component B (Hyperlast Diprane C) | 8.51 | 100.00% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 0.0% | 0.00% | 0.20 | 18.08 | 0.20 | 4.80 | 0.88 |
| Polyurethane Liner Component C (Blackcat) | 8.46 | 95.00% | 0.0% | 95.0% | 0.0% | 5.00% | 0.04 | 6.06 | 0.04 | 0.86 | 0.16 |
| Polyurethane Liner Primer Component A (Isocyanate Component) | 10.26 | 100.00% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 0.0% | 0.00% | 0.03 | 5.29 | 0.03 | 0.79 | 0.14 |
| Polyurethane Liner Primer Component B (Hyperlast 7983165) | 13.18 | 100.00% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 0.0% | 0.00% | 0.02 | 2.65 | 0.02 | 0.40 | 0.07 |
| | | | | | | | | Potential Emissions | 0.57 | 13.62 | 2.49 |

METHODOLOGY

Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating less Water = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics) / (1-Volume % water)

Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics)

Potential VOC Pounds per Hour = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr)

Potential VOC Pounds per Day = Potential VOC (lb/hr) * 24 (hrs/day)

Potential VOC Tons per Year = Potential to emit (lb/hr) of VOC * 8760 (hrs/yr) / 2000 (tons/month)

* Information provided by source

Appendix A: Emission Calculations Natural Gas Combustion Emissions

Company Name: Endress + Hauser Flowtec AG, Division U.S.A Address City IN Zip: 2330 Endress Place, Greenwood, IN 46143 Permit Number: M081-32844-00062 Reviewer: Julie Alexander Date: February 22, 2013

| Heat Input Capacity | HHV | Potential Throughput |
|---------------------|-------|----------------------|
| MMBtu/hr | mmBtu | MMCF/yr |
| | mmscf | - |

2.38 1020 20.44

| | Pollutant | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|-------|---------------|------|-------------|------|------|
| | PM* | PM10* | direct PM2.5* | SO2 | NOx | VOC | CO |
| Emission Factor in Ib/MMCF | 1.9 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 0.6 | 100 | 5.5 | 84 |
| | | | | | **see below | | |
| Potential Emission in tons/yr | 0.02 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.01 | 1.02 | 0.06 | 0.86 |

| | HAPs - Organics | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--|--|
| Emission Factor in Ib/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 | 2.146E-05 | 1.226E-05 | 7.665E-04 | 0.02 | 3.475E-05 | | |

| | HAPs - Metals | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------|--|
| Emission Factor in Ib/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 | 5.110E-06 | 1.124E-05 | 1.431E-05 | 3.884E-06 | 2.146E-05 | |
| | | | | Total = | 0.02 | |

| | Greenhouse Gas | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|------------|------------|--|--|--|
| Emission Factor in lb/MMcf | CO2 120,000 | CH4 2.3 | N2O 2.2 | | | |
| Potential Emission in tons/yr | 1,226 | 0.02 | 0.02 | | | |
| Summed Potential Emissions in tons/yr | 1,226 | | | | | |
| CO2e Total in tons/yr | 1,234 | | | | | |

Methodology

RTU-D01, RTU-B-1, RTU-B-2, RTU-A-1, RTU-A-2 & RTU-A-3 are commercial air handling units for building heating and cooling located on the roof top. RTU-D-1 at 0.08 MMBtu/hr

RTU-B-1 & RTU-B-2 each at 0.25 MMBtu/hr

RTU-A-1, RTU-A-2 & RTU-A-3 each at 0.60 MMBtu/hr

*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

All emission factors are based on normal firing.

MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu

MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas

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

Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,020 MMBtu

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

The five highest organic and metal HAPs emission factors are provided above.

Additional HAPs emission factors are available in AP-42, Chapter 1.4.

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 (Ib/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).

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.



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

Thomas W. Easterly Commissioner

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

- TO: Bart King Endress + Hauser Flowtec AG, Division U.S.A. 2330 Endress Place Greenwood, IN 46143
- DATE: May 29, 2013
- FROM: Matt Stuckey, Branch Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality
- SUBJECT: Final Decision Minor Source Operating Permit Renewal 081-32844-00062

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: Hans Peter Blaser, GM Charles Staehler, August Mack Environmental OAQ Permits Branch Interested Parties List

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

Final Applicant Cover letter.dot 11/30/07

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.



Michael R. Pence Governor

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

May 29, 2013

TO: Greenwood Public Library

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

Subject: Important Information for Display Regarding a Final Determination

Applicant Name:Endress + Hauser Flowtec AG, Division U.S.A.Permit Number:081-32844-00062

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 | VHAUN 5/29/20 | 13 | | |
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| 2 | | Hans Peter Blaser GM Endress + Hauser Flowtec AG, Division U.S.A. 2330 Endress | Place Greenv | wood IN 4614 | 3 (RO CAATS) | | | | | | |
| 3 | | Johnson County Commissioners 5 East Jefferson Franklin IN 46131 (Local Official) | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | | Johnson County Health Department 86 W. Court St, Courthouse Annex Franklin IN 46131-2345 (Health Department) | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | | Greenwood Public Library 310 S Meridian Greenwood IN 46142-3135 (Library) | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | | Frederick & Iva Moore 6019 W 650 N Ligonier IN 46767 (Affected Party) | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | | Larry and Becky Bischoff 10979 North Smokey Row Road Mooresville IN 46158 (Affected Party) | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | | Mr. Charles Staehler August Mack Environmental, Inc. 1302 N. Meridian Street, Suite 300 Indianapolis IN 46202 (Consultant) | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | | Greenwood City Council and Mayors Office 2 N. Madison Ave. Greenwood IN 46142 | 2 (Local Offic | ial) | | | | | | | |
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