INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
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Michael R. Pence
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

To:	Interested Parties
Date:	September 26, 2014
From:	Matthew Stuckey, Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality
Source Name:	Columbus Engine Plant
Permit Level:	Significant Source Modification
Permit Number:	005-34644-00015
Source Location:	500 Central Avenue, Columbus, Indiana
Type of Action Taken:	Modification at an existing source

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 matter referenced above.

The final decision is available on the IDEM website at: http://www.in.gov/apps/idem/caats/
To view the document, select Search option 3, then enter permit 34644.

If you would like to request a paper copy of the permit document, please contact IDEM's central file room:

Indiana Government Center North, Room 1201
100 North Senate Avenue, MC 50-07
Indianapolis, IN 46204
Phone: 1-800-451-6027 (ext. 4-0965)
Fax (317) 232-8659

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.

(continues on next page)

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.

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Mr. Mark Slaton
Columbus Engine Plant
500 Central Avenue
Columbus, Indiana 47201

September 26, 2014

Re: 005-34644-00015
Significant Source Modification

Dear Mr. Slaton:

Columbus Engine Plant was issued Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No. T005-32595-00015 on August 13, 2013 for a stationary manufacturing, testing and painting internal combustion engines source located at 500 Central Avenue, Columbus, Indiana 47201. An application to modify the source was received on June 17, 2014. Pursuant to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7-10.5, a Significant Source Modification is hereby approved as described in the attached Technical Support Document.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5, the following emission units are approved for construction at the source:

New Emission Units:

(1) One (1) engineering test cell engine, identified as EU-18 LDTC9, permitted in 2014, powered by diesel, biodiesel, or JP-8, and with a maximum output of 500 hp, exhausted to stack 18.

(2) One (1) engineering test cell engine, identified as EU-19 LDTC10, permitted in 2014, powered by diesel, biodiesel, or JP-8, and with a maximum output of 500 hp, exhausted to stack 19.

(3) One (1) engineering test cell engine, identified as EU-20 LDTC11, permitted in 2014, powered by diesel, biodiesel, or JP-8, and with a maximum output of 500 hp, exhausted to stack 20.

(4) One (1) engineering test cell engine, identified as EU-21 LDTC12, permitted in 2014, powered by diesel, biodiesel, or JP-8, and with a maximum output of 500 hp, exhausted to stack 21.

(5) One (1) viking production test cell engine, identified as EU-17 LDD 5, permitted in 2014, powered by diesel, biodiesel, or JP-8, and with a maximum output of 500 hp, exhausted to stack 17.

The following construction conditions are applicable to the proposed modification:

General Construction Conditions

1. The data and information supplied with the application shall be considered part of this source modification approval. Prior to any proposed change in construction which may affect the potential to emit (PTE) of the proposed project, the change must be approved by the Office of Air Quality (OAQ).

2. This approval to construct does not relieve the Permittee of the responsibility to comply with the provisions of the Indiana Environmental Management Law (IC 13-11 through 13-20; 13-22 through 13-25; and 13-30), the Air Pollution Control Law (IC 13-17) and the

rules promulgated thereunder, as well as other applicable local, state, and federal requirements.

Effective Date of the Permit

3. Pursuant to IC 13-15-5-3, this approval becomes effective upon its issuance.

Commenced Construction

4. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-9 and 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(j), the Commissioner may revoke this approval 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.

5. All requirements and conditions of this construction approval shall remain in effect unless modified in a manner consistent with procedures established pursuant to 326 IAC 2.

Approval to Construct

6. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(h)(2), this Significant Source Modification authorizes the construction of the new emission unit(s), when the Significant Source Modification has been issued.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(m), the emission units constructed under this approval shall not be placed into operation prior to revision of the source's Part 70 Operating Permit to incorporate the required operation conditions.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-12, operation of the new emission unit(s) is not approved until the Significant Permit Modification has been issued. Operating conditions shall be incorporated into the Part 70 Operating Permit as a Significant Permit Modification in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(m)(2) and 326 IAC 2-7-12 (Permit Modification).

A copy of the permit is available on the Internet at: http://www.in.gov/ai/appfiles/idem-caats/. For additional information about air permits and how the public and interested parties can participate, refer to the **IDEM Permit Guide on the Internet at:** http://www.in.gov/idem/5881.htm; and the Citizens' Guide to IDEM on the Internet at: http://www.in.gov/idem/6900.htm.

This decision is subject to the Indiana Administrative Orders and Procedures Act - IC 4-21.5-3-5.

If you have any questions on this matter, please contact Josiah Balogun of my staff, OAQ, 100 North Senate Avenue, MC 61-53 IGCN 1003, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46204-2251, or call at (800) 451-6027, and ask for Josiah Balogun or extension 4-5257 or dial (317) 234-5257.

Sincerely,

Tripurari Sinha

Tripurari P. Sinha, Ph. D., Section Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Attachments: Significant Source Modification and Technical Support Document

cc: File - Bartholomew County
Bartholomew County Health Department
U.S. EPA, Region V
Compliance and Enforcement Branch
IDEM Southwest Regional Office
IDEM Southeast Regional Office

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Significant Source Modification to a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

Columbus Engine Plant
500 Central Avenue
Columbus, Indiana 47201

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

This permit is issued in accordance with 326 IAC 2 and 40 CFR Part 70 Appendix A and contains the conditions and provisions specified in 326 IAC 2-7 as required by 42 U.S.C. 7401, et. seq. (Clean Air Act as amended by the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments), 40 CFR Part 70.6, IC 13-15 and IC 13-17. This permit also addresses certain new source review requirements and is intended to fulfill the new source review procedures pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2 and 326 IAC 2-7-10.5, applicable to those conditions.

Significant Source Modification No.: 005-34644-00015	
Issued by: Tripurari Sinha Tripurari P. Sinha, Ph. D., Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: September 26, 2014

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Quarterly Report
Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report

Attachment A: 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ
Attachment B: 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII

SECTION A SOURCE SUMMARY

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

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

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary a stationary manufacturing, testing and painting internal combustion engines source.

Source Address:	500 Central Avenue, Columbus, Indiana 47201
General Source Phone Number:	(812) 377-8867
SIC Code:	3519
County Location:	Bartholomew
Source Location Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Operating Permit Program Minor Source, under PSD Rules, Minor Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act Not 1 of 28 Source Categories

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

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

(a) One (1) diesel fuel test cell, known as EU-04 LDTC 4, approved for construction in 2008, with a rated capacity of 500 HP, exhausted to stack 4. The test cell may use diesel fuel, biodiesel or JP-8.

(b) Seven (7) diesel cycle test cells, known as EU-01 LDTC1, EU-02 LDTC2, EU-03 LDTC3, EU-05 LDTC5, EU-06 LDTC6, EU-07 LDTC7 and EU-08 LDTC8, installed in 1974 or prior, exhausted to Stacks 1-3 and 5-8. The test cells may use diesel fuel, biodiesel or JP-8. EU-01 LDTC1, EU-02 LDTC2, EU-03 LDTC3, EU-05 LDTC5, EU-06 LDTC6, EU-07 LDTC7 and EU-08 LDTC8 have a combined total heat input of 25.46 million British thermal units per hour.

(c) Four (4) diesel containerized cells, known as EU-09 LDD1, EU-10 LDD2, EU-11 LDD3, EU-12 LDD4 , approved for construction in 2008, each with a rated capacity of 450 HP, exhausted to stacks 9-12.

(d) Four (4) electric motor powered engine test cells, known as EU-13, EU-14, EU-15, EU-16, approved for construction in 2008. The cells power four (4) diesel engines, each with a maximum heat input of 1.0 MMBtu/hr. The combined maximum capacity of diesel fuel usage by the test cells is 0.055 gallons per hour (485.8 gallons of diesel fuel per year).

(e) One (1) engineering test cell engine, identified as EU-18 LDTC9, permitted in 2014, powered by diesel, biodiesel, or JP-8, and with a maximum output of 500 hp, exhausted to stack 18.

(f) One (1) engineering test cell engine, identified as EU-19 LDTC10, permitted in 2014, powered by diesel, biodiesel, or JP-8, and with a maximum output of 500 hp, exhausted to stack 19.

(g) One (1) engineering test cell engine, identified as EU-20 LDTC11, permitted in 2014, powered by diesel, biodiesel, or JP-8, and with a maximum output of 500 hp, exhausted to stack 20.

(h) One (1) engineering test cell engine, identified as EU-21 LDTC12, permitted in 2014, powered by diesel, biodiesel, or JP-8, and with a maximum output of 500 hp, exhausted to stack 21.

(i) One (1) viking production test cell engine, identified as EU-17 LDD 5, permitted in 2014, powered by diesel, biodiesel, or JP-8, and with a maximum output of 500 hp, exhausted to stack 17.

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

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

(a) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6. [326 IAC 8-3-2] [326 IAC 8-3-8].

(b) Trimmers that do not produce fugitive emissions and that are equipped with a dust collection or trim material recovery device such as a bag filter or cyclone. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(c) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to 0.03 grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to 4,000 actual cubic feet per minute, including the following: deburring; buffing; polishing; abrasive blasting; pneumatic conveying; and woodworking operations. [326 IAC 6-3-2].

(d) Four (4) natural gas-fired boilers, constructed in 2009, identified as Lochingdar 1, 2, 3 and 4, each with a design heat input capacity of 2.075 MMBtu/hr, with uncontrolled emissions and exhausting to stack B1. [326 IAC 6-2-4]

(e) One (1) paint booth, identified as P1, constructed in 2012, with a maximum capacity of one part per hour, using HVLP spray guns, with particulate emissions controlled by filters and exhausting to stack PB-1.

(f) The following VOC and HAP storage containers:

(1) Storage tanks with capacity less than or equal to 1,000 gallons and annual throughputs less than 12,000 gallons.

(2) Vessels storing lubricating oil, hydraulic oils, machining oils, and machining fluids.

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

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

(h) Cleaners and solvents characterized as follows:

(1) having a vapor pressure equal to or less than 2 kiloPascals; 15 millimeters of mercury; or 0.3 pounds per square inch measured at 38EC (100EF) or;

(2) having a vapor pressure equal to or less than 0.7 kiloPascals; 5 millimeters of mercury; or 0.1 pounds per square inch measured at 20EC (68EF); the use of which for all cleaners and solvents combined does not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months.

(i) Activities associated with the treatment of wastewater streams with an oil and grease content less than or equal to 1 percent by volume.

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

(k) Noncontact cooling tower systems with either of the following:
Forced and induced draft cooling tower system not regulated under a NESHAP.

(l) Replacement or repair of filters in air filtration equipment.

(m) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access.

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

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

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

(q) Make up air units, approved for construction in 2008, with at combined total heat input of less than 10 MMBtu/hr.

The source is including the following insignificant activities:

(r) The following combustion related activities [326 IAC2-7-1(21)(j)(i)(AA)] [326 IAC 6-2-4]

(1) Two (2) Natural Gas Fulton vertical fired tube steam boilers each rated at 2.1 MMBtu/hr, installed in 2009 (50 HP, 2100 cf/hr gas consumption, 245 gallons each)

(2) Three (3) Natural Gas hot water boilers, identified as Raypak -61 N Boiler 1, 2, 3 all installed in1997, each rated at 1.5 MMBtu/hr each.

(3) Three (3) Natural Gas boilers, identified as (Raypak-72 Boiler 1, 2) installed in 2008 and Raypak-72 Boiler 3, installed in 2010, each rated at 1.26 MMBtu/hr each.

(4) Four (4) Natural Gas hot water boilers, identified as Aerco – 96 Boiler 1, 2, 3, 4 all installed in 1997, each rated at 0.96 MMBtu/hr each.

(s) The following Emergency Generators each rated less than 1500 HP [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(J)(xxii)(BB)(bb)] [40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII and 40 CFR 60, Subpart zzzz]

(1) One (1) Diesel Emergency Generator, Genset 1, rated at 380 HP, installed in 1999 (200 kW, 350 gallon fuel tank)

(2) One (1) Diesel Emergency Generator , identified as Genset 2,rated at 755 HP, installed in February 2010 (500 kW, 2500 gallon fuel tank)

(t) One (1) CEP Stationary Fire Pump engine 5.9 liter rated at 171 HP, installed December 2009 with maximum capacity of 300 gallons[326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(J)(xxii)(CC)]

(u) Additional insignificant activities: natural gas- fired combustion of direct heating makeup air units

(1) LDD 1-9 installed in 2007 – The emission rates for the units per the manufacturer is 0.065 #/MMBtu,
- 6 units, LDD 1 – 6, rated at 3.49 MMBtu/hr
- 3 units, LDD 7 – 9, rated at 2.67 MMBtu/hr

(2) AHAP 1-12 installed in 1996,
- 8 units, AHAP 1 – 8, rated at 2 MMBtu/hr
- 4 units, AHAP 9 – 12, rated at 1 MMBtu/hr

(3) B30 1-4 installed late 80's or early 90's,
- 4 units, each rated at 1 MMBtu/hr

(4) B47 installed in 1996
- 1 unit rated at 1.2 MMBtu/hr

(5) B73 installed in 2010
- 6 units rated at 1.039 MMBtu/hr

(6) One (1) electric DOC test rig, constructed in 2013, using no controls, and exhausting outdoors.

(7) CAU-LDTC installed in 1995
- One (1) unit rated at 0.937 MMBtu/hr

(8) LDD RTU 11, B30 RTU, Roll Up DR73 and B73 Conference installed in 1996
- One (1) LDD RTU 11 unit rated at 0.030 MMBtu/hr
- One (1) B30 RTU unit rated at 0.090 MMBtu/hr
- Five (5) Roll Up DR73 units rated at 1.1 MMBtu/hr each
- One (1) B73 Conference unit rated at 0.056 MMBtu/hr

(9) Viking Dock, Viking Perimeter, B72 Perimeter, B60 Dock, Ventilation Inlet 1-4, LDD AHU 12, Viking Chip, B82 Dock and B42 installed in 2007
- Three (3) Viking Dock units rated at 0.320 MMBtu/hr each
- Twenty-four (24) Viking Perimeter units rated at 0.160 MMBtu/hr each
- Two (2) B72 Perimeter units rated at 0.160 MMBtu/hr
- Six (6) B60 Dock units rated at 0.320 MMBtu/hr each
- Four (4) Ventilation Inlet 1-4 units rated at 0.823 MMBtu/hr each
- One (1) LDD AHU 12 unit rated at 0.030 MMBtu/hr
- Four (4) Viking Chip units rated at 0.320 MMBtu/hr each
- Seven (7) B82 Dock units rated at 0.320 MMBtu/hr each
- One (1) B42 unit rated at 0.320 MMBtu/hr

(10) LDD RTU 10 installed in 2008
- One (1) unit rated at 0.0195 MMBtu/hr

(11) AHU Hybrid installed in 2010
- One (1) unit rated at 0.800 MMBtu/hr

(12) Cell Ventilation 5-8 installed in 2012
- One (1) unit rated at 2.7 MMBtu/hr

(13) AHU-N4A-42 installed in 2014
- Two (2) units rated at 0.557 MMBtu/hr

(14) Cell Ventilation 9-12 installed in 2014
- One (1) unit rated at 2.7 MMBtu/hr

A.4 Part 70 Permit Applicability [326 IAC 2-7-2]

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

(a) It is a major source, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(22);

(b) It is a source in a source category designated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) under 40 CFR 70.3 (Part 70 - Applicability).

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

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

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

B.2 Revocation of Permits [326 IAC 2-2-8]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2-8(a)(1), this permit to construct shall expire if construction is not commenced within eighteen (18) months after receipt of this approval or if construction is discontinued for a period of eighteen (18) months 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.4 Permit Term [326 IAC 2-7-5(2)][326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5][326 IAC 2-7-4(a)(1)(D)][IC 13-15-3-6(a)]

(a) This permit, T005-32595-00015, is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit.

(b) If IDEM, OAQ, upon receiving a timely and complete renewal permit application, fails to issue or deny the permit renewal prior to the expiration date of this permit, this existing permit shall not expire and all terms and conditions shall continue in effect, including any permit shield provided in 326 IAC 2-7-15, until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

B.5 Term of Conditions [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]

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

(a) the condition is modified in a subsequent permit action pursuant to Title I of the Clean Air Act; or

(b) the emission unit to which the condition pertains permanently ceases operation.

B.6 Enforceability [326 IAC 2-7-7] [IC 13-17-12]

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

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

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

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

B.9 Duty to Provide Information [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(E)]

(a) The Permittee shall furnish to IDEM, OAQ, within a reasonable time, any information that IDEM, OAQ may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to IDEM, OAQ copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

(b) For information furnished by the Permittee to IDEM, OAQ, the Permittee may include a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 326 IAC 17.1. When furnishing copies of requested records directly to U. S. EPA, the Permittee may assert a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 CFR 2, Subpart B.

B.10 Certification [326 IAC 2-7-4(f)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)][326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)]

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

(1) it contains a certification by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35), and

(2) the certification states that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

(b) The Permittee may use the attached Certification Form, or its equivalent with each submittal requiring certification. One (1) certification may cover multiple forms in one (1) submittal.

(c) A "responsible official" is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

B.11 Annual Compliance Certification [326 IAC 2-7-6(5)]

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

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

and

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

(b) The annual compliance certification report required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.

(c) The annual compliance certification report shall include the following:

(1) The appropriate identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the certification;

(2) The compliance status;

(3) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;

(4) The methods used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period consistent with 326 IAC 2-7-5(3); and

(5) Such other facts, as specified in Sections D of this permit, as IDEM, OAQ may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

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

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

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

(1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;

(2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and

(3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.

The Permittee shall implement the PMPs.

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

(1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;

(2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and

(3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.

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

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

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

The Permittee shall implement the PMPs.

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

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

B.13 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-7-16]

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

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

(1) An emergency occurred and the Permittee can, to the extent possible, identify the causes of the emergency;

(2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;

(3) During the period of an emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or other requirements in this permit;

(4) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee notified IDEM, OAQ, or Southwest Regional Office within four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of the emergency, or after the emergency was discovered or reasonably should have been discovered;

Telephone Number: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance and Enforcement Branch), or
Telephone Number: 317-233-0178 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance and Enforcement Branch)
Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865
Southwest Regional Office phone: (812) 380-2305; fax: (812) 380-2304**.**

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

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

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

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

(A) A description of the emergency;

(B) Any steps taken to mitigate the emissions; and

(C) Corrective actions taken.

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

(6) The Permittee immediately took all reasonable steps to correct the emergency.

(c) In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.

(d) This emergency provision supersedes 326 IAC 1-6 (Malfunctions). This permit condition is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

(e) The Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall make records available upon request to ensure that failure to implement a PMP did not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any limitations on emissions. However, IDEM, OAQ may require that the Preventive Maintenance Plans required under 326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(8) be revised in response to an emergency.

(f) Failure to notify IDEM, OAQ by telephone or facsimile of an emergency lasting more than one (1) hour in accordance with (b)(4) and (5) of this condition shall constitute a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 and any other applicable rules.

(g) If the emergency situation causes a deviation from a technology-based limit, the Permittee may continue to operate the affected emitting facilities during the emergency

provided the Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency and minimize emissions.

B.14 Permit Shield [326 IAC 2-7-15][326 IAC 2-7-20][326 IAC 2-7-12]

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

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

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

(c) No permit shield shall apply to any permit term or condition that is determined after issuance of this permit to have been based on erroneous information supplied in the permit application. Erroneous information means information that the Permittee knew to be false, or in the exercise of reasonable care should have been known to be false, at the time the information was submitted.

(d) Nothing in 326 IAC 2-7-15 or in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

(1) The provisions of Section 303 of the Clean Air Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the U.S. EPA under Section 303 of the Clean Air Act;

(2) The liability of the Permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of this permit's issuance;

(3) The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Clean Air Act; and

(4) The ability of U.S. EPA to obtain information from the Permittee under Section 114 of the Clean Air Act.

(e) This permit shield is not applicable to any change made under 326 IAC 2-7-20(b)(2) (Sections 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes) and 326 IAC 2-7-20(c)(2) (trading based on State Implementation Plan (SIP) provisions).

(f) This permit shield is not applicable to modifications eligible for group processing until after IDEM, OAQ, has issued the modifications. [326 IAC 2-7-12(c)(7)]

(g) This permit shield is not applicable to minor Part 70 permit modifications until after IDEM, OAQ, has issued the modification. [326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(8)]

B.15 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5][326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

(a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to T005-32595-00015 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:

(1) incorporated as originally stated,

(2) revised under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5, or

(3) deleted under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5.

(b) Provided that all terms and conditions are accurately reflected in this combined permit, all previous registrations and permits are superseded by this combined new source review and part 70 operating permit.

B.16 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-7-10][326 IAC 2-7-4(a)]

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

B.17 Permit Modification, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)][326 IAC 2-7-8(a)][326 IAC 2-7-9]

(a) This permit may be modified, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a Part 70 Operating Permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this permit. [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)] The notification by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

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

(1) That this permit contains a material mistake.

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

(3) That this permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with an applicable requirement. [326 IAC 2-7-9(a)(3)]

(c) Proceedings by IDEM, OAQ to reopen and revise this permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening and revision shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. [326 IAC 2-7-9(b)]

(d) The reopening and revision of this permit, under 326 IAC 2-7-9(a), shall not be initiated before notice of such intent is provided to the Permittee by IDEM, OAQ at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date this permit is to be reopened, except that IDEM, OAQ may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency. [326 IAC 2-7-9(c)]

B.18 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-3][326 IAC 2-7-4][326 IAC 2-7-8(e)]

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

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

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

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

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

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

(c) If the Permittee submits a timely and complete application for renewal of this permit, the source's failure to have a permit is not a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 until IDEM, OAQ takes final action on the renewal application, except that this protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the Permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-4(a)(2)(D), in writing by IDEM, OAQ any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

B.19 Permit Amendment or Modification [326 IAC 2-7-11][326 IAC 2-7-12]

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

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

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

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

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

B.20 Permit Revision Under Economic Incentives and Other Programs [326 IAC 2-7-5(8)] [326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(2)]

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

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

B.21 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-7-20][326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

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

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

(2) Any preconstruction approval required by 326 IAC 2-7-10.5 has been obtained;

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

(4) The Permittee notifies the:

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

and

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

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

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

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

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

(1) A brief description of the change within the source;

(2) The date on which the change will occur;

(3) Any change in emissions; and

(4) Any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.

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

(c) Emission Trades [326 IAC 2-7-20(c)]
The Permittee may trade emissions increases and decreases at the source, where the applicable SIP provides for such emission trades without requiring a permit revision, subject to the constraints of Section (a) of this condition and those in 326 IAC 2-7-20(c).

(d) Alternative Operating Scenarios [326 IAC 2-7-20(d)]
The Permittee may make changes at the source within the range of alternative operating scenarios that are described in the terms and conditions of this permit in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7-5(9). No prior notification of IDEM, OAQ, or U.S. EPA is required.

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

B.22 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

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

B.23 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-7-6][IC 13-14-2-2][IC 13-30-3-1][IC 13-17-3-2]

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

(a) Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a Part 70 source is located, or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

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

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

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

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

B.24 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-7-11]

(a) The Permittee must comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-11 whenever the Permittee seeks to change the ownership or operational control of the source and no other change in the permit is necessary.

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

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

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

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

B.25 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-1.1-7]

(a) The Permittee shall pay annual fees to IDEM, OAQ within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of a billing. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-19(b), if the Permittee does not receive a bill from IDEM, OAQ the applicable fee is due April 1 of each year.

(b) Except as provided in 326 IAC 2-7-19(e), failure to pay may result in administrative enforcement action or revocation of this permit.

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

B.26 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6][62 FR 8314] [326 IAC 1-1-6]

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

SECTION C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

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

C.1 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 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.3 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.4 Incineration [326 IAC 4-2] [326 IAC 9-1-2]

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

C.5 Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]

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

C.6 Stack Height [326 IAC 1-7]

The Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of 326 IAC 1-7 (Stack Height Provisions), for all exhaust stacks through which a potential (before controls) of twenty-five (25) tons per year or more of particulate matter or sulfur dioxide is emitted. The provisions of 326 IAC 1-7-1(3), 326 IAC 1-7-2, 326 IAC 1-7-3(c) and (d), 326 IAC 1-7-4, and 326 IAC 1-7-5(a), (b), and (d) are not federally enforceable.

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

(a) Notification requirements apply to each owner or operator. If the combined amount of regulated asbestos containing material (RACM) to be stripped, removed or disturbed is at least 260 linear feet on pipes or 160 square feet on other facility components, or at least thirty-five (35) cubic feet on all facility components, then the notification requirements of

326 IAC 14-10-3 are mandatory. All demolition projects require notification whether or not asbestos is present.

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

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

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

(A) Asbestos removal or demolition start date;

(B) Removal or demolition contractor; or

(C) Waste disposal site.

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

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

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

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

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

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

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

(g) Indiana Licensed Asbestos Inspector
The Permittee shall comply with 326 IAC 14-10-1(a) that requires the owner or operator, prior to a renovation/demolition, to use an Indiana Licensed Asbestos Inspector to thoroughly inspect the affected portion of the facility for the presence of asbestos. The requirement to use an Indiana Licensed Asbestos inspector is not federally enforceable.

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

C.8 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]

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

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

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

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

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

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

C.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 2-7-5(1)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

C.10 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

C.12 Emergency Reduction Plans [326 IAC 1-5-2] [326 IAC 1-5-3]

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

(a) The Permittee shall maintain the most recently submitted written emergency reduction plans (ERPs) consistent with safe operating procedures.

(b) Upon direct notification by IDEM, OAQ that a specific air pollution episode level is in effect, the Permittee shall immediately put into effect the actions stipulated in the approved ERP for the appropriate episode level. [326 IAC 1-5-3]

C.13 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)] [40 CFR 68]

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

C.14 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

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

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

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

(1) initial inspection and evaluation;

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

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

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

(1) monitoring results;

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

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

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

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

C.15 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-7-5][326 IAC 2-7-6]

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

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

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

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

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

C.16 Emission Statement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(iii)][326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-7-19(c)][326 IAC 2-6]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-3(b)(3), starting in 2006 and every three (3) years thereafter, the Permittee shall submit by July 1 an emission statement covering the previous calendar year. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4(c) and shall meet the following requirements:

(1) Indicate estimated actual emissions of all pollutants listed in 326 IAC 2-6-4(a);

(2) Indicate estimated actual emissions of regulated pollutants as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(32) (“Regulated pollutant, which is used only for purposes of Section 19 of this rule”) from the source, for purpose of fee assessment.

The statement must be submitted to:

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

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

C.17 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6][326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-3]

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

(AA) All calibration and maintenance records.

(BB) All original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation.

(CC) Copies of all reports required by the Part 70 permit.

Records of required monitoring information include the following:

(AA) The date, place, as defined in this permit, and time of sampling or measurements.

(BB) The dates analyses were performed.

(CC) The company or entity that performed the analyses.

(DD) The analytical techniques or methods used.

(EE) The results of such analyses.

(FF) The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

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

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

(c) If there is a reasonable possibility (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-8 (b)(6)(A), 326 IAC 2-2-8 (b)(6)(B), 326 IAC 2-3-2 (l)(6)(A), and/or 326 IAC 2-3-2 (l)(6)(B)) that a “project” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(oo) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(jj)) at an existing emissions unit, other than projects at a source with a Plantwide Applicability Limitation (PAL), which is not part of a “major modification” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(dd) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(y)) may result in significant emissions increase and the Permittee elects to utilize the “projected actual emissions” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(pp) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(kk)), the Permittee shall comply with following:

(1) Before beginning actual construction of the “project” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(oo) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(jj)) at an existing emissions unit, document and maintain the following records:

(A) A description of the project.

(B) Identification of any emissions unit whose emissions of a regulated new source review pollutant could be affected by the project.

(C) A description of the applicability test used to determine that the project is not a major modification for any regulated NSR pollutant, including:

(i) Baseline actual emissions;

(ii) Projected actual emissions;

(iii) Amount of emissions excluded under section 326 IAC 2-2-1(pp)(2)(A)(iii) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (kk)(2)(A)(iii); and

(iv) An explanation for why the amount was excluded, and any netting calculations, if applicable.

(d) If there is a reasonable possibility (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-8 (b)(6)(A) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-2 (l)(6)(A)) that a "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(oo) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(jj)) at an existing emissions unit, other than projects at a source with a Plantwide Applicability Limitation (PAL), which is not part of a "major modification" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(dd) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(y)) may result in significant emissions increase and the Permittee elects to utilize the "projected actual emissions" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(pp) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(kk)), the Permittee shall comply with following:

(1) Monitor the emissions of any regulated NSR pollutant that could increase as a result of the project and that is emitted by any existing emissions unit identified in (1)(B) above; and

(2) Calculate and maintain a record of the annual emissions, in tons per year on a calendar year basis, for a period of five (5) years following resumption of regular operations after the change, or for a period of ten (10) years following resumption of regular operations after the change if the project increases the design capacity of or the potential to emit that regulated NSR pollutant at the emissions unit.

C.18 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-2]

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

(b) The address for report submittal is:

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

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

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

(e) If the Permittee is required to comply with the recordkeeping provisions of (d) in Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements for any "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (oo) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (jj)) at an existing emissions unit, and the project meets the following criteria, then the Permittee shall submit a report to IDEM, OAQ:

(1) The annual emissions, in tons per year, from the project identified in (c)(1) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements exceed the baseline actual emissions, as documented and maintained under Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(i), by a significant amount, as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (ww) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (pp), for that regulated NSR pollutant, and

(2) The emissions differ from the preconstruction projection as documented and maintained under Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(ii).

(f) The report for project at an existing emissions unit shall be submitted no later than sixty (60) days after the end of the year and contain the following:

(1) The name, address, and telephone number of the major stationary source.

(2) The annual emissions calculated in accordance with (d)(1) and (2) in Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements.

(3) The emissions calculated under the actual-to-projected actual test stated in 326 IAC 2-2-2(d)(3) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-2(c)(3).

(4) Any other information that the Permittee wishes to include in this report such as an explanation as to why the emissions differ from the preconstruction projection.

Reports required in this part shall be submitted to:

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

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

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

C.19 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1

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

SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(a) One (1) diesel fuel test cell, known as EU-04 LDTC 4, approved for construction in 2008, with a rated capacity of 500 HP, exhausted to stack 4. The test cell may use diesel fuel, biodiesel or JP-8.

(b) Seven (7) diesel cycle test cells, known as EU-01 LDTC1, EU-02 LDTC2, EU-03 LDTC3, EU-05 LDTC5, EU-06 LDTC6, EU-07 LDTC7 and EU-08 LDTC8, installed in 1974 or prior, exhausted to Stacks 1-3 and 5-8. The test cells may use diesel fuel, biodiesel or JP-8. EU-01 LDTC1, EU-02 LDTC2, EU-03 LDTC3, EU-05 LDTC5, EU-06 LDTC6, EU-07 LDTC7 and EU-08 LDTC8 have a combined total heat input of 25.46 million British thermal units per hour.

(c) Four (4) diesel containerized cells, known as EU-09 LDD1, EU-10 LDD2, EU-11 LDD3, EU-12 LDD4 , approved for construction in 2008, each with a rated capacity of 450 HP, exhausted to stacks 9-12.

(d) Four (4) electric motor powered engine test cells, known as EU-13, EU-14, EU-15, EU-16, approved for construction in 2008. The cells power four (4) diesel engines, each with a maximum heat input of 1.0 MMBtu/hr. The combined maximum capacity of diesel fuel usage by the test cells is 0.055 gallons per hour (485.8 gallons of diesel fuel per year).

(e) One (1) engineering test cell engine, identified as EU-18 LDTC9, permitted in 2014, powered by diesel, biodiesel, or JP-8, and with a maximum output of 500 hp, exhausted to stack 18.

(f) One (1) engineering test cell engine, identified as EU-19 LDTC10, permitted in 2014, powered by diesel, biodiesel, or JP-8, and with a maximum output of 500 hp, exhausted to stack 19.

(g) One (1) engineering test cell engine, identified as EU-20 LDTC11, permitted in 2014, powered by diesel, biodiesel, or JP-8, and with a maximum output of 500 hp, exhausted to stack 20.

(h) One (1) engineering test cell engine, identified as EU-21 LDTC12, permitted in 2014, powered by diesel, biodiesel, or JP-8, and with a maximum output of 500 hp, exhausted to stack 21.

(i) One (1) viking production test cell engine, identified as EU-17 LDD 5, permitted in 2014, powered by diesel, biodiesel, or JP-8, and with a maximum output of 500 hp, exhausted to stack 17.

Insignificant Activities

(u) Additional insignificant activities: natural gas- fired combustion of direct heating makeup air units

(1) LDD 1-9 installed in 2007 – The emission rates for the units per the manufacturer is 0.065 #/MMBtu,
- 6 units, LDD 1 – 6, rated at 3.49 MMBtu/hr
- 3 units, LDD 7 – 9, rated at 2.67 MMBtu/hr

(2) AHAP 1-12 installed in 1996,
- 8 units, AHAP 1 – 8, rated at 2 MMBtu/hr

- 4 units, AHAP 9 – 12, rated at 1 MMBtu/hr

(3) B30 1-4 installed late 80's or early 90's,
- 4 units, each rated at 1 MMBtu/hr

(4) B47 installed in 1996
- 1 unit rated at 1.2 MMBtu/hr

(5) B73 installed in 2010
- 6 units rated at 1.039 MMBtu/hr

(6) One (1) electric DOC test rig, constructed in 2013, using no controls, and exhausting outdoors.

(7) CAU-LDTC installed in 1995
- One (1) unit rated at 0.937 MMBtu/hr

(8) LDD RTU 11, B30 RTU, Roll Up DR73 and B73 Conference installed in 1996
- One (1) LDD RTU 11 unit rated at 0.030 MMBtu/hr
- One (1) B30 RTU unit rated at 0.090 MMBtu/hr
- Five (5) Roll Up DR73 units rated at 1.1 MMBtu/hr each
- One (1) B73 Conference unit rated at 0.056 MMBtu/hr

(9) Viking Dock, Viking Perimeter, B72 Perimeter, B60 Dock, Ventilation Inlet 1-4, LDD AHU 12, Viking Chip, B82 Dock and B42 installed in 2007
- Three (3) Viking Dock units rated at 0.320 MMBtu/hr each
- Twenty-four (24) Viking Perimeter units rated at 0.160 MMBtu/hr each
- Two (2) B72 Perimeter units rated at 0.160 MMBtu/hr
- Six (6) B60 Dock units rated at 0.320 MMBtu/hr each
- Four (4) Ventilation Inlet 1-4 units rated at 0.823 MMBtu/hr each
- One (1) LDD AHU 12 unit rated at 0.030 MMBtu/hr
- Four (4) Viking Chip units rated at 0.320 MMBtu/hr each
- Seven (7) B82 Dock units rated at 0.320 MMBtu/hr each
- One (1) B42 unit rated at 0.320 MMBtu/hr

(10) LDD RTU 10 installed in 2008
- One (1) unit rated at 0.0195 MMBtu/hr

(11) AHU Hybrid installed in 2010
- One (1) unit rated at 0.800 MMBtu/hr

(12) Cell Ventilation 5-8 installed in 2012
- One (1) unit rated at 2.7 MMBtu/hr

(13) AHU-N4A-42 installed in 2014
- Two (2) units rated at 0.557 MMBtu/hr

(14) Cell Ventilation 9-12 installed in 2014
- One (1) unit rated at 2.7 MMBtu/hr

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

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

D.1.1 Prevention of Significant Deterioration **(**PSD) Minor Limits [326 IAC 2-2]

(a) The total NOx emissions from Eight (8) test cells EU-1-8/LDTC 1-8, Four (4) Containerized Production test Cells EU-09 through EU-12, Four (4) Electric test cells EU-13-16, Four (4) engineering test Cells EU-18 through EU-21/LDTC 9-12, One (1) production Test Cell EU-17 LDD5, Diesel 755, Diesel 380, Diesel Fire Pump, four (4) Aero-96 Boilers, three (3) Raypak-61 Boilers, three (3) Raypak-72 Boilers, two (2) Fire Tube Steam Boilers, four (4) Lochindar Boilers, and natural gas make up units, identified as Make up Units, Natural gas Lochindar, B30-1-4, AHAP 1-12, B47, LDD (MAU) 1-9, B73, (1) Cell 5-12 Combustion Air Unit, (1) LDD RTU 11, (1) B30 RTU (CES Lab), (5) Heat Roll Up DR, (1) B73 Conference Room Heater, (3) Dock Heat, (16) Perimeter Heat, (2) Perimeter Heat (B72 Mex Sub), (6) Viking Dock B60, (8) Viking Perimeter Heat, (4) Cell 1-4 Ventilation Inlets, (1) LDD AHU 12, (4) Viking Perimeter Heat (Chip Dock), (7) B82 Dock Heat, (1) Building 42 Heater, (1) LDD RTU 10, (1) AHU (Hybrid Engine Vehicle lab), (1) Cell 5-8 Ventilation Inlets, (2) AHU-N4A-42 (MAU), Cell 9-12 Ventilation Inlets shall not exceed 240 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(b) The total CO emissions from Eight (8) test cells EU-1-8/LDTC 1-8, Four (4) Containerized Production test Cells EU-09 through EU-12, Four (4) Electric test cells EU-13-16, Four (4) engineering test Cells EU-18 through EU-21/LDTC 9-12, One (1) production Test Cell EU-17 LDD5, Diesel 755, Diesel 380, Diesel Fire Pump, four (4) Aero-96 Boilers, three (3) Raypak-61 Boilers, three (3) Raypak-72 Boilers, two (2) Fire Tube Steam Boilers, four (4) Lochindar Boilers, and natural gas make up units, identified as Make up Units, Natural gas Lochindar, B30-1-4, AHAP 1-12, B47, LDD (MAU) 1-9, B73, (1) Cell 5-12 Combustion Air Unit, (1) LDD RTU 11, (1) B30 RTU (CES Lab), (5) Heat Roll Up DR, (1) B73 Conference Room Heater, (3) Dock Heat, (16) Perimeter Heat, (2) Perimeter Heat (B72 Mex Sub), (6) Viking Dock B60, (8) Viking Perimeter Heat, (4) Cell 1-4 Ventilation Inlets, (1) LDD AHU 12, (4) Viking Perimeter Heat (Chip Dock), (7) B82 Dock Heat, (1) Building 42 Heater, (1) LDD RTU 10, (1) AHU (Hybrid Engine Vehicle lab), (1) Cell 5-8 Ventilation Inlets, (2) AHU-N4A-42 (MAU), Cell 9-12 Ventilation Inlets shall not exceed 240 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

Compliance with these limits will limit the NO_X and CO emissions from the engine test cells and potential emissions from other emission units to less than two hundred and fifty (250) tons per year and render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable to this 2014 modification.

D.1.2 Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) Limitations [326 IAC 7-1.1-1]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-1.1 (SO_2 Emissions Limitations) the SO_2 emissions from the test cells, identified as EU-01 LDTC1, EU-02 LDTC2, EU-03 LDTC3, EU-04 LDTC4, EU-05 LDTC5, EU-06 LDTC6, EU-07 LDTC7, EU-08 LDTC8, EU-09 LDTC9, EU-18 LDTC 9, EU-19 LDTC 10, EU-20 LDTC11 and EU-21 LDTC12, shall not exceed five tenths (0.5) pounds per million British thermal units heat input.

D.1.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

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

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.4 Sulfur Dioxide Emissions and Sulfur Content

Compliance with Condition D.1.2 shall be determined utilizing one of the following options:

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-4, the Permittee shall demonstrate that the sulfur dioxide emissions do not exceed five-tenths (0.5) pounds per million British thermal units heat input by:

(1) Providing vendor analysis of fuel delivered, if accompanied by a vendor certification, or;

(2) Analyzing the oil sample to determine the sulfur content of the oil via the procedures in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 19.

(A) Oil samples may be collected from the fuel tank immediately after the fuel tank is filled and before any oil is combusted; and

(B) If a partially empty fuel tank is refilled, a new sample and analysis would be required upon filling;

(b) Compliance may also be determined by conducting a stack test for sulfur dioxide emissions from the thirty (30) test cells and the two (2) test stands, using 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 6 in accordance with the procedures in 326 IAC 3-6.

A determination of noncompliance pursuant to any of the methods specified in (a) or (b) above shall not be refuted by evidence of compliance pursuant to the other method.

D.1.5 Nitrogen Oxide (NOx) Calculations for Diesel Engines and Natural Gas Combustion Units

To determine the compliance status with Condition D.1.1(a), the following equation shall be used to determine the NOx emission limit for the entire source:

The NOx emissions (tons/month) shall be calculated using the following equation:

NO_X emissions = (Q_{DF} fuel burned by Eight (8) test cells EU-1-8/LDTC 1-8, Four (4) Containerized Production test Cells EU-09 through EU-12, Four (4) Electric test cells EU-13-16, Four (4) test Cells EU-18 through EU-21/LDTC 9-12, One (1) Electric Test Cell EU-17 LDD5) x ($EF_{NOx,DF}$ of NO_X /gal of diesel fuel)

\+ (Q_{BD} fuel burned by Eight (8) test cells EU-1-8/LDTC 1-8, Four (4) Containerized Production test Cells EU-09 through EU-12, Four (4) Electric test cells EU-13-16, Four (4) test Cells EU-18 through EU-21/LDTC 9-12, One (1) Electric Test Cell EU-17 LDD5) x ($EF_{NOx,BD}$ of NO_X /gal of biodiesel fuel)

\+ (Q_{JP8} fuel burned by Eight (8) test cells EU-1-8/LDTC 1-8, Four (4) Containerized Production test Cells EU-09 through EU-12, Four (4) Electric test cells EU-13-16, Four (4) test Cells EU-18 through EU-21/LDTC 9-12, One (1) Electric Test Cell EU-17 LDD5) x ($EF_{NOx,JP8}$ of NO_X /mmcf of JP-8 fuel)

+ (Q_{NG} burned by four (4) Aero-96 Boilers, three (3) Raypak-61 Boilers, three (3) Raypak-72 Boilers, two (2) Fire Tube Steam Boilers, four (4) Lochindar Boilers, Make up Units, Natural gas Lochindar, B30-1-4, AHAP 1-12, B47, LDD (MAU) 1-9, B73, (1) Cell 5-12 Combustion Air Unit, (1) LDD RTU 11, (1) B30 RTU (CES Lab), (5) Heat Roll Up DR, (1) B73 Conference Room Heater, (3) Dock Heat, (16) Perimeter Heat, (2) Perimeter Heat (B72 Mex Sub), (6) Viking Dock B60, (8) Viking Perimeter Heat, (4) Cell 1-4 Ventilation Inlets, (1) LDD AHU 12, (4) Viking Perimeter Heat (Chip Dock), (7) B82 Dock Heat, (1) Building 42 Heater, (1) LDD RTU 10, (1) AHU (Hybrid Engine Vehicle lab), (1) Cell 5-8 Ventilation Inlets, (2) AHU-N4A-42 (MAU), Cell 9-12 Ventilation Inlets) x ($EF_{NOx,NG}$ of NOx /mmcf of natural gas)

Where:

(1) $EF_{NOx,DF}$ = Emission factor in pounds of NOx per gallon of diesel fuel for the test cells;

(2) $EF_{NOx,BD}$ = Emission factor in pounds of NOx per gallon of Biodiesel fuel for the test cells;

(3) $EF_{NOx,JP8}$ = Emission factor in pounds of NOx per gallon of JP-8 fuel for the test cells;

(4) $EF_{NOx,NG}$ = Emission factor in pounds of NOx per cubic foot of natural gas for all natural gas combustion units;

(5) Q_{DF} = Amount of diesel burned in the test cells;

(6) Q_{BD} = Amount of biodiesel burned in the test cells;

(7) Q_{JP8} = Amount of JP-8 burned in test cells;

(8) Q_{NG} = Amount of natural gas burned in all natural gas combustion units.

D.1.6 Carbon Monoxide (CO) Calculations for Diesel Engines and Natural Gas Combustion Units

To determine the compliance status with Condition D.1.1(b), the following equation shall be used to determine the CO emission limit for the entire source:

The CO emissions (tons/month) shall be calculated using the following equation:

CO emissions = (Q_{DF} fuel burned by Eight (8) test cells EU-1-8/LDTC 1-8, Four (4) Containerized Production test Cells EU-09 through EU-12, Four (4) Electric test cells EU-13-16, Four (4) test Cells EU-18 through EU-21/LDTC 9-12, One (1) Electric Test Cell EU-17 LDD5) x ($EF_{CO,DF}$ of CO /gal of diesel fuel)

+ (Q_{BD} fuel burned by Eight (8) test cells EU-1-8/LDTC 1-8, Four (4) Containerized Production test Cells EU-09 through EU-12, Four (4) Electric test cells EU-13-16, Four (4) test Cells EU-18 through EU-21/LDTC 9-12, One (1) Electric Test Cell EU-17 LDD5) x ($EF_{CO,BD}$ of CO /gal of biodiesel fuel)

+ (Q_{JP8}fuel burned by Eight (8) test cells EU-1-8/LDTC 1-8, Four (4) Containerized Production test Cells EU-09 through EU-12, Four (4) Electric test cells EU-13-16, Four (4) test Cells EU-18 through EU-21/LDTC 9-12, One (1) Electric Test Cell EU-17 LDD5) x ($EF_{CO,JP8}$ of CO /gal of JP-8 fuel)

+ Q_{NG} burned by four (4) Aero-96 Boilers, three (3) Raypak-61 Boilers, three (3) Raypak-72 Boilers, two (2) Fire Tube Steam Boilers, four (4) Lochindar Boilers, Make up Units, Natural gas Lochindar, B30-1-4, AHAP 1-12, B47, LDD (MAU) 1-9, B73, (1) Cell 5-12 Combustion Air Unit, (1) LDD RTU 11, (1) B30 RTU (CES Lab), (5) Heat Roll Up DR, (1) B73 Conference Room Heater, (3) Dock Heat, (16) Perimeter Heat, (2) Perimeter Heat (B72 Mex Sub), (6) Viking Dock B60, (8) Viking Perimeter Heat, (4) Cell 1-4 Ventilation Inlets, (1) LDD AHU 12, (4) Viking Perimeter Heat (Chip Dock), (7) B82 Dock Heat, (1) Building 42 Heater, (1) LDD RTU 10, (1) AHU (Hybrid Engine Vehicle lab), (1) Cell 5-8 Ventilation Inlets, (2) AHU-N4A-42 (MAU), Cell 9-12 Ventilation Inlets) x ($EF_{CO,NG}$ of CO /mmcf of natural gas)

Where:

(1) $EF_{CO,DF}$ = Emission factor in pounds of CO per gallon of diesel fuel for the test cells;

(2) $EF_{CO,BD}$ = Emission factor in pounds of CO per gallon of Biodiesel fuel for the test cells;

(3) $EF_{CO,JP8}$ = Emission factor in pounds of CO per gallon of JP-8 fuel for the test cells;

(4) $EF_{CO,NG}$ = Emission factor in pounds of CO per cubic foot of natural gas for all natural gas combustion units;

(5) Q_{DF} = Amount of diesel burned in the test cells;

(6) Q_{BD} = Amount of biodiesel burned in the test cells;

(7) Q_{JP8} = Amount of JP-8 gas burned in the test cells;

(8) Q_{NG} = Amount of natural gas burned in all natural gas combustion units.

D.1.7 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.1.1(a), within sixty (60) days of reaching maximum capacity but no later than one hundred and eighty (180) days after initial startup, the Permittee shall conduct NOx emissions testing on one of the test cells utilizing methods as approved by the commissioner. This test shall be performed once to establish the NOx emission limit used in the permit. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures). Section C - Performance Testing contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the performance testing required by this condition.

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

D.1.8 Visible Emissions Notations

(a) Visible emission notations of the test cell stack exhausts 1-12 and17-21 shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

(b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.

(c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.

(d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.

(e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. Observation of abnormal emissions that do not violate an applicable opacity limit is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit. Section C – Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to responding to the reasonable response steps required by this condition.

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

D.1.9 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with Conditions D.1.1(a) and D.1.1(b), the Permittee shall maintain monthly records of the amount of diesel fuel, biodiesel and JP-8 fuel usage in the Eight (8) test cells EU-1-8/LDTC 1-8, Four (4) Containerized Production test Cells EU-09 through EU-12, Four (4) Electric test cells EU-13-16, Four (4) test Cells EU-18 through EU-21/LDTC 9-12, One (1) Production Test Cell EU-17 LDD5, Diesel 755, Diesel 380, and Diesel Fire Pump.

(b) To document the compliance status with Conditions D.1.1(a) and D.1.1(b), the Permittee shall maintain monthly records of the amount of natural gas fuel usage in the boilers, and all the natural gas combustion units.

(c) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.2, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (6) below.

(1) Calendar dates covered in the compliance determination period;

(2) Actual diesel fuel usage since last compliance determination period and equivalent sulfur dioxide emissions;

(3) A certification, signed by the owner or operator, that the records of the fuel supplier certifications represent all of the fuel combusted during the period, the natural gas-fired boiler certification does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34); and

If the fuel supplier certification is used to demonstrate compliance the following, as a minimum, shall be maintained:

(4) Fuel supplier certifications;

(5) The name of the fuel supplier; and

(6) A statement from the fuel supplier that certifies the sulfur content of the diesel fuel.

The Permittee shall retain records of all recording/monitoring data and support information for a period of five (5) years, or longer if specified elsewhere in this permit, from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, or report. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit.

(d) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.8 - Visible Emission Notations, the Permittee shall maintain daily records of visible emission notations of the stack exhausts 1-12 and17-21. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

(e) Section C – General Record Keeping Requirements contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to record keeping.

D.1.10 Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

A quarterly summary of the information to document the compliance status with conditions D.1.1(a) and D.1.1(b) shall be submitted using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, not later than thirty (30) days following the end of each calendar quarter. The report submitted by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35). Section C - General Reporting Requirements contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the reporting required by this condition.

SECTION D.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description: Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 6-2-4]

(1) Two (2) Natural Gas Fulton vertical fired tube steam boilers each rated at 2.1 MMBtu/hr, installed in 2009 (50 HP, 2100 cf/hr gas consumption, 245 gallons each)

(2) Three (3) Natural Gas hot water boilers, identified as Raypak -61 N Boiler 1, 2, 3 all installed in1997, each rated at 1.5 MMBtu/hr each.

(3) Three (3) Natural Gas boilers, identified as (Raypak-72 Boiler 1, 2) installed in 2008 and Raypak-72 Boiler 3, installed in 2010, each rated at 1.26 MMBtu/hr each.

(4) Four (4) Natural Gas hot water boilers, identified as Aerco – 96 Boiler 1, 2, 3, 4 all installed in 1997, each rated at 0.96 MMBtu/hr each.

(5) Four (4) natural gas-fired boilers, approved for construction in 2009, identified as Lochingdar 1, 2, 3 and 4, each with a design heat input capacity of 2.075 MMBtu/hr, with uncontrolled emissions and exhausting to stack B1. [326 IAC 6-2-4]

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

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

D.2.1 Particulate Matter (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating) [326 IAC 6-2-4]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4, the particulate matter emissions from boilers constructed in 1997 identified as , (3) Raypak -61 N, and (4) Aerco – 96,shall be limited to 0.6 pounds per MMBtu heat input.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4, the particulate matter emissions from boilers constructed in 2008 identified as , (3) Raypak -61 N, (4) Aerco – 96, and (2) Raypak-72 Boilers shall be limited to 0.59 pounds per MMBtu heat input.

(c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4, the particulate matter emissions from boilers constructed in 2009 identified as , (3) Raypak -61 N, (4) Aerco – 96, (2) Raypak-72 Boilers,(2) Fulton vertical fired tube boilers, and (4) Lochingdar shall be limited to 0.48 pounds per MMBtu heat input.

(d) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4, the particulate matter emissions from boilers constructed in 2009 identified as , (3) Raypak -61 N, (4) Aerco – 96, (2) Raypak-72 Boilers 1,2,(2) Fulton vertical fired tube boilers, (4) Lochingdar, and (1) Raypak-72 Boiler 3 shall be limited to 0.47 pounds per MMBtu heat input.

D.2.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

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

SECTION D.3 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description: Insignificant Activities

(a) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6. [326 IAC 8-3-2] [326 IAC 8-3-8].

(b) Trimmers that do not produce fugitive emissions and that are equipped with a dust collection or trim material recovery device such as a bag filter or cyclone. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(c) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to 0.03 grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to 4,000 actual cubic feet per minute, including the following: deburring; buffing; polishing; abrasive blasting; pneumatic conveying; and woodworking operations. [326 IAC 6-3-2].

(e) One (1) paint booth, identified as P1, constructed in 2012, with a maximum capacity of one part per hour, using HVLP spray guns, with particulate emissions controlled by filters and exhausting to stack PB-1.

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

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

D.3.1 Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the particulate emissions from the trimmer, grinding and machining operations shall not exceed the amounts of pounds per hour determined by 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

D.3.2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-3-2]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Control Equipment and Operating Requirements), for cold cleaning degreasers constructed after January 1, 1980, the Permittee shall ensure the following control equipment and operating requirements are met:

(1) Equip the degreaser with a cover;
(2) Equip the degreaser with a device for draining cleaned parts;
(3) Close the degreaser cover whenever parts are not being handled in the degreaser;
(4) Drain cleaned parts for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases;
(5) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label that lists the operating requirements in subdivisions (3), (4), (6), and (7).
(6) Store waste solvent only in closed containers.
(7) Prohibit the disposal or transfer of waste solvent in such a manner that could allow greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent (by weight) to evaporate into the atmosphere.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Control Equipment and Operating Requirements), for cold cleaning degreasers without remote solvent reservoirs constructed after July 1, 1990, the Permittee shall ensure the following additional control equipment and operating requirements are met:

(1) Equip the degreaser with one (1) of the following control devices if the solvent is heated to a temperature of greater than forty-eight and nine-tenths (48.9) degrees Celsius (one hundred twenty (120) degrees Fahrenheit):
  (A) A freeboard that attains a freeboard ratio of seventy-five hundredths (0.75) or greater.
  (B) A water cover when solvent used is insoluble in, and heavier than, water.
  (C) A refrigerated chiller.
  (D) Carbon adsorption.
  (E) An alternative system of demonstrated equivalent or better control as those outlined in clauses (A) through (D) that is approved by the department. An alternative system shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.

(2) Ensure the degreaser cover is designed so that it can be easily operated with one (1) hand if the solvent is agitated or heated.

(3) If used, solvent spray:
  (A) must be a solid, fluid stream; and
  (B) shall be applied at a pressure that does not cause excessive splashing.

D.3.3 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-3-8]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-8 (Material Requirements for Cold Cleaner Degreasers), on and after January 1, 2015, the Permittee shall not operate a cold cleaner degreaser with a solvent that has a VOC composite partial vapor pressure that exceeds one (1) millimeter of mercury (nineteen-thousandths(0.019) pound per square inch) measured at twenty (20) degrees Celsius (sixty-eight (68) degrees Fahrenheit).

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

D.3.4 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-8(c)(2), on and after January 1, 2015, the following records shall be maintained for each purchase of cold cleaner degreaser solvent:
  (1) The name and address of the solvent supplier.
  (2) The date of purchase (or invoice/bill dates of contract servicer indicating service date).
  (3) he type of solvent purchased.
  (4) The total volume of the solvent purchased.
  (5) The true vapor pressure of the solvent measured in millimeters of mercury at twenty (20) degrees Celsius (sixty-eight (68) degrees Fahrenheit).

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

D.3.5 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-2-9]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-9 (Miscellaneous Metal Coating Operations), the Permittee shall not allow the discharge of VOC into the atmosphere from the paint booth P1 in excess of three (3) pounds of VOC per gallon of coating, excluding water, as delivered to the applicator.

D.3.6 Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Limitations, Clean-up Requirements [326 IAC 8-2-9 (f)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-9(f), work practices shall be used to minimize VOC emissions from mixing operations, storage tanks, and other containers, and handling operations for coatings, thinners, cleaning materials, and waste materials. Work practices shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(1) Store all VOC containing coatings, thinners, coating related waste, and cleaning materials in closed containers.

(2) Ensure that mixing and storage containers used for VOC containing coatings, thinners, coating related waste, and cleaning materials are kept closed at all times except when depositing or removing these materials.

(3) Minimize spills of VOC containing coatings, thinners, coating related waste, and cleaning materials.

(4) Convey VOC containing coatings, thinners, coating related waste, and cleaning materials from one (1) location to another in closed containers or pipes.

(5) Minimize VOC emissions from the cleaning of application, storage, mixing, and conveying equipment by ensuring that equipment cleaning is performed without atomizing the cleaning solvent and all spent solvent is captured in closed containers.

D.3.7 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-1-4] [326 IAC 8-1-2]

Compliance with the VOC content limit in Condition D.3.5 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 2-5.1-3(e)(2)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1) to (6)]

D.3.8 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Conditions D.3.5 and D.3.6, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) and (2) below. Records maintained for (1) and (2) shall be taken as stated below and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC content limit established in Condition D.3.6.

(1) The VOC content of each coating material and solvent used less water.

(2) The amount of coating material and solvent used on monthly basis.

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

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

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

SECTION E.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(a) One (1) Diesel Emergency Generator , identified as Genset 2,rated at 755 HP, installed in February 2010 (500 kW, 2500 gallon fuel tank)

(b) One (1) CEP Stationary Fire Pump engine 5.9 liter rated at 171 HP, installed December 2009 with maximum capacity of 300 gallons[326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(J)(xxii)(CC)]

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

New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) [40 CFR 60)

E.1.1 General Provisions Relating to New Source Performance Standards [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]

The provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference in 326 IAC 12-1, apply to the one diesel emergency fire pump except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII.

E.1.2 Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII] [326 IAC 12]

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of the Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12, for the one diesel emergency fire pump, as specified as follows:

(1) 40 CFR 60.4200(a)(2)
(2) 40 CFR 60.4200(a)(3)
(3) 40 CFR 60.4200(b)
(4) 40 CFR 60.4205(c)
(6) 40 CFR 60.4206
(7) 40 CFR 60.4207(b)
(8) 40 CFR 60.4207(c)
(9) 40 CFR 60.4208
(10) 40 CFR 60.4209(a)
(11) 40 CFR 60.4211(a)
(12) 40 CFR 60.4211(b)
(13) 40 CFR 60.4211(e)
(14) 40 CFR 60.4212
(15) 40 CFR 60.4214(b)
(16) 40 CFR 60.4218
(17) 40 CFR 60.4219
(18) Tables 1, 3, 4, 5, 8

E.1.3 General Provisions Relating to New Source Performance Standards [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]

The provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference in 326 IAC 12-1, apply to the one (1) Diesel Emergency Generator , identified as Genset 2,rated at 755 HP, except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII.

E.1.4 Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII] [326 IAC 12]

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of the Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12, for the one (1) Diesel Emergency Generator , identified as Genset 2,rated at 755 HP, as specified as follows:

1. 40 CFR 60.4200(a)(2)(i);
2. 40 CFR 60.4202(2)(b)(1)
3. 40 CFR 60.4205(b);
4. 40 CFR 60.4206;
5. 40 CFR 60.4207(a), (b);
6. 40 CFR 60.4209(a);
7. 40 CFR 60.4211(a), (c), (f);
8. 40 CFR 60.4214(b);
9. 40 CFR 60.4218; and
10. 40 CFR 60.4219

SECTION E.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(a) One (1) Diesel Emergency Generator, Genset 1, rated at 380 HP, installed in 1999 (200 kW, 350 gallon fuel tank).

(b) One (1) Diesel Emergency Generator , identified as Genset 2,rated at 755 HP, installed in February 2010 (500 kW, 2500 gallon fuel tank)

(c) One (1) CEP Stationary Fire Pump engine 5.9 liter rated at 171 HP, installed December 2009 with maximum capacity of 300 gallons[326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(J)(xxii)(CC)]

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

National Emissions Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) [40 CFR 63]

E.2.1 General Provisions Relating to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) [326 IAC 20-82] [40 CFR 63, Subpart A]

The provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference in 326 IAC 20-1-1, apply to the one (1) Diesel Emergency Generator, Genset 1, rated at 380 HP, installed in 1999, except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

E.2.2 Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines NESHAPS Requirements [40 CFR 60, Subpart ZZZZ] [326 IAC 12]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60 Subpart ZZZZ, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart ZZZZ, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 12-1 for the one (1) Diesel Emergency Generator, Genset 1, rated at 380 HP, installed in 1999 as specified as follows:

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

E.2.3 General Provisions Relating to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) [326 IAC 20-82] [40 CFR 63, Subpart A]

The provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference in 326 IAC 20-1-1, apply to the One (1) Diesel Emergency Generator, Genset 2,rated at 755 HP, installed in February 2010, except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

E.2.4 Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines NESHAPS Requirements [40 CFR 60, Subpart ZZZZ] [326 IAC 12]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60 Subpart ZZZZ, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart ZZZZ, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 12-1 for the one (1) Diesel Emergency Generator, Genset 2,rated at 755 HP, installed in February 2010 as specified as follows:

(1) 40 CFR 63.6580;
(2) 40 CFR 63.6585(a) and (c);
(3) 40 CFR 63.6590(a)(2)(iii) and (c);
(4) 40 CFR 63.6665
(5) 40 CFR 63.6670(a); and
(6) 40 CFR 63.6675

E.2.5 General Provisions Relating to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) [326 IAC 20-82] [40 CFR 63, Subpart A]

The provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference in 326 IAC 20-1-1, apply to the one diesel emergency fire pump, except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

E.2.6 Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines NESHAPS Requirements [40 CFR 60, Subpart ZZZZ] [326 IAC 12]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60 Subpart ZZZZ, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart ZZZZ, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 12-1 for the one diesel emergency fire pump, constructed in 2009 as specified as follows:

(1) 40 CFR 63.6580
(2) 40 CFR 63.6595
(3) 40 CFR 63.6625(e)(3), (f), (h), and (i)
(4) 40 CFR 63.6645(a)(5)
(5) 40 CFR 63.6665
(6) 40 CFR 63.6585
(7) 40 CFR 63.6603(a)
(8) 40 CFR 63.6635
(9) 40 CFR 63.6655 (e) and (f)
(10) 40 CFR 63.6670
(11) 40 CFR 63.6605
(12) 40 CFR 63.6590
(13) 40 CFR 63.6640(b)and (f)
(14) 40 CFR 63.6660
(15) 40 CFR 63.6675

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

Source Name: Columbus Engine Plant
Source Address: 500 Central Avenue, Columbus, Indiana 47201
Part 70 Permit No.: T005-32595-00015

This certification shall be included when submitting monitoring, testing reports/results or other documents as required by this permit.
Please check what document is being certified:

☐ Annual Compliance Certification Letter

☐ Test Result (specify): _____

☐ Report (specify): _____

☐ Notification (specify): _____

☐ Affidavit (specify): _____

☐ Other (specify): _____

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

Signature:

Printed Name:

Title/Position:

Phone:

Date:

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

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT

Source Name: Columbus Engine Plant
Source Address: 500 Central Avenue, Columbus, Indiana 47201
Part 70 Permit No.: T005-32595-00015

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

☐ This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12)

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

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

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

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

Date/Time Emergency started:
Date/Time Emergency was corrected:
Was the facility being properly operated at the time of the emergency? Y N
Type of Pollutants Emitted: TSP, PM-10, SO_2, VOC, NO_X, CO, Pb, other:
Estimated amount of pollutant(s) emitted during emergency:
Describe the steps taken to mitigate the problem:
Describe the corrective actions/response steps taken:
Describe the measures taken to minimize emissions:
If applicable, describe the reasons why continued operation of the facilities are necessary to prevent imminent injury to persons, severe damage to equipment, substantial loss of capital investment, or loss of product or raw materials of substantial economic value:

Form Completed by:_____

Title / Position: _____

Date:_____

Phone: _____

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Columbus Engine Plant
Source Address: 1000 5th Street, Columbus, Indiana 47201
Part 70 Permit No.: T 005-32595-00015
Facility: Eight (8) test cells EU-1-8/LDTC 1-8, Four (4) Containerized Production test Cells EU-09 through EU-12, Four (4) Electric test cells EU-13-16, Four (4) test Cells EU-18 through EU-21/LDTC 9-12, One (1) Electric Test Cell EU-17 LDD5, Diesel 755, Diesel 380, Diesel Fire Pump four (4) Aero-96 Boilers, three (3) Raypak-61 Boilers, three (3) Raypak-72 Boilers, two (2) Fire Tube Steam Boilers, four (4) Lochindar Boilers, and natural gas make up units, identified as Make up Units, Natural gas Lochindar, B30-1-4, AHAP 1-12, B47, LDD (MAU) 1-9, B73, (1) Cell 5-12 Combustion Air Unit, (1) LDD RTU 11, (1) B30 RTU (CES Lab), (5) Heat Roll Up DR, (1) B73 Conference Room Heater, (3) Dock Heat, (16) Perimeter Heat, (2) Perimeter Heat (B72 Mex Sub), (6) Viking Dock B60, (8) Viking Perimeter Heat, (4) Cell 1-4 Ventilation Inlets, (1) LDD AHU 12, (4) Viking Perimeter Heat (Chip Dock), (7) B82 Dock Heat, (1) Building 42 Heater, (1) LDD RTU 10, (1) AHU (Hybrid Engine Vehicle lab), (1) Cell 5-8 Ventilation Inlets, (2) AHU-N4A-42 (MAU), Cell 9-12 Ventilation Inlets
Parameter: NOx Emissions
Limit: Less than 240 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period

QUARTER : YEAR:

Month	Total NOx Emissions	Total NOx Emissions for	Total NOx Emissions for
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

☐ No deviation occurred in this quarter.
☐ Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on:
Submitted by: _____
Title / Position: _____
Signature: _____
Date: _____
Phone: _____

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Columbus Engine Plant
Source Address: 1000 5th Street, Columbus, Indiana 47201
Part 70 Permit No.: T 005-32595-00015
Facility: Eight (8) test cells EU-1-8/LDTC 1-8, Four (4) Containerized Production test Cells EU-09 through EU-12, Four (4) Electric test cells EU-13-16, Four (4) test Cells EU-18 through EU-21/LDTC 9-12, One (1) Electric Test Cell EU-17 LDD5, Diesel 755, Diesel 380, Diesel Fire Pump, four (4) Aero-96 Boilers, three (3) Raypak-61 Boilers, three (3) Raypak-72 Boilers, two (2) Fire Tube Steam Boilers, four (4) Lochindar Boilers, and natural gas make up units, identified as Make up Units, Natural gas Lochindar, B30-1-4, AHAP 1-12, B47, LDD (MAU) 1-9, B73, (1) Cell 5-12 Combustion Air Unit, (1) LDD RTU 11, (1) B30 RTU (CES Lab), (5) Heat Roll Up DR, (1) B73 Conference Room Heater, (3) Dock Heat, (16) Perimeter Heat, (2) Perimeter Heat (B72 Mex Sub), (6) Viking Dock B60, (8) Viking Perimeter Heat, (4) Cell 1-4 Ventilation Inlets, (1) LDD AHU 12, (4) Viking Perimeter Heat (Chip Dock), (7) B82 Dock Heat, (1) Building 42 Heater, (1) LDD RTU 10, (1) AHU (Hybrid Engine Vehicle lab), (1) Cell 5-8 Ventilation Inlets, (2) AHU-N4A-42 (MAU), Cell 9-12 Ventilation Inlets
Parameter: CO Emissions
Limit: Less than 240 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period

QUARTER : YEAR:

Month	Total CO Emissions	Total CO Emissions for	Total CO Emissions for
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

☐ No deviation occurred in this quarter.
☐ Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on:
Submitted by: _____
Title / Position: _____
Signature: _____
Date: _____
Phone: _____

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

Source Name: Columbus Engine Plant
Source Address: 500 Central Avenue, Columbus, Indiana 47201
Part 70 Permit No.: T005-32595-00015

Months: _____ to _____ Year: _____

Page 1 of 2

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

☐ NO DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD.

☐ THE FOLLOWING DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD

Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)

Date of Deviation:	**Duration of Deviation:**

Number of Deviations:

Probable Cause of Deviation:

Response Steps Taken:

Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)

Date of Deviation:	**Duration of Deviation:**

Number of Deviations:

Probable Cause of Deviation:

Response Steps Taken:

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

Form Completed by:_____

Title / Position: _____

Date:_____

Phone: _____

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

Title 40: Protection of Environment

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

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

What This Subpart Covers

§ 63.6580 What is the purpose of subpart ZZZZ?

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

[73 FR 3603, Jan. 18, 2008]

§ 63.6585 Am I subject to this subpart?

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

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

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

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

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

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

(f) The emergency stationary RICE listed in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section are not subject to this subpart. The stationary RICE must meet the definition of an emergency stationary RICE in § 63.6675, which includes operating according to the provisions specified in § 63.6640(f).

(1) Existing residential emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions that do not operate or are not contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in § 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) and that do not operate for the purpose specified in § 63.6640(f)(4)(ii).

(2) Existing commercial emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions that do not operate or are not contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in § 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) and that do not operate for the purpose specified in § 63.6640(f)(4)(ii).

(3) Existing institutional emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions that do not operate or are not contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in § 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) and that do not operate for the purpose specified in § 63.6640(f)(4)(ii).

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 3603, Jan. 18, 2008; 78 FR 6700, Jan. 30, 2013]

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

This subpart applies to each affected source.

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

(1) Existing stationary RICE.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(i) The stationary RICE is a new or reconstructed emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions that does not operate or is not contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in § 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii).

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

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

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

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

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

(iii) Existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions that does not operate or is not contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in § 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 3604, Jan. 18, 2008; 75 FR 9674, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 37733, June 30, 2010; 75 FR 51588, Aug. 20, 2010; 78 FR 6700, Jan. 30, 2013]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 3604, Jan. 18, 2008; 75 FR 9675, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 51589, Aug. 20, 2010; 78 FR 6701, Jan. 30, 2013]

Emission and Operating Limitations

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[78 FR 6701, Jan. 30, 2013]

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

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

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

(b) If you own or operate an existing stationary non-emergency CI RICE with a site rating of more than 300 HP located at an area source of HAP that meets either paragraph (b)(1) or (2) of this section, you do not have to meet the numerical CO emission limitations specified in Table 2d of this subpart. Existing stationary non-emergency CI RICE with a site rating of more than 300 HP located at an area source of HAP that meet either paragraph (b)(1) or (2) of this section must meet the management practices that are shown for stationary non-emergency CI RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 300 HP in Table 2d of this subpart.

(1) The area source is located in an area of Alaska that is not accessible by the Federal Aid Highway System (FAHS).

(2) The stationary RICE is located at an area source that meets paragraphs (b)(2)(i), (ii), and (iii) of this section.

(i) The only connection to the FAHS is through the Alaska Marine Highway System (AMHS), or the stationary RICE operation is within an isolated grid in Alaska that is not connected to the statewide electrical grid referred to as the Alaska Railbelt Grid.

(ii) At least 10 percent of the power generated by the stationary RICE on an annual basis is used for residential purposes.

(iii) The generating capacity of the area source is less than 12 megawatts, or the stationary RICE is used exclusively for backup power for renewable energy.

(c) If you own or operate an existing stationary non-emergency CI RICE with a site rating of more than 300 HP located on an offshore vessel that is an area source of HAP and is a nonroad vehicle that is an Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) source as defined in 40 CFR 55.2, you do not have to meet the numerical CO emission limitations specified in Table 2d of this subpart. You must meet all of the following management practices:

(1) Change oil every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in § 63.6625(i) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement.

(2) Inspect and clean air filters every 750 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

(3) Inspect fuel filters and belts, if installed, every 750 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

(4) Inspect all flexible hoses every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

(d) If you own or operate an existing non-emergency CI RICE with a site rating of more than 300 HP located at an area source of HAP emissions that is certified to the Tier 1 or Tier 2 emission standards in Table 1 of 40 CFR 89.112 and that is subject to an enforceable state or local standard that requires the engine to be replaced no later than June 1, 2018, you may until January 1, 2015, or 12 years after the installation date of the engine (whichever is later), but not later than June 1, 2018, choose to comply with the management practices that are shown for stationary non-emergency CI RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 300 HP in Table 2d of this subpart instead of the applicable emission limitations in Table 2d, operating limitations in Table 2b, and crankcase ventilation system requirements in § 63.6625(g). You must comply with the emission limitations in Table 2d and operating limitations in Table 2b that apply for non-emergency CI RICE with a site rating of more than 300 HP located at an area source of HAP emissions by January 1, 2015, or 12 years after the installation date of the engine (whichever is later), but not later than June 1, 2018. You must also comply with the crankcase ventilation system requirements in § 63.6625(g) by January 1, 2015, or 12 years after the installation date of the engine (whichever is later), but not later than June 1, 2018.

(e) If you own or operate an existing non-emergency CI RICE with a site rating of more than 300 HP located at an area source of HAP emissions that is certified to the Tier 3 (Tier 2 for engines above 560 kilowatt (kW)) emission standards in Table 1 of 40 CFR 89.112, you may comply with the requirements under this part by meeting the requirements for Tier 3 engines (Tier 2 for engines above 560 kW) in 40 CFR part 60 subpart IIII instead of the emission limitations and other requirements that would otherwise apply under this part for existing non-emergency CI RICE with a site rating of more than 300 HP located at an area source of HAP emissions.

(f) An existing non-emergency SI 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 HP located at area sources of HAP must meet the definition of remote stationary RICE in § 63.6675 on the initial compliance date for the engine, October 19, 2013, in order to be considered a remote stationary RICE under this subpart. Owners and operators of existing non-emergency SI 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 HP located at area sources of HAP that meet the definition of remote stationary RICE in § 63.6675 of this subpart as of October 19, 2013 must evaluate the status of their stationary RICE every 12 months. Owners and operators must keep records of the initial and annual

evaluation of the status of the engine. If the evaluation indicates that the stationary RICE no longer meets the definition of remote stationary RICE in § 63.6675 of this subpart, the owner or operator must comply with all of the requirements for existing non-emergency SI 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 HP located at area sources of HAP that are not remote stationary RICE within 1 year of the evaluation.

[75 FR 9675, Mar. 3, 2010, as amended at 75 FR 51589, Aug. 20, 2010; 76 FR 12866, Mar. 9, 2011; 78 FR 6701, Jan. 30, 2013]

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

(a) If you own or operate an existing non-emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 300 brake HP with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that uses diesel fuel, you must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements in 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel.

(b) Beginning January 1, 2015, if you own or operate an existing emergency CI stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 100 brake HP and a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that uses diesel fuel and operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in § 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or that operates for the purpose specified in § 63.6640(f)(4)(ii), you must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements in 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel, except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to January 1, 2015, may be used until depleted.

(c) Beginning January 1, 2015, if you own or operate a new emergency CI stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP and a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder located at a major source of HAP that uses diesel fuel and operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in § 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii), you must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements in 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel, except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to January 1, 2015, may be used until depleted.

(d) Existing CI stationary RICE located in Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, at area sources in areas of Alaska that meet either § 63.6603(b)(1) or § 63.6603(b)(2), or are on offshore vessels that meet § 63.6603(c) are exempt from the requirements of this section.

[78 FR 6702, Jan. 30, 2013]

General Compliance Requirements

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

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

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

[75 FR 9675, Mar. 3, 2010, as amended at 78 FR 6702, Jan. 30, 2013]

Testing and Initial Compliance Requirements

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

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

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

(b) If you commenced construction or reconstruction between December 19, 2002 and June 15, 2004 and own or operate stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must demonstrate initial compliance with either the proposed emission limitations or the promulgated emission limitations no later than February 10, 2005 or no later than 180 days after startup of the source, whichever is later, according to § 63.7(a)(2)(ix).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 63.6615 When must I conduct subsequent performance tests?

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

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

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

(b) Each performance test must be conducted according to the requirements that this subpart specifies in Table 4 to this subpart. If you own or operate a non-operational stationary RICE that is subject to performance testing, you do not need to start up the engine solely to conduct the performance test. Owners and operators of a non-operational engine can conduct the performance test when the engine is started up again. The test must be conducted at any load condition within plus or minus 10 percent of 100 percent load for the stationary RICE listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) Non-emergency 4SRB stationary RICE with a site rating of greater than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.

(2) New non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of greater than or equal to 250 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.

(3) New non-emergency 2SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of greater than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.

(4) New non-emergency CI stationary RICE with a site rating of greater than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.

(c) [Reserved]

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

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

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

Where:

C_i = concentration of carbon monoxide (CO), total hydrocarbons (THC), or formaldehyde at the control device inlet,

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

R = percent reduction of CO, THC, or formaldehyde emissions.

(2) You must normalize the CO, THC, or formaldehyde concentrations at the inlet and outlet of the control device to a dry basis and to 15 percent oxygen, or an equivalent percent carbon dioxide (CO_2). If pollutant concentrations are to be corrected to 15 percent oxygen and CO_2 concentration is measured in lieu of oxygen concentration measurement, a CO_2 correction factor is needed. Calculate the CO_2 correction factor as described in paragraphs (e)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section.

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

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

Where:

F_o = Fuel factor based on the ratio of oxygen volume to the ultimate CO_2 volume produced by the fuel at zero percent excess air.

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

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

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

(ii) Calculate the CO_2 correction factor for correcting measurement data to 15 percent O_2 , as follows:

$$X_{CO2} = \frac{5.9}{F_o} \quad (Eq.\ 3)$$

Where:

X_{CO2} = CO_2 correction factor, percent.

5.9 = 20.9 percent O_2 —15 percent O_2 , the defined O_2 correction value, percent.

(iii) Calculate the CO, THC, and formaldehyde gas concentrations adjusted to 15 percent O_2 using CO_2 as follows:

$$C_{adj} = C_d \frac{X_{CO2}}{\%CO_2} \quad (Eq. 4)$$

Where:

C_{adj} = Calculated concentration of CO, THC, or formaldehyde adjusted to 15 percent O_2.

C_d = Measured concentration of CO, THC, or formaldehyde, uncorrected.

X_{CO2} = CO_2 correction factor, percent.

%CO_2 = Measured CO_2 concentration measured, dry basis, percent.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 75 FR 9676, Mar. 3, 2010; 78 FR 6702, Jan. 30, 2013]

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

(a) If you elect to install a CEMS as specified in Table 5 of this subpart, you must install, operate, and maintain a CEMS to monitor CO and either O_2 or CO_2 according to the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section. If you are meeting a requirement to reduce CO emissions, the CEMS must be installed at both the inlet and outlet of the control device. If you are meeting a requirement to limit the concentration of CO, the CEMS must be installed at the outlet of the control device.

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

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

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

(4) The CEMS data must be reduced as specified in § 63.8(g)(2) and recorded in parts per million or parts per billion (as appropriate for the applicable limitation) at 15 percent oxygen or the equivalent CO_2 concentration.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(6) An existing non-emergency, non-black start stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions which combusts landfill or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis.

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

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

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

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

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

(g) If you own or operate an existing non-emergency, non-black start CI engine greater than or equal to 300 HP that is not equipped with a closed crankcase ventilation system, you must comply with either paragraph (g)(1) or paragraph (2) of this section. Owners and operators must follow the manufacturer's specified maintenance requirements for operating and maintaining the open or closed crankcase ventilation systems and replacing the crankcase filters, or can request the Administrator to approve different maintenance requirements that are as protective as manufacturer requirements. Existing CI engines located at area sources in areas of Alaska that meet either § 63.6603(b)(1) or § 63.6603(b)(2) do not have to meet the requirements of this paragraph (g). Existing CI engines located on offshore vessels that meet § 63.6603(c) do not have to meet the requirements of this paragraph (g).

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

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

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

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

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

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 3606, Jan. 18, 2008; 75 FR 9676, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 51589, Aug. 20, 2010; 76 FR 12866, Mar. 9, 2011; 78 FR 6703, Jan. 30, 2013]

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

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

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

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

(d) Non-emergency 4SRB stationary RICE complying with the requirement to reduce formaldehyde emissions by 76 percent or more can demonstrate initial compliance with the formaldehyde emission limit by testing for THC instead of formaldehyde. The testing must be conducted according to the requirements in Table 4 of this subpart. The average reduction of emissions of THC determined from the performance test must be equal to or greater than 30 percent.

(e) The initial compliance demonstration required for existing non-emergency 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are not remote stationary RICE and that are operated more than 24 hours per calendar year must be conducted according to the following requirements:

(1) The compliance demonstration must consist of at least three test runs.

(2) Each test run must be of at least 15 minute duration, except that each test conducted using the method in appendix A to this subpart must consist of at least one measurement cycle and include at least 2 minutes of test data phase measurement.

(3) If you are demonstrating compliance with the CO concentration or CO percent reduction requirement, you must measure CO emissions using one of the CO measurement methods specified in Table 4 of this subpart, or using appendix A to this subpart.

(4) If you are demonstrating compliance with the THC percent reduction requirement, you must measure THC emissions using Method 25A, reported as propane, of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.

(5) You must measure O_2 using one of the O_2 measurement methods specified in Table 4 of this subpart. Measurements to determine O_2 concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for CO or THC concentration.

(6) If you are demonstrating compliance with the CO or THC percent reduction requirement, you must measure CO or THC emissions and O_2 emissions simultaneously at the inlet and outlet of the control device.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 78 FR 6704, Jan. 30, 2013]

Continuous Compliance Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) The annual compliance demonstration required for existing non-emergency 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are not remote stationary RICE and that are operated more than 24 hours per calendar year must be conducted according to the following requirements:

(1) The compliance demonstration must consist of at least one test run.

(2) Each test run must be of at least 15 minute duration, except that each test conducted using the method in appendix A to this subpart must consist of at least one measurement cycle and include at least 2 minutes of test data phase measurement.

(3) If you are demonstrating compliance with the CO concentration or CO percent reduction requirement, you must measure CO emissions using one of the CO measurement methods specified in Table 4 of this subpart, or using appendix A to this subpart.

(4) If you are demonstrating compliance with the THC percent reduction requirement, you must measure THC emissions using Method 25A, reported as propane, of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.

(5) You must measure O_2 using one of the O_2 measurement methods specified in Table 4 of this subpart. Measurements to determine O_2 concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for CO or THC concentration.

(6) If you are demonstrating compliance with the CO or THC percent reduction requirement, you must measure CO or THC emissions and O_2 emissions simultaneously at the inlet and outlet of the control device.

(7) If the results of the annual compliance demonstration show that the emissions exceed the levels specified in Table 6 of this subpart, the stationary RICE must be shut down as soon as safely possible, and appropriate corrective action must be taken (e.g., repairs, catalyst cleaning, catalyst replacement). The stationary RICE must be retested within 7 days of being restarted and the emissions must meet the levels specified in Table 6 of this subpart. If the retest shows that the emissions continue to exceed the specified levels, the stationary RICE must again be shut down as soon as safely possible, and the stationary RICE may not operate, except for purposes of startup and testing, until the owner/operator demonstrates through testing that the emissions do not exceed the levels specified in Table 6 of this subpart.

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

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

(f) If you own or operate an emergency stationary RICE, you must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of this section. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of this section, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of this section, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

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

(2) You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraphs (f)(3) and (4) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (f)(2).

(i) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

(ii) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.

(iii) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.

(3) Emergency stationary RICE located at major sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (f)(2) of this section. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

(4) Emergency stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (f)(2) of this section. Except as provided in paragraphs (f)(4)(i) and (ii) of this section, the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

(i) Prior to May 3, 2014, the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response to generate income for a facility, or to otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if the engine is operated as part of a peak shaving (load management program) with the local distribution system operator and the power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local distribution system.

(ii) The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:

(A) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator.

(B) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.

(C) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.

(D) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.

(E) The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 20467, Apr. 20, 2006; 73 FR 3606, Jan. 18, 2008; 75 FR 9676, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 51591, Aug. 20, 2010; 78 FR 6704, Jan. 30, 2013]

Notifications, Reports, and Records

§ 63.6645 What notifications must I submit and when?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(i) If you own or operate an existing non-emergency CI RICE with a site rating of more than 300 HP located at an area source of HAP emissions that is certified to the Tier 1 or Tier 2 emission standards in Table 1 of 40 CFR 89.112 and subject to an enforceable state or local standard requiring engine replacement and you intend to meet management practices rather than emission limits, as specified in § 63.6603(d), you must submit a notification by March 3, 2013, stating that you intend to use the provision in § 63.6603(d) and identifying the state or local regulation that the engine is subject to.

[73 FR 3606, Jan. 18, 2008, as amended at 75 FR 9677, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 51591, Aug. 20, 2010; 78 FR 6705, Jan. 30, 2013]

§ 63.6650 What reports must I submit and when?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Company name and address.

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

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

(4) If you had a malfunction during the reporting period, the compliance report must include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period

and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with § 63.6605(b), including actions taken to correct a malfunction.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(9) A brief description of the stationary RICE.

(10) A brief description of the CMS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(h) If you own or operate an emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 100 brake HP that operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in § 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or that operates for the purpose specified in § 63.6640(f)(4)(ii), you must submit an annual report according to the requirements in paragraphs (h)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) The report must contain the following information:

(i) Company name and address where the engine is located.

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

(iii) Engine site rating and model year.

(iv) Latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place.

(v) Hours operated for the purposes specified in § 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in § 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii).

(vi) Number of hours the engine is contractually obligated to be available for the purposes specified in § 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii).

(vii) Hours spent for operation for the purpose specified in § 63.6640(f)(4)(ii), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in § 63.6640(f)(4)(ii). The report must

also identify the entity that dispatched the engine and the situation that necessitated the dispatch of the engine.

(viii) If there were no deviations from the fuel requirements in § 63.6604 that apply to the engine (if any), a statement that there were no deviations from the fuel requirements during the reporting period.

(ix) If there were deviations from the fuel requirements in § 63.6604 that apply to the engine (if any), information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations, and the corrective action taken.

(2) The first annual report must cover the calendar year 2015 and must be submitted no later than March 31, 2016. Subsequent annual reports for each calendar year must be submitted no later than March 31 of the following calendar year.

(3) The annual report must be submitted electronically using the subpart specific reporting form in the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (*www.epa.gov/cdx*). However, if the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written report must be submitted to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in § 63.13.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 75 FR 9677, Mar. 3, 2010; 78 FR 6705, Jan. 30, 2013]

§ 63.6655 What records must I keep?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) An existing stationary emergency RICE.

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

(f) If you own or operate any of the stationary RICE in paragraphs (f)(1) through (2) of this section, you must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engine is used for the purposes specified in § 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) or (iii) or § 63.6640(f)(4)(ii), the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes.

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

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

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 75 FR 9678, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 51592, Aug. 20, 2010; 78 FR 6706, Jan. 30, 2013]

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

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

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

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

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

Other Requirements and Information

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

Table 8 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§ 63.1 through 63.15 apply to you. If you own or operate a new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions (except new or reconstructed 4SLB engines greater than or equal to 250 and less than or equal to 500 brake HP), a new or reconstructed stationary

RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, or any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with any of the requirements of the General Provisions specified in Table 8: An existing 2SLB stationary RICE, an existing 4SLB stationary RICE, an existing stationary RICE that combusts landfill or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, an existing emergency stationary RICE, or an existing limited use stationary RICE. If you own or operate any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with the requirements in the General Provisions specified in Table 8 except for the initial notification requirements: A new stationary RICE that combusts landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, a new emergency stationary RICE, or a new limited use stationary RICE.

[75 FR 9678, Mar. 3, 2010]

§ 63.6670 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 63.6675 What definitions apply to this subpart?

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

Alaska Railbelt Grid means the service areas of the six regulated public utilities that extend from Fairbanks to Anchorage and the Kenai Peninsula. These utilities are Golden Valley Electric Association; Chugach Electric Association; Matanuska Electric Association; Homer Electric Association; Anchorage Municipal Light & Power; and the City of Seward Electric System.

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

Associated equipment as used in this subpart and as referred to in section 112(n)(4) of the CAA, means equipment associated with an oil or natural gas exploration or production well, and includes all equipment

from the well bore to the point of custody transfer, except glycol dehydration units, storage vessels with potential for flash emissions, combustion turbines, and stationary RICE.

Backup power for renewable energy means an engine that provides backup power to a facility that generates electricity from renewable energy resources, as that term is defined in Alaska Statute 42.45.045(l)(5) (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Emergency stationary RICE means any stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine that meets all of the criteria in paragraphs (1) through (3) of this definition. All emergency stationary RICE must comply with the requirements specified in § 63.6640(f) in order to be considered emergency stationary RICE. If the engine does not comply with the requirements specified in § 63.6640(f), then it is not considered to be an emergency stationary RICE under this subpart.

(1) The stationary RICE is operated to provide electrical power or mechanical work during an emergency situation. Examples include stationary RICE used to produce power for critical networks or equipment (including power supplied to portions of a facility) when electric power from the local utility (or the normal power source, if the facility runs on its own power production) is interrupted, or stationary RICE used to pump water in the case of fire or flood, etc.

(2) The stationary RICE is operated under limited circumstances for situations not included in paragraph (1) of this definition, as specified in § 63.6640(f).

(3) The stationary RICE operates as part of a financial arrangement with another entity in situations not included in paragraph (1) of this definition only as allowed in § 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) or (iii) and § 63.6640(f)(4)(i) or (ii).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

not limited to, well sites, satellite tank batteries, central tank batteries, a compressor station that transports natural gas to a natural gas processing plant, and natural gas processing plants.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Remote stationary RICE means stationary RICE meeting any of the following criteria:

(1) Stationary RICE located in an offshore area that is beyond the line of ordinary low water along that portion of the coast of the United States that is in direct contact with the open seas and beyond the line marking the seaward limit of inland waters.

(2) Stationary RICE located on a pipeline segment that meets both of the criteria in paragraphs (2)(i) and (ii) of this definition.

(i) A pipeline segment with 10 or fewer buildings intended for human occupancy and no buildings with four or more stories within 220 yards (200 meters) on either side of the centerline of any continuous 1-mile (1.6 kilometers) length of pipeline. Each separate dwelling unit in a multiple dwelling unit building is counted as a separate building intended for human occupancy.

(ii) The pipeline segment does not lie within 100 yards (91 meters) of either a building or a small, well-defined outside area (such as a playground, recreation area, outdoor theater, or other place of public assembly) that is occupied by 20 or more persons on at least 5 days a week for 10 weeks in any 12-month period. The days and weeks need not be consecutive. The building or area is considered occupied for a full day if it is occupied for any portion of the day.

(iii) For purposes of this paragraph (2), the term pipeline segment means all parts of those physical facilities through which gas moves in transportation, including but not limited to pipe, valves, and other appurtenance attached to pipe, compressor units, metering stations, regulator stations, delivery stations, holders, and fabricated assemblies. Stationary RICE located within 50 yards (46 meters) of the pipeline

segment providing power for equipment on a pipeline segment are part of the pipeline segment. Transportation of gas means the gathering, transmission, or distribution of gas by pipeline, or the storage of gas. A building is intended for human occupancy if its primary use is for a purpose involving the presence of humans.

(3) Stationary RICE that are not located on gas pipelines and that have 5 or fewer buildings intended for human occupancy and no buildings with four or more stories within a 0.25 mile radius around the engine. A building is intended for human occupancy if its primary use is for a purpose involving the presence of humans.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Subpart means 40 CFR part 63, subpart ZZZZ.

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

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

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 20467, Apr. 20, 2006; 73 FR 3607, Jan. 18, 2008; 75 FR 9679, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 51592, Aug. 20, 2010; 76 FR 12867, Mar. 9, 2011; 78 FR 6706, Jan. 30, 2013]

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

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

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

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

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

Table 1b to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Operating Limitations for Existing, New, and Reconstructed SI 4SRB Stationary RICE >500 HP Located at a Major Source of HAP Emissions

As stated in §§ 63.6600, 63.6603, 63.6630 and 63.6640, you must comply with the following operating limitations for existing, new and reconstructed 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions:

TABLE 1B TO SUBPART ZZZZ OF PART 63—OPERATING LIMITATIONS FOR EXISTING, NEW, AND RECONSTRUCTED SI 4SRB STATIONARY RICE >500 HP LOCATED AT A MAJOR SOURCE OF HAP EMISSIONS

For each . . .	You must meet the following operating limitation, except during periods of startup . . .
1. existing, new and reconstructed 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions complying with the requirement to reduce formaldehyde emissions by 76 percent or more (or by 75 percent or more, if applicable) and using NSCR; or existing, new and reconstructed 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions complying with the requirement to limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust to 350 ppbvd or less at 15 percent $O_2$and using NSCR;	a. maintain your catalyst so that the pressure drop across the catalyst does not change by more than 2 inches of water at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent from the pressure drop across the catalyst measured during the initial performance test; and b. maintain the temperature of your stationary RICE exhaust so that the catalyst inlet temperature is greater than or equal to 750 °F and less than or equal to 1250 °F.[1]
2. existing, new and reconstructed 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions complying with the requirement to reduce formaldehyde emissions by 76 percent or more (or by 75 percent or more, if applicable) and not using NSCR; or	Comply with any operating limitations approved by the Administrator.
existing, new and reconstructed 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions complying with the requirement to limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust to 350 ppbvd or less at 15 percent $O_2$and not using NSCR.	

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

[78 FR 6706, Jan. 30, 2013]

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

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

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

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

[75 FR 9680, Mar. 3, 2010]

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

As stated in §§ 63.6600, 63.6601, 63.6603, 63.6630, and 63.6640, you must comply with the following operating limitations for new and reconstructed 2SLB and CI stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions; new and reconstructed 4SLB stationary RICE ≥250 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions; and existing CI stationary RICE >500 HP:

TABLE 2B TO SUBPART ZZZZ OF PART 63—OPERATING LIMITATIONS FOR NEW AND RECONSTRUCTED 2SLB AND CI STATIONARY RICE >500 HP LOCATED AT A MAJOR SOURCE OF HAP EMISSIONS, NEW AND RECONSTRUCTED 4SLB STATIONARY RICE ≥250 HP LOCATED AT A MAJOR SOURCE OF HAP EMISSIONS, EXISTING CI STATIONARY RICE >500 HP

For each . . .	You must meet the following operating limitation, except during periods of startup . . .
1. New and reconstructed 2SLB and CI stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions and new and reconstructed 4SLB stationary RICE ≥250 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions complying with the requirement to reduce CO emissions and using an oxidation catalyst; and New and reconstructed 2SLB and CI stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions and new and reconstructed 4SLB stationary RICE ≥250 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions complying with the requirement to limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and using an oxidation catalyst.	a. maintain your catalyst so that the pressure drop across the catalyst does not change by more than 2 inches of water at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent from the pressure drop across the catalyst that was measured during the initial performance test; and b. maintain the temperature of your stationary RICE exhaust so that the catalyst inlet temperature is greater than or equal to 450 °F and less than or equal to 1350 °F.[1]
2. Existing CI stationary RICE >500 HP complying with the requirement to limit or reduce the concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust and using an oxidation catalyst	a. maintain your catalyst so that the pressure drop across the catalyst does not change by more than 2 inches of water from the pressure drop across the catalyst that was measured during the initial performance test; and
	b. maintain the temperature of your stationary RICE exhaust so that the catalyst inlet temperature is greater than or equal to 450 °F and less than or equal to 1350 °F.[1]
3. New and reconstructed 2SLB and CI stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions and new and reconstructed 4SLB stationary RICE ≥250 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions complying with the requirement to reduce CO emissions and not using an oxidation catalyst; and	Comply with any operating limitations approved by the Administrator.

For each . . .	You must meet the following operating limitation, except during periods of startup . . .
New and reconstructed 2SLB and CI stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions and new and reconstructed 4SLB stationary RICE ≥250 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions complying with the requirement to limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and not using an oxidation catalyst; and	
existing CI stationary RICE >500 HP complying with the requirement to limit or reduce the concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust and not using an oxidation catalyst.	

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

[78 FR 6707, Jan. 30, 2013]

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

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

TABLE 2C TO SUBPART ZZZZ OF PART 63—REQUIREMENTS FOR EXISTING COMPRESSION IGNITION STATIONARY RICE LOCATED AT A MAJOR SOURCE OF HAP EMISSIONS AND EXISTING SPARK IGNITION STATIONARY RICE ≤500 HP LOCATED AT A MAJOR SOURCE OF HAP EMISSIONS

For each . . .	You must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup . . .	During periods of startup you must . . .
1. Emergency stationary CI RICE and black start stationary CI RICE [1]	a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first.[2] b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.[3]	Minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply.[3]
2. Non-Emergency, non-black start stationary CI RICE <100 HP	a. Change oil and filter every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first.[2] b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.[3]	
3. Non-Emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE 100≤HP≤300 HP	Limit concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust to 230 ppmvd or less at 15 percent O_2.	

For each . . .	You must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup . . .	During periods of startup you must . . .
4. Non-Emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE 300>HP≤500." is corrected to read "4. Non-Emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE 300<HP≤500.	a. Limit concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust to 49 ppmvd or less at 15 percent O_2; or b. Reduce CO emissions by 70 percent or more.	
5. Non-Emergency, non-black start stationary CI RICE >500 HP	a. Limit concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust to 23 ppmvd or less at 15 percent O_2; or b. Reduce CO emissions by 70 percent or more.	
6. Emergency stationary SI RICE and black start stationary SI RICE.[1]	a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[2] b. Inspect spark plugs every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.[3]	
7. Non-Emergency, non-black start stationary SI RICE <100 HP that are not 2SLB stationary RICE	a. Change oil and filter every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[2] b. Inspect spark plugs every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary;	
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.[3]	

For each . . .	You must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup . . .	During periods of startup you must . . .
8. Non-Emergency, non-black start 2SLB stationary SI RICE <100 HP	a. Change oil and filter every 4,320 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[2] b. Inspect spark plugs every 4,320 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary;	
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 4,320 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.[3]	
9. Non-emergency, non-black start 2SLB stationary RICE 100≤HP≤500	Limit concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust to 225 ppmvd or less at 15 percent O_2.	
10. Non-emergency, non-black start 4SLB stationary RICE 100≤HP≤500	Limit concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust to 47 ppmvd or less at 15 percent O_2.	
11. Non-emergency, non-black start 4SRB stationary RICE 100≤HP≤500	Limit concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust to 10.3 ppmvd or less at 15 percent O_2.	
12. Non-emergency, non-black start stationary RICE 100≤HP≤500 which combusts landfill or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis	Limit concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust to 177 ppmvd or less at 15 percent O_2.	

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

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

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

[78 FR 6708, Jan. 30, 2013, as amended at 78 FR 14457, Mar. 6, 2013]

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

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

TABLE 2D TO SUBPART ZZZZ OF PART 63—REQUIREMENTS FOR EXISTING STATIONARY RICE LOCATED AT AREA SOURCES OF HAP EMISSIONS

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

For each . . .	You must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup . . .	During periods of startup you must . . .
4. Emergency stationary CI RICE and black start stationary CI RICE.[2]	a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[1]	
	b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and	
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.	
5. Emergency stationary SI RICE; black start stationary SI RICE; non-emergency, non-black start 4SLB stationary RICE >500 HP that operate 24 hours or less per calendar year; non-emergency, non-black start 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP that operate 24 hours or less per calendar year.[2]	a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[1]; b. Inspect spark plugs every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.	
6. Non-emergency, non-black start 2SLB stationary RICE	a. Change oil and filter every 4,320 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[1]	
	b. Inspect spark plugs every 4,320 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and	

For each . . .	You must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup . . .	During periods of startup you must . . .
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 4,320 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.	
7. Non-emergency, non-black start 4SLB stationary RICE ≤500 HP	a. Change oil and filter every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[1]	
	b. Inspect spark plugs every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and	
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.	
8. Non-emergency, non-black start 4SLB remote stationary RICE >500 HP	a. Change oil and filter every 2,160 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[1]	
	b. Inspect spark plugs every 2,160 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and	
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 2,160 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.	
9. Non-emergency, non-black start 4SLB stationary RICE >500 HP that are not remote stationary RICE and that operate more than 24 hours per calendar year	Install an oxidation catalyst to reduce HAP emissions from the stationary RICE.	

For each . . .	You must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup . . .	During periods of startup you must . . .
10. Non-emergency, non-black start 4SRB stationary RICE ≤500 HP	a. Change oil and filter every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[1]	
	b. Inspect spark plugs every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and	
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.	
11. Non-emergency, non-black start 4SRB remote stationary RICE >500 HP	a. Change oil and filter every 2,160 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[1]	
	b. Inspect spark plugs every 2,160 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and	
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 2,160 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.	
12. Non-emergency, non-black start 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP that are not remote stationary RICE and that operate more than 24 hours per calendar year	Install NSCR to reduce HAP emissions from the stationary RICE.	
13. Non-emergency, non-black start stationary RICE which combusts landfill or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis	a. Change oil and filter every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[1] b. Inspect spark plugs every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and	

For each . . .	You must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup . . .	During periods of startup you must . . .
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.	

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

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

[78 FR 6709, Jan. 30, 2013]

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

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

TABLE 3 TO SUBPART ZZZZ OF PART 63—SUBSEQUENT PERFORMANCE TESTS

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must . . .
1. New or reconstructed 2SLB stationary RICE >500 HP located at major sources; new or reconstructed 4SLB stationary RICE ≥250 HP located at major sources; and new or reconstructed CI stationary RICE >500 HP located at major sources	Reduce CO emissions and not using a CEMS	Conduct subsequent performance tests semiannually.[1]
2. 4SRB stationary RICE ≥5,000 HP located at major sources	Reduce formaldehyde emissions	Conduct subsequent performance tests semiannually.[1]
3. Stationary RICE >500 HP located at major sources and new or reconstructed 4SLB stationary RICE 250≤HP≤500 located at major sources	Limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust	Conduct subsequent performance tests semiannually.[1]
4. Existing non-emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE >500 HP that are not limited use stationary RICE	Limit or reduce CO emissions and not using a CEMS	Conduct subsequent performance tests every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first.
5. Existing non-emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE >500 HP that are limited use stationary RICE	Limit or reduce CO emissions and not using a CEMS	Conduct subsequent performance tests every 8,760 hours or 5 years, whichever comes first.

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

[78 FR 6711, Jan. 30, 2013]

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

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

TABLE 4 TO SUBPART ZZZZ OF PART 63. REQUIREMENTS FOR PERFORMANCE TESTS

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
1. 2SLB, 4SLB, and CI stationary RICE	a. reduce CO emissions	i. Measure the O_2 at the inlet and outlet of the control device; and	(1) Method 3 or 3A or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or ASTM Method D6522-00 (Reapproved 2005).[a c]	(a) Measurements to determine O_2 must be made at the same time as the measurements for CO concentration.
		ii. Measure the CO at the inlet and the outlet of the control device	(1) ASTM D6522-00 (Reapproved 2005) [a b c] or Method 10 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A	(a) The CO concentration must be at 15 percent O_2, dry basis.
2. 4SRB stationary RICE	a. reduce formaldehyde emissions	i. Select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points; and	(1) Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A § 63.7(d)(1)(i)	(a) sampling sites must be located at the inlet and outlet of the control device.
		ii. Measure O_2 at the inlet and outlet of the control device; and	(1) Method 3 or 3A or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or ASTM Method D6522-00 (Reapproved 2005).[a]	(a) measurements to determine O_2 concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for formaldehyde or THC concentration.
		iii. Measure moisture content at the inlet and outlet of the control device; and	(1) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or Test Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D 6348-03.[a]	(a) measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for formaldehyde or THC concentration.
		iv. If demonstrating compliance with the formaldehyde percent reduction requirement, measure formaldehyde at the inlet and the outlet of the control device	(1) Method 320 or 323 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A; or ASTM D6348-03,[a] provided in ASTM D6348-03 Annex A5 (Analyte Spiking Technique), the percent R must be greater than or equal to 70 and less than or equal to 130	(a) formaldehyde concentration must be at 15 percent O_2, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
		v. If demonstrating compliance with the THC percent reduction requirement, measure THC at the inlet and the outlet of the control device	(1) Method 25A, reported as propane, of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A	(a) THC concentration must be at 15 percent O_2, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.
3. Stationary RICE	a. limit the concentration of formaldehyde or CO in the stationary RICE exhaust	i. Select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points; and	(1) Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A § 63.7(d)(1)(i)	(a) if using a control device, the sampling site must be located at the outlet of the control device.
		ii. Determine the O_2concentration of the stationary RICE exhaust at the sampling port location; and	(1) Method 3 or 3A or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or ASTM Method D6522-00 (Reapproved 2005).[a]	(a) measurements to determine O_2concentration must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for formaldehyde or CO concentration.
		iii. Measure moisture content of the stationary RICE exhaust at the sampling port location; and	(1) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or Test Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D 6348-03.[a]	(a) measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for formaldehyde or CO concentration.
		iv. Measure formaldehyde at the exhaust of the stationary RICE; or	(1) Method 320 or 323 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A; or ASTM D6348-03,[a]provided in ASTM D6348-03 Annex A5 (Analyte Spiking Technique), the percent R must be greater than or equal to 70 and less than or equal to 130	(a) Formaldehyde concentration must be at 15 percent O_2, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.
		v. measure CO at the exhaust of the stationary RICE.	(1) Method 10 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, ASTM Method D6522-00 (2005),[a c]Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D6348-03.[a]	(a) CO concentration must be at 15 percent O_2, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.

[a] Incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 63.14. You may also obtain copies from University Microfilms International, 300 North Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48106.

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

[c] ASTM-D6522-00 (2005) may be used to test both CI and SI stationary RICE.

[78 FR 6711, Jan. 30, 2013]

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

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

TABLE 5 TO SUBPART ZZZZ OF PART 63—INITIAL COMPLIANCE WITH EMISSION LIMITATIONS, OPERATING LIMITATIONS, AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

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

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
3. New or reconstructed non-emergency 2SLB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP, new or reconstructed non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE ≥250 HP located at a major source of HAP, non-emergency stationary CI RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP, and existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP	a. Reduce CO emissions and not using oxidation catalyst	i. The average reduction of emissions of CO determined from the initial performance test achieves the required CO percent reduction; and ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor operating parameters approved by the Administrator (if any) according to the requirements in § 63.6625(b); and iii. You have recorded the approved operating parameters (if any) during the initial performance test.
4. Non-emergency stationary CI RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP, and existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP	a. Limit the concentration of CO, and not using oxidation catalyst	i. The average CO concentration determined from the initial performance test is less than or equal to the CO emission limitation; and ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor operating parameters approved by the Administrator (if any) according to the requirements in § 63.6625(b); and
		iii. You have recorded the approved operating parameters (if any) during the initial performance test.
5. New or reconstructed non-emergency 2SLB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP, new or reconstructed non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE ≥250 HP located at a major source of HAP, non-emergency stationary CI RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP, and existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP	a. Reduce CO emissions, and using a CEMS	i. You have installed a CEMS to continuously monitor CO and either O_2 or CO_2 at both the inlet and outlet of the oxidation catalyst according to the requirements in § 63.6625(a); and ii. You have conducted a performance evaluation of your CEMS using PS 3 and 4A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B; and
		iii. The average reduction of CO calculated using § 63.6620 equals or exceeds the required percent reduction. The initial test comprises the first 4-hour period after successful validation of the CEMS. Compliance is based on the average percent reduction achieved during the 4-hour period.
6. Non-emergency stationary CI RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP, and existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP	a. Limit the concentration of CO, and using a CEMS	i. You have installed a CEMS to continuously monitor CO and either O_2 or CO_2 at the outlet of the oxidation catalyst according to the requirements in § 63.6625(a); and

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
		ii. You have conducted a performance evaluation of your CEMS using PS 3 and 4A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B; and
		iii. The average concentration of CO calculated using § 63.6620 is less than or equal to the CO emission limitation. The initial test comprises the first 4-hour period after successful validation of the CEMS. Compliance is based on the average concentration measured during the 4-hour period.
7. Non-emergency 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP	a. Reduce formaldehyde emissions and using NSCR	i. The average reduction of emissions of formaldehyde determined from the initial performance test is equal to or greater than the required formaldehyde percent reduction, or the average reduction of emissions of THC determined from the initial performance test is equal to or greater than 30 percent; and
		ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in § 63.6625(b); and
		iii. You have recorded the catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature during the initial performance test.
8. Non-emergency 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP	a. Reduce formaldehyde emissions and not using NSCR	i. The average reduction of emissions of formaldehyde determined from the initial performance test is equal to or greater than the required formaldehyde percent reduction or the average reduction of emissions of THC determined from the initial performance test is equal to or greater than 30 percent; and
		ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor operating parameters approved by the Administrator (if any) according to the requirements in § 63.6625(b); and
		iii. You have recorded the approved operating parameters (if any) during the initial performance test.

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
9. New or reconstructed non-emergency stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP, new or reconstructed non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE 250≤HP≤500 located at a major source of HAP, and existing non-emergency 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP	a. Limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and using oxidation catalyst or NSCR	i. The average formaldehyde concentration, corrected to 15 percent O_2, dry basis, from the three test runs is less than or equal to the formaldehyde emission limitation; and ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in § 63.6625(b); and
		iii. You have recorded the catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature during the initial performance test.
10. New or reconstructed non-emergency stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP, new or reconstructed non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE 250≤HP≤500 located at a major source of HAP, and existing non-emergency 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP	a. Limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and not using oxidation catalyst or NSCR	i. The average formaldehyde concentration, corrected to 15 percent O_2, dry basis, from the three test runs is less than or equal to the formaldehyde emission limitation; and ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor operating parameters approved by the Administrator (if any) according to the requirements in § 63.6625(b); and
		iii. You have recorded the approved operating parameters (if any) during the initial performance test.
11. Existing non-emergency stationary RICE 100≤HP≤500 located at a major source of HAP, and existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE 300<HP≤500 located at an area source of HAP	a. Reduce CO emissions	i. The average reduction of emissions of CO or formaldehyde, as applicable determined from the initial performance test is equal to or greater than the required CO or formaldehyde, as applicable, percent reduction.
12. Existing non-emergency stationary RICE 100≤HP≤500 located at a major source of HAP, and existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE 300<HP≤500 located at an area source of HAP	a. Limit the concentration of formaldehyde or CO in the stationary RICE exhaust	i. The average formaldehyde or CO concentration, as applicable, corrected to 15 percent O_2, dry basis, from the three test runs is less than or equal to the formaldehyde or CO emission limitation, as applicable.
13. Existing non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are not remote stationary RICE and that are operated more than 24 hours per calendar year	a. Install an oxidation catalyst	i. You have conducted an initial compliance demonstration as specified in § 63.6630(e) to show that the average reduction of emissions of CO is 93 percent or more, or the average CO concentration is less than or equal to 47 ppmvd at 15 percent O_2;

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
		ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in § 63.6625(b), or you have installed equipment to automatically shut down the engine if the catalyst inlet temperature exceeds 1350 °F.
14. Existing non-emergency 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are not remote stationary RICE and that are operated more than 24 hours per calendar year	a. Install NSCR	i. You have conducted an initial compliance demonstration as specified in § 63.6630(e) to show that the average reduction of emissions of CO is 75 percent or more, the average CO concentration is less than or equal to 270 ppmvd at 15 percent O_2, or the average reduction of emissions of THC is 30 percent or more;
		ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in § 63.6625(b), or you have installed equipment to automatically shut down the engine if the catalyst inlet temperature exceeds 1250 °F.

[78 FR 6712, Jan. 30, 2013]

Table 6 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Continuous Compliance With Emission Limitations, and Other Requirements

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

TABLE 6 TO SUBPART ZZZZ OF PART 63—CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE WITH EMISSION LIMITATIONS, AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

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

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
3. New or reconstructed non-emergency 2SLB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP, new or reconstructed non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE ≥250 HP located at a major source of HAP, new or reconstructed non-emergency stationary CI RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP, and existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE >500 HP	a. Reduce CO emissions or limit the concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust, and using a CEMS	i. Collecting the monitoring data according to § 63.6625(a), reducing the measurements to 1-hour averages, calculating the percent reduction or concentration of CO emissions according to § 63.6620; and ii. Demonstrating that the catalyst achieves the required percent reduction of CO emissions over the 4-hour averaging period, or that the emission remain at or below the CO concentration limit; and
		iii. Conducting an annual RATA of your CEMS using PS 3 and 4A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B, as well as daily and periodic data quality checks in accordance with 40 CFR part 60, appendix F, procedure 1.
4. Non-emergency 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP	a. Reduce formaldehyde emissions and using NSCR	i. Collecting the catalyst inlet temperature data according to § 63.6625(b); and
		ii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
		iii. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature; and
		iv. Measuring the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month and demonstrating that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established during the performance test.
5. Non-emergency 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP	a. Reduce formaldehyde emissions and not using NSCR	i. Collecting the approved operating parameter (if any) data according to § 63.6625(b); and
		ii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
		iii. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the operating parameters established during the performance test.

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
6. Non-emergency 4SRB stationary RICE with a brake HP ≥5,000 located at a major source of HAP	a. Reduce formaldehyde emissions	Conducting semiannual performance tests for formaldehyde to demonstrate that the required formaldehyde percent reduction is achieved, or to demonstrate that the average reduction of emissions of THC determined from the performance test is equal to or greater than 30 percent.[a]
7. New or reconstructed non-emergency stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP and new or reconstructed non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE 250≤HP≤500 located at a major source of HAP	a. Limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and using oxidation catalyst or NSCR	i. Conducting semiannual performance tests for formaldehyde to demonstrate that your emissions remain at or below the formaldehyde concentration limit [a]; and ii. Collecting the catalyst inlet temperature data according to § 63.6625(b); and
		iii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
		iv. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature; and
		v. Measuring the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month and demonstrating that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established during the performance test.
8. New or reconstructed non-emergency stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP and new or reconstructed non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE 250≤HP≤500 located at a major source of HAP	a. Limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and not using oxidation catalyst or NSCR	i. Conducting semiannual performance tests for formaldehyde to demonstrate that your emissions remain at or below the formaldehyde concentration limit [a]; and ii. Collecting the approved operating parameter (if any) data according to § 63.6625(b); and
		iii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
		iv. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the operating parameters established during the performance test.

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
9. Existing emergency and black start stationary RICE ≤500 HP located at a major source of HAP, existing non-emergency stationary RICE <100 HP located at a major source of HAP, existing emergency and black start stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP, existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE ≤300 HP located at an area source of HAP, existing non-emergency 2SLB stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP, existing non-emergency stationary SI RICE located at an area source of HAP which combusts landfill or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, existing non-emergency 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE ≤500 HP located at an area source of HAP, existing non-emergency 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that operate 24 hours or less per calendar year, and existing non-emergency 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are remote stationary RICE	a. Work or Management practices	i. Operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or ii. Develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.
10. Existing stationary CI RICE >500 HP that are not limited use stationary RICE	a. Reduce CO emissions, or limit the concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust, and using oxidation catalyst	i. Conducting performance tests every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, for CO or formaldehyde, as appropriate, to demonstrate that the required CO or formaldehyde, as appropriate, percent reduction is achieved or that your emissions remain at or below the CO or formaldehyde concentration limit; and
		ii. Collecting the catalyst inlet temperature data according to § 63.6625(b); and
		iii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
		iv. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature; and

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
		v. Measuring the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month and demonstrating that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established during the performance test.
11. Existing stationary CI RICE >500 HP that are not limited use stationary RICE	a. Reduce CO emissions, or limit the concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust, and not using oxidation catalyst	i. Conducting performance tests every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, for CO or formaldehyde, as appropriate, to demonstrate that the required CO or formaldehyde, as appropriate, percent reduction is achieved or that your emissions remain at or below the CO or formaldehyde concentration limit; and
		ii. Collecting the approved operating parameter (if any) data according to § 63.6625(b); and
		iii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
		iv. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the operating parameters established during the performance test.
12. Existing limited use CI stationary RICE >500 HP	a. Reduce CO emissions or limit the concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust, and using an oxidation catalyst	i. Conducting performance tests every 8,760 hours or 5 years, whichever comes first, for CO or formaldehyde, as appropriate, to demonstrate that the required CO or formaldehyde, as appropriate, percent reduction is achieved or that your emissions remain at or below the CO or formaldehyde concentration limit; and
		ii. Collecting the catalyst inlet temperature data according to § 63.6625(b); and
		iii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
		iv. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature; and

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
		v. Measuring the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month and demonstrating that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established during the performance test.
13. Existing limited use CI stationary RICE >500 HP	a. Reduce CO emissions or limit the concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust, and not using an oxidation catalyst	i. Conducting performance tests every 8,760 hours or 5 years, whichever comes first, for CO or formaldehyde, as appropriate, to demonstrate that the required CO or formaldehyde, as appropriate, percent reduction is achieved or that your emissions remain at or below the CO or formaldehyde concentration limit; and
		ii. Collecting the approved operating parameter (if any) data according to § 63.6625(b); and
		iii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
		iv. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the operating parameters established during the performance test.
14. Existing non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are not remote stationary RICE and that are operated more than 24 hours per calendar year	a. Install an oxidation catalyst	i. Conducting annual compliance demonstrations as specified in § 63.6640(c) to show that the average reduction of emissions of CO is 93 percent or more, or the average CO concentration is less than or equal to 47 ppmvd at 15 percent O_2; and either ii. Collecting the catalyst inlet temperature data according to § 63.6625(b), reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the limitation of greater than 450 °F and less than or equal to 1350 °F for the catalyst inlet temperature; or iii. Immediately shutting down the engine if the catalyst inlet temperature exceeds 1350 °F.

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
15. Existing non-emergency 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are not remote stationary RICE and that are operated more than 24 hours per calendar year	a. Install NSCR	i. Conducting annual compliance demonstrations as specified in § 63.6640(c) to show that the average reduction of emissions of CO is 75 percent or more, the average CO concentration is less than or equal to 270 ppmvd at 15 percent $O_{2,}$or the average reduction of emissions of THC is 30 percent or more; and either ii. Collecting the catalyst inlet temperature data according to § 63.6625(b), reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the limitation of greater than or equal to 750 °F and less than or equal to 1250 °F for the catalyst inlet temperature; or iii. Immediately shutting down the engine if the catalyst inlet temperature exceeds 1250 °F.

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

[78 FR 6715, Jan. 30, 2013]

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

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

TABLE 7 TO SUBPART ZZZZ OF PART 63—REQUIREMENTS FOR REPORTS

For each . . .	You must submit a . . .	The report must contain . . .	You must submit the report . . .
1. Existing non-emergency, non-black start stationary RICE 100≤HP≤500 located at a major source of HAP; existing non-emergency, non-black start stationary CI RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP; existing non-emergency 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP; existing non-emergency, non-black start stationary CI RICE >300 HP located at an area source of HAP; new or reconstructed non-emergency stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP; and new or reconstructed non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE 250≤HP≤500 located at a major source of HAP	Compliance report	a. If there are no deviations from any emission limitations or operating limitations that apply to you, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations or operating limitations during the reporting period. If there were no periods during which the CMS, including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-control, as specified in § 63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were not periods during which the CMS was out-of-control during the reporting period; or	i. Semiannually according to the requirements in § 63.6650(b)(1)-(5) for engines that are not limited use stationary RICE subject to numerical emission limitations; and ii. Annually according to the requirements in § 63.6650(b)(6)-(9) for engines that are limited use stationary RICE subject to numerical emission limitations.
		b. If you had a deviation from any emission limitation or operating limitation during the reporting period, the information in § 63.6650(d). If there were periods during which the CMS, including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-control, as specified in § 63.8(c)(7), the information in § 63.6650(e); or	i. Semiannually according to the requirements in § 63.6650(b).
		c. If you had a malfunction during the reporting period, the information in § 63.6650(c)(4).	i. Semiannually according to the requirements in § 63.6650(b).
2. New or reconstructed non-emergency stationary RICE that combusts landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis	Report	a. The fuel flow rate of each fuel and the heating values that were used in your calculations, and you must demonstrate that the percentage of heat input provided by landfill gas or digester gas, is equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis; and	i. Annually, according to the requirements in § 63.6650.

For each . . .	You must submit a . . .	The report must contain . . .	You must submit the report . . .
		b. The operating limits provided in your federally enforceable permit, and any deviations from these limits; and	i. See item 2.a.i.
		c. Any problems or errors suspected with the meters.	i. See item 2.a.i.
3. Existing non-emergency, non-black start 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are not remote stationary RICE and that operate more than 24 hours per calendar year	Compliance report	a. The results of the annual compliance demonstration, if conducted during the reporting period.	i. Semiannually according to the requirements in § 63.6650(b)(1)-(5).
4. Emergency stationary RICE that operate or are contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per year for the purposes specified in § 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or that operate for the purposes specified in § 63.6640(f)(4)(ii)	Report	a. The information in § 63.6650(h)(1)	i. annually according to the requirements in § 63.6650(h)(2)-(3).

[78 FR 6719, Jan. 30, 2013]

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

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

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

General provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
§ 63.6(j)	Presidential compliance exemption	Yes.	
§ 63.7(a)(1)-(2)	Performance test dates	Yes	Subpart ZZZZ contains performance test dates at §§ 63.6610, 63.6611, and 63.6612.
§ 63.7(a)(3)	CAA section 114 authority	Yes.	
§ 63.7(b)(1)	Notification of performance test	Yes	Except that § 63.7(b)(1) only applies as specified in § 63.6645.
§ 63.7(b)(2)	Notification of rescheduling	Yes	Except that § 63.7(b)(2) only applies as specified in § 63.6645.
§ 63.7(c)	Quality assurance/test plan	Yes	Except that § 63.7(c) only applies as specified in § 63.6645.
§ 63.7(d)	Testing facilities	Yes.	
§ 63.7(e)(1)	Conditions for conducting performance tests	No.	Subpart ZZZZ specifies conditions for conducting performance tests at § 63.6620.
§ 63.7(e)(2)	Conduct of performance tests and reduction of data	Yes	Subpart ZZZZ specifies test methods at § 63.6620.
§ 63.7(e)(3)	Test run duration	Yes.	
§ 63.7(e)(4)	Administrator may require other testing under section 114 of the CAA	Yes.	
§ 63.7(f)	Alternative test method provisions	Yes.	
§ 63.7(g)	Performance test data analysis, recordkeeping, and reporting	Yes.	
§ 63.7(h)	Waiver of tests	Yes.	
§ 63.8(a)(1)	Applicability of monitoring requirements	Yes	Subpart ZZZZ contains specific requirements for monitoring at § 63.6625.
§ 63.8(a)(2)	Performance specifications	Yes.	
§ 63.8(a)(3)	[Reserved]		
§ 63.8(a)(4)	Monitoring for control devices	No.	
§ 63.8(b)(1)	Monitoring	Yes.	
§ 63.8(b)(2)-(3)	Multiple effluents and multiple monitoring systems	Yes.	

General provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
§ 63.8(c)(1)	Monitoring system operation and maintenance	Yes.	
§ 63.8(c)(1)(i)	Routine and predictable SSM	No	
§ 63.8(c)(1)(ii)	SSM not in Startup Shutdown Malfunction Plan	Yes.	
§ 63.8(c)(1)(iii)	Compliance with operation and maintenance requirements	No	
§ 63.8(c)(2)-(3)	Monitoring system installation	Yes.	
§ 63.8(c)(4)	Continuous monitoring system (CMS) requirements	Yes	Except that subpart ZZZZ does not require Continuous Opacity Monitoring System (COMS).
§ 63.8(c)(5)	COMS minimum procedures	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not require COMS.
§ 63.8(c)(6)-(8)	CMS requirements	Yes	Except that subpart ZZZZ does not require COMS.
§ 63.8(d)	CMS quality control	Yes.	
§ 63.8(e)	CMS performance evaluation	Yes	Except for § 63.8(e)(5)(ii), which applies to COMS.
		Except that § 63.8(e) only applies as specified in § 63.6645.	
§ 63.8(f)(1)-(5)	Alternative monitoring method	Yes	Except that § 63.8(f)(4) only applies as specified in § 63.6645.
§ 63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to relative accuracy test	Yes	Except that § 63.8(f)(6) only applies as specified in § 63.6645.
§ 63.8(g)	Data reduction	Yes	Except that provisions for COMS are not applicable. Averaging periods for demonstrating compliance are specified at §§ 63.6635 and 63.6640.
§ 63.9(a)	Applicability and State delegation of notification requirements	Yes.	
§ 63.9(b)(1)-(5)	Initial notifications	Yes	Except that § 63.9(b)(3) is reserved.

General provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
		Except that § 63.9(b) only applies as specified in § 63.6645.	
§ 63.9(c)	Request for compliance extension	Yes	Except that § 63.9(c) only applies as specified in § 63.6645.
§ 63.9(d)	Notification of special compliance requirements for new sources	Yes	Except that § 63.9(d) only applies as specified in § 63.6645.
§ 63.9(e)	Notification of performance test	Yes	Except that § 63.9(e) only applies as specified in § 63.6645.
§ 63.9(f)	Notification of visible emission (VE)/opacity test	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not contain opacity or VE standards.
§ 63.9(g)(1)	Notification of performance evaluation	Yes	Except that § 63.9(g) only applies as specified in § 63.6645.
§ 63.9(g)(2)	Notification of use of COMS data	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not contain opacity or VE standards.
§ 63.9(g)(3)	Notification that criterion for alternative to RATA is exceeded	Yes	If alternative is in use.
		Except that § 63.9(g) only applies as specified in § 63.6645.	
§ 63.9(h)(1)-(6)	Notification of compliance status	Yes	Except that notifications for sources using a CEMS are due 30 days after completion of performance evaluations. § 63.9(h)(4) is reserved.
			Except that § 63.9(h) only applies as specified in § 63.6645.
§ 63.9(i)	Adjustment of submittal deadlines	Yes.	
§ 63.9(j)	Change in previous information	Yes.	
§ 63.10(a)	Administrative provisions for recordkeeping/reporting	Yes.	
§ 63.10(b)(1)	Record retention	Yes	Except that the most recent 2 years of data do not have to be retained on site.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(i)-(v)	Records related to SSM	No.	

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

[75 FR 9688, Mar. 3, 2010, as amended at 78 FR 6720, Jan. 30, 2013]

Appendix A—Protocol for Using an Electrochemical Analyzer to Determine Oxygen and Carbon Monoxide Concentrations From Certain Engines

1.0 SCOPE AND APPLICATION. WHAT IS THIS PROTOCOL?

This protocol is a procedure for using portable electrochemical (EC) cells for measuring carbon monoxide (CO) and oxygen (O_2) concentrations in controlled and uncontrolled emissions from existing stationary 4-stroke lean burn and 4-stroke rich burn reciprocating internal combustion engines as specified in the applicable rule.

1.1 Analytes. What does this protocol determine?

This protocol measures the engine exhaust gas concentrations of carbon monoxide (CO) and oxygen (O_2).

Analyte	CAS No.	Sensitivity
Carbon monoxide (CO)	630-08-0	Minimum detectable limit should be 2 percent of the nominal range or 1 ppm, whichever is less restrictive.
Oxygen (O_2)	7782-44-7	

1.2 Applicability. When is this protocol acceptable?

This protocol is applicable to 40 CFR part 63, subpart ZZZZ. Because of inherent cross sensitivities of EC cells, you must not apply this protocol to other emissions sources without specific instruction to that effect.

1.3 Data Quality Objectives. How good must my collected data be?

Refer to Section 13 to verify and document acceptable analyzer performance.

1.4 Range. What is the targeted analytical range for this protocol?

The measurement system and EC cell design(s) conforming to this protocol will determine the analytical range for each gas component. The nominal ranges are defined by choosing up-scale calibration gas concentrations near the maximum anticipated flue gas concentrations for CO and O_2 , or no more than twice the permitted CO level.

1.5 Sensitivity. What minimum detectable limit will this protocol yield for a particular gas component?

The minimum detectable limit depends on the nominal range and resolution of the specific EC cell used, and the signal to noise ratio of the measurement system. The minimum detectable limit should be 2 percent of the nominal range or 1 ppm, whichever is less restrictive.

2.0 SUMMARY OF PROTOCOL

In this protocol, a gas sample is extracted from an engine exhaust system and then conveyed to a portable EC analyzer for measurement of CO and O_2 gas concentrations. This method provides measurement system performance specifications and sampling protocols to ensure reliable data. You may use additions to, or modifications of vendor supplied measurement systems (e.g., heated or unheated sample lines, thermocouples, flow meters, selective gas scrubbers, etc.) to meet the design specifications of this protocol. Do not make changes to the measurement system from the as-verified configuration (Section 3.12).

3.0 DEFINITIONS

3.1 Measurement System. The total equipment required for the measurement of CO and O_2 concentrations. The measurement system consists of the following major subsystems:

3.1.1 Data Recorder. A strip chart recorder, computer or digital recorder for logging measurement data from the analyzer output. You may record measurement data from the digital data display manually or electronically.

3.1.2 Electrochemical (EC) Cell. A device, similar to a fuel cell, used to sense the presence of a specific analyte and generate an electrical current output proportional to the analyte concentration.

3.1.3 Interference Gas Scrubber. A device used to remove or neutralize chemical compounds that may interfere with the selective operation of an EC cell.

3.1.4 Moisture Removal System. Any device used to reduce the concentration of moisture in the sample stream so as to protect the EC cells from the damaging effects of condensation and to minimize errors in measurements caused by the scrubbing of soluble gases.

3.1.5 Sample Interface. The portion of the system used for one or more of the following: sample acquisition; sample transport; sample conditioning or protection of the EC cell from any degrading effects of the engine exhaust effluent; removal of particulate matter and condensed moisture.

3.2 Nominal Range. The range of analyte concentrations over which each EC cell is operated (normally 25 percent to 150 percent of up-scale calibration gas value). Several nominal ranges can be used for any given cell so long as the calibration and repeatability checks for that range remain within specifications.

3.3 Calibration Gas. A vendor certified concentration of a specific analyte in an appropriate balance gas.

3.4 Zero Calibration Error. The analyte concentration output exhibited by the EC cell in response to zero-level calibration gas.

3.5 Up-Scale Calibration Error. The mean of the difference between the analyte concentration exhibited by the EC cell and the certified concentration of the up-scale calibration gas.

3.6 Interference Check. A procedure for quantifying analytical interference from components in the engine exhaust gas other than the targeted analytes.

3.7 Repeatability Check. A protocol for demonstrating that an EC cell operated over a given nominal analyte concentration range provides a stable and consistent response and is not significantly affected by repeated exposure to that gas.

3.8 Sample Flow Rate. The flow rate of the gas sample as it passes through the EC cell. In some situations, EC cells can experience drift with changes in flow rate. The flow rate must be monitored and documented during all phases of a sampling run.

3.9 Sampling Run. A timed three-phase event whereby an EC cell's response rises and plateaus in a sample conditioning phase, remains relatively constant during a measurement data phase, then declines during a refresh phase. The sample conditioning phase exposes the EC cell to the gas sample for a length of time sufficient to reach a constant response. The measurement data phase is the time interval during which gas sample measurements can be made that meet the acceptance criteria of this protocol. The refresh phase then purges the EC cells with CO-free air. The refresh phase replenishes requisite O_2 and moisture in the electrolyte reserve and provides a mechanism to de-gas or desorb any interference gas scrubbers or filters so as to enable a stable CO EC cell response. There are four primary types of sampling runs: pre- sampling calibrations; stack gas sampling; post-sampling calibration checks; and

measurement system repeatability checks. Stack gas sampling runs can be chained together for extended evaluations, providing all other procedural specifications are met.

3.10 Sampling Day. A time not to exceed twelve hours from the time of the pre-sampling calibration to the post-sampling calibration check. During this time, stack gas sampling runs can be repeated without repeated recalibrations, providing all other sampling specifications have been met.

3.11 Pre-Sampling Calibration/Post-Sampling Calibration Check. The protocols executed at the beginning and end of each sampling day to bracket measurement readings with controlled performance checks.

3.12 Performance-Established Configuration. The EC cell and sampling system configuration that existed at the time that it initially met the performance requirements of this protocol.

4.0 INTERFERENCES.

When present in sufficient concentrations, NO and NO_2 are two gas species that have been reported to interfere with CO concentration measurements. In the likelihood of this occurrence, it is the protocol user's responsibility to employ and properly maintain an appropriate CO EC cell filter or scrubber for removal of these gases, as described in Section 6.2.12.

5.0 SAFETY. [RESERVED]

6.0 EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.

6.1 What equipment do I need for the measurement system?

The system must maintain the gas sample at conditions that will prevent moisture condensation in the sample transport lines, both before and as the sample gas contacts the EC cells. The essential components of the measurement system are described below.

6.2 Measurement System Components.

6.2.1 Sample Probe. A single extraction-point probe constructed of glass, stainless steel or other non-reactive material, and of length sufficient to reach any designated sampling point. The sample probe must be designed to prevent plugging due to condensation or particulate matter.

6.2.2 Sample Line. Non-reactive tubing to transport the effluent from the sample probe to the EC cell.

6.2.3 Calibration Assembly (optional). A three-way valve assembly or equivalent to introduce calibration gases at ambient pressure at the exit end of the sample probe during calibration checks. The assembly must be designed such that only stack gas or calibration gas flows in the sample line and all gases flow through any gas path filters.

6.2.4 Particulate Filter (optional). Filters before the inlet of the EC cell to prevent accumulation of particulate material in the measurement system and extend the useful life of the components. All filters must be fabricated of materials that are non-reactive to the gas mixtures being sampled.

6.2.5 Sample Pump. A leak-free pump to provide undiluted sample gas to the system at a flow rate sufficient to minimize the response time of the measurement system. If located upstream of the EC cells, the pump must be constructed of a material that is non-reactive to the gas mixtures being sampled.

6.2.8 Sample Flow Rate Monitoring. An adjustable rotameter or equivalent device used to adjust and maintain the sample flow rate through the analyzer as prescribed.

6.2.9 Sample Gas Manifold (optional). A manifold to divert a portion of the sample gas stream to the analyzer and the remainder to a by-pass discharge vent. The sample gas manifold may also include provisions for introducing calibration gases directly to the analyzer. The manifold must be constructed of a material that is non-reactive to the gas mixtures being sampled.

6.2.10 EC cell. A device containing one or more EC cells to determine the CO and O_2 concentrations in the sample gas stream. The EC cell(s) must meet the applicable performance specifications of Section 13 of this protocol.

6.2.11 Data Recorder. A strip chart recorder, computer or digital recorder to make a record of analyzer output data. The data recorder resolution (i.e., readability) must be no greater than 1 ppm for CO; 0.1 percent for O_2 ; and one degree (either °C or °F) for temperature. Alternatively, you may use a digital or analog meter having the same resolution to observe and manually record the analyzer responses.

6.2.12 Interference Gas Filter or Scrubber. A device to remove interfering compounds upstream of the CO EC cell. Specific interference gas filters or scrubbers used in the performance-established configuration of the analyzer must continue to be used. Such a filter or scrubber must have a means to determine when the removal agent is exhausted. Periodically replace or replenish it in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

7.0 REAGENTS AND STANDARDS. WHAT CALIBRATION GASES ARE NEEDED?

7.1 Calibration Gases. CO calibration gases for the EC cell must be CO in nitrogen or CO in a mixture of nitrogen and O_2. Use CO calibration gases with labeled concentration values certified by the manufacturer to be within ± 5 percent of the label value. Dry ambient air (20.9 percent O_2) is acceptable for calibration of the O_2 cell. If needed, any lower percentage O_2 calibration gas must be a mixture of O_2 in nitrogen.

7.1.1 Up-Scale CO Calibration Gas Concentration. Choose one or more up-scale gas concentrations such that the average of the stack gas measurements for each stack gas sampling run are between 25 and 150 percent of those concentrations. Alternatively, choose an up-scale gas that does not exceed twice the concentration of the applicable outlet standard. If a measured gas value exceeds 150 percent of the up-scale CO calibration gas value at any time during the stack gas sampling run, the run must be discarded and repeated.

7.1.2 Up-Scale O 2 Calibration Gas Concentration.

Select an O_2 gas concentration such that the difference between the gas concentration and the average stack gas measurement or reading for each sample run is less than 15 percent O_2 . When the average exhaust gas O_2 readings are above 6 percent, you may use dry ambient air (20.9 percent O_2) for the up-scale O_2 calibration gas.

7.1.3 Zero Gas. Use an inert gas that contains less than 0.25 percent of the up-scale CO calibration gas concentration. You may use dry air that is free from ambient CO and other combustion gas products (e.g., CO_2).

8.0 SAMPLE COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS

8.1 Selection of Sampling Sites.

8.1.1 Control Device Inlet. Select a sampling site sufficiently downstream of the engine so that the combustion gases should be well mixed. Use a single sampling extraction point near the center of the duct (e.g., within the 10 percent centroidal area), unless instructed otherwise.

8.1.2 Exhaust Gas Outlet. Select a sampling site located at least two stack diameters downstream of any disturbance (e.g., turbocharger exhaust, crossover junction or recirculation take-off) and at least one-half stack diameter upstream of the gas discharge to the atmosphere. Use a single sampling extraction point near the center of the duct (e.g., within the 10 percent centroidal area), unless instructed otherwise.

8.2 Stack Gas Collection and Analysis. Prior to the first stack gas sampling run, conduct that the pre-sampling calibration in accordance with Section 10.1. Use Figure 1 to record all data. Zero the analyzer with zero gas. Confirm and record that the scrubber media color is correct and not exhausted. Then position the probe at the sampling point and begin the sampling run at the same flow rate used during the up-scale calibration. Record the start time. Record all EC cell output responses and the flow rate during the "sample conditioning phase" once per minute until constant readings are obtained. Then begin the "measurement data phase" and record readings every 15 seconds for at least two minutes (or eight readings), or as otherwise required to achieve two continuous minutes of data that meet the specification given in Section 13.1. Finally, perform the "refresh phase" by introducing dry air, free from CO and other combustion gases, until several minute-to-minute readings of consistent value have been obtained. For each run use the "measurement data phase" readings to calculate the average stack gas CO and O_2 concentrations.

8.3 EC Cell Rate. Maintain the EC cell sample flow rate so that it does not vary by more than ± 10 percent throughout the pre-sampling calibration, stack gas sampling and post-sampling calibration check. Alternatively, the EC cell sample flow rate can be maintained within a tolerance range that does not affect the gas concentration readings by more than ± 3 percent, as instructed by the EC cell manufacturer.

9.0 QUALITY CONTROL (RESERVED)

10.0 CALIBRATION AND STANDARDIZATION

10.1 Pre-Sampling Calibration. Conduct the following protocol once for each nominal range to be used on each EC cell before performing a stack gas sampling run on each field sampling day. Repeat the calibration if you replace an EC cell before completing all of the sampling runs. There is no prescribed order for calibration of the EC cells; however, each cell must complete the measurement data phase during calibration. Assemble the measurement system by following the manufacturer's recommended protocols including for preparing and preconditioning the EC cell. Assure the measurement system has no leaks and verify the gas scrubbing agent is not depleted. Use Figure 1 to record all data.

10.1.1 Zero Calibration. For both the O_2 and CO cells, introduce zero gas to the measurement system (e.g., at the calibration assembly) and record the concentration reading every minute until readings are constant for at least two consecutive minutes. Include the time and sample flow rate. Repeat the steps in this section at least once to verify the zero calibration for each component gas.

10.1.2 Zero Calibration Tolerance. For each zero gas introduction, the zero level output must be less than or equal to ± 3 percent of the up-scale gas value or ± 1 ppm, whichever is less restrictive, for the CO channel and less than or equal to ± 0.3 percent O_2 for the O_2 channel.

10.1.3 Up-Scale Calibration. Individually introduce each calibration gas to the measurement system (e.g., at the calibration assembly) and record the start time. Record all EC cell output responses and the flow rate during this "sample conditioning phase" once per minute until readings are constant for at least two minutes. Then begin the "measurement data phase" and record readings every 15 seconds for a total of two minutes, or as otherwise required. Finally, perform the "refresh phase" by introducing dry air, free from CO and other combustion gases, until readings are constant for at least two consecutive minutes. Then repeat the steps in this section at least once to verify the calibration for each component gas. Introduce all gases to flow through the entire sample handling system (i.e., at the exit end of the sampling probe or the calibration assembly).

10.1.4 Up-Scale Calibration Error. The mean of the difference of the "measurement data phase" readings from the reported standard gas value must be less than or equal to ± 5 percent or ± 1 ppm for CO or ± 0.5 percent O_2 , whichever is less restrictive, respectively. The maximum allowable deviation from the mean measured value of any single "measurement data phase" reading must be less than or equal to ± 2 percent or ± 1 ppm for CO or ± 0.5 percent O_2 , whichever is less restrictive, respectively.

10.2 Post-Sampling Calibration Check. Conduct a stack gas post-sampling calibration check after the stack gas sampling run or set of runs and within 12 hours of the initial calibration. Conduct up-scale and zero calibration checks using the protocol in Section 10.1. Make no changes to the sampling system or EC cell calibration until all post-sampling calibration checks have been recorded. If either the zero or up-scale calibration error exceeds the respective specification in Sections 10.1.2 and 10.1.4 then all measurement data collected since the previous successful calibrations are invalid and re-calibration and re-sampling are required. If the sampling system is disassembled or the EC cell calibration is adjusted, repeat the calibration check before conducting the next analyzer sampling run.

11.0 ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE

The analytical procedure is fully discussed in Section 8.

12.0 CALCULATIONS AND DATA ANALYSIS

Determine the CO and O_2 concentrations for each stack gas sampling run by calculating the mean gas concentrations of the data recorded during the "measurement data phase".

13.0 PROTOCOL PERFORMANCE

Use the following protocols to verify consistent analyzer performance during each field sampling day.

13.1 Measurement Data Phase Performance Check. Calculate the mean of the readings from the "measurement data phase". The maximum allowable deviation from the mean for each of the individual readings is ± 2 percent, or ± 1 ppm, whichever is less restrictive. Record the mean value and maximum deviation for each gas monitored. Data must conform to Section 10.1.4. The EC cell flow rate must conform to the specification in Section 8.3.

Example: A measurement data phase is invalid if the maximum deviation of any single reading comprising that mean is greater than ± 2 percent *or ± 1 ppm (the default criteria). For example, if the mean = 30 ppm, single readings of below 29 ppm and above 31 ppm are disallowed*).

13.2 Interference Check. Before the initial use of the EC cell and interference gas scrubber in the field, and semi-annually thereafter, challenge the interference gas scrubber with NO and NO_2 gas standards that are generally recognized as representative of diesel-fueled engine NO and NO_2 emission values. Record the responses displayed by the CO EC cell and other pertinent data on Figure 1 or a similar form.

13.2.1 Interference Response. The combined NO and NO_2 interference response should be less than or equal to ± 5 percent of the up-scale CO calibration gas concentration.

13.3 Repeatability Check. Conduct the following check once for each nominal range that is to be used on the CO EC cell within 5 days prior to each field sampling program. If a field sampling program lasts longer than 5 days, repeat this check every 5 days. Immediately repeat the check if the EC cell is replaced or if the EC cell is exposed to gas concentrations greater than 150 percent of the highest up-scale gas concentration.

13.3.1 Repeatability Check Procedure. Perform a complete EC cell sampling run (all three phases) by introducing the CO calibration gas to the measurement system and record the response. Follow Section 10.1.3. Use Figure 1 to record all data. Repeat the run three times for a total of four complete runs.

During the four repeatability check runs, do not adjust the system except where necessary to achieve the correct calibration gas flow rate at the analyzer.

13.3.2 Repeatability Check Calculations. Determine the highest and lowest average "measurement data phase" CO concentrations from the four repeatability check runs and record the results on Figure 1 or a similar form. The absolute value of the difference between the maximum and minimum average values recorded must not vary more than ± 3 percent or ± 1 ppm of the up-scale gas value, whichever is less restrictive.

15.0 Waste Management (Reserved)

16.0 Alternative Procedures (Reserved)

17.0 References

(1) "Development of an Electrochemical Cell Emission Analyzer Test Protocol", Topical Report, Phil Juneau, Emission Monitoring, Inc., July 1997.

(2) "Determination of Nitrogen Oxides, Carbon Monoxide, and Oxygen Emissions from Natural Gas-Fired Engines, Boilers, and Process Heaters Using Portable Analyzers", EMC Conditional Test Protocol 30 (CTM-30), Gas Research Institute Protocol GRI-96/0008, Revision 7, October 13, 1997.

(3) "ICAC Test Protocol for Periodic Monitoring", EMC Conditional Test Protocol 34 (CTM-034), The Institute of Clean Air Companies, September 8, 1999.

(4) "Code of Federal Regulations", Protection of Environment, 40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1-4; 10.

TABLE 1: APPENDIX A—SAMPLING RUN DATA.

Facility_____ Engine I.D._____ Date_____				
Run Type:	(_)	(_)	(_)	(_)
(X)	Pre-Sample Calibration	Stack Gas Sample	Post-Sample Cal. Check	Repeatability Check

Run #	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	Time	Scrub. OK	Flow- Rate
Gas	O_2	CO	O_2	CO	O_2	CO	O_2	CO			
Sample Cond. Phase											
"											
"											
"											
"											
Measurement Data Phase											
"											
"											
"											
"											
"											
"											
"											
"											
"											
"											
Mean											
Refresh Phase											
"											
"											
"											
"											

[78 FR 6721, Jan. 30, 2013]

Attachment B: Subpart IIII—Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

Title 40: Protection of Environment

PART 60—Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources

SOURCE: 71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, unless otherwise noted.

What This Subpart Covers

§ 60.4200 Am I subject to this subpart?

(a) The provisions of this subpart are applicable to manufacturers, owners, and operators of stationary compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engines (ICE) and other persons as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section. For the purposes of this subpart, the date that construction commences is the date the engine is ordered by the owner or operator.

(1) Manufacturers of stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder where the model year is:

(i) 2007 or later, for engines that are not fire pump engines;

(ii) The model year listed in Table 3 to this subpart or later model year, for fire pump engines.

(2) Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE that commence construction after July 11, 2005, where the stationary CI ICE are:

(i) Manufactured after April 1, 2006, and are not fire pump engines, or

(ii) Manufactured as a certified National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) fire pump engine after July 1, 2006.

(3) Owners and operators of any stationary CI ICE that are modified or reconstructed after July 11, 2005 and any person that modifies or reconstructs any stationary CI ICE after July 11, 2005.

(4) The provisions of § 60.4208 of this subpart are applicable to all owners and operators of stationary CI ICE that commence construction after July 11, 2005.

(b) The provisions of this subpart are not applicable to stationary CI ICE being tested at a stationary CI ICE test cell/stand.

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

(d) Stationary CI ICE may be eligible for exemption from the requirements of this subpart as described in 40 CFR part 1068, subpart C (or the exemptions described in 40 CFR part 89, subpart J and 40 CFR part 94, subpart J, for engines that would need to be certified to standards in those parts), except

that owners and operators, as well as manufacturers, may be eligible to request an exemption for national security.

(e) Owners and operators of facilities with CI ICE that are acting as temporary replacement units and that are located at a stationary source for less than 1 year and that have been properly certified as meeting the standards that would be applicable to such engine under the appropriate nonroad engine provisions, are not required to meet any other provisions under this subpart with regard to such engines.

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37967, June 28, 2011]

Emission Standards for Manufacturers

§ 60.4201 What emission standards must I meet for non-emergency engines if I am a stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturer?

(a) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their 2007 model year and later non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power less than or equal to 2,237 kilowatt (KW) (3,000 horsepower (HP)) and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder to the certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in 40 CFR 89.112, 40 CFR 89.113, 40 CFR 1039.101, 40 CFR 1039.102, 40 CFR 1039.104, 40 CFR 1039.105, 40 CFR 1039.107, and 40 CFR 1039.115, as applicable, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power.

(b) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their 2007 through 2010 model year non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder to the emission standards in table 1 to this subpart, for all pollutants, for the same maximum engine power.

(c) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their 2011 model year and later non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder to the certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in 40 CFR 1039.101, 40 CFR 1039.102, 40 CFR 1039.104, 40 CFR 1039.105, 40 CFR 1039.107, and 40 CFR 1039.115, as applicable, for all pollutants, for the same maximum engine power.

(d) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify the following non-emergency stationary CI ICE to the certification emission standards for new marine CI engines in 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable, for all pollutants, for the same displacement and maximum engine power:

(1) Their 2007 model year through 2012 non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder;

(2) Their 2013 model year non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 3,700 KW (4,958 HP) and a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 15 liters per cylinder; and

(3) Their 2013 model year non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 15 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder.

(e) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify the following non-emergency stationary CI ICE to the certification emission standards and other requirements for new marine CI engines in 40 CFR 1042.101, 40 CFR 1042.107, 40 CFR 1042.110, 40 CFR 1042.115, 40 CFR 1042.120, and 40 CFR 1042.145, as applicable, for all pollutants, for the same displacement and maximum engine power:

(1) Their 2013 model year non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power less than 3,700 KW (4,958 HP) and a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 15 liters per cylinder; and

(2) Their 2014 model year and later non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder.

(f) Notwithstanding the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section, stationary non-emergency CI ICE identified in paragraphs (a) and (c) may be certified to the provisions of 40 CFR part 94 or, if Table 1 to 40 CFR 1042.1 identifies 40 CFR part 1042 as being applicable, 40 CFR part 1042, if the engines will be used solely in either or both of the following locations:

(1) Areas of Alaska not accessible by the Federal Aid Highway System (FAHS); and

(2) Marine offshore installations.

(g) Notwithstanding the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section, stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers are not required to certify reconstructed engines; however manufacturers may elect to do so. The reconstructed engine must be certified to the emission standards specified in paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section that are applicable to the model year, maximum engine power, and displacement of the reconstructed stationary CI ICE.

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37967, June 28, 2011]

§ 60.4202 What emission standards must I meet for emergency engines if I am a stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturer?

(a) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power less than or equal to 2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines to the emission standards specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (2) of this section.

(1) For engines with a maximum engine power less than 37 KW (50 HP):

(i) The certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines for the same model year and maximum engine power in 40 CFR 89.112 and 40 CFR 89.113 for all pollutants for model year 2007 engines, and

(ii) The certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in 40 CFR 1039.104, 40 CFR 1039.105, 40 CFR 1039.107, 40 CFR 1039.115, and table 2 to this subpart, for 2008 model year and later engines.

(2) For engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 37 KW (50 HP), the certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines for the same model year and maximum engine power in 40 CFR 89.112 and 40 CFR 89.113 for all pollutants beginning in model year 2007.

(b) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines to the emission standards specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (2) of this section.

(1) For 2007 through 2010 model years, the emission standards in table 1 to this subpart, for all pollutants, for the same maximum engine power.

(2) For 2011 model year and later, the certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines for engines of the same model year and maximum engine power in 40 CFR 89.112 and 40 CFR 89.113 for all pollutants.

(c) [Reserved]

(d) Beginning with the model years in table 3 to this subpart, stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their fire pump stationary CI ICE to the emission standards in table 4 to this subpart, for all pollutants, for the same model year and NFPA nameplate power.

(e) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify the following emergency stationary CI ICE that are not fire pump engines to the certification emission standards for new marine CI engines in 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable, for all pollutants, for the same displacement and maximum engine power:

(1) Their 2007 model year through 2012 emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder;

(2) Their 2013 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 3,700 KW (4,958 HP) and a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 15 liters per cylinder;

(3) Their 2013 model year emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 15 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder; and

(4) Their 2014 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 2,000 KW (2,682 HP) and a displacement of greater than or equal to 15 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder.

(f) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify the following emergency stationary CI ICE to the certification emission standards and other requirements applicable to Tier 3 new marine CI engines in 40 CFR 1042.101, 40 CFR 1042.107, 40 CFR 1042.115, 40 CFR 1042.120, and 40 CFR 1042.145, for all pollutants, for the same displacement and maximum engine power:

(1) Their 2013 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power less than 3,700 KW (4,958 HP) and a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 15 liters per cylinder; and

(2) Their 2014 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power less than 2,000 KW (2,682 HP) and a displacement of greater than or equal to 15 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder.

(g) Notwithstanding the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section, stationary emergency CI internal combustion engines identified in paragraphs (a) and (c) may be certified to the provisions of 40 CFR part 94 or, if Table 2 to 40 CFR 1042.101 identifies Tier 3 standards as being applicable, the requirements applicable to Tier 3 engines in 40 CFR part 1042, if the engines will be used solely in either or both of the following locations:

(1) Areas of Alaska not accessible by the FAHS; and

(2) Marine offshore installations.

(h) Notwithstanding the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section, stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers are not required to certify reconstructed engines; however manufacturers may elect to do so. The reconstructed engine must be certified to the emission standards specified in paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section that are applicable to the model year, maximum engine power and displacement of the reconstructed emergency stationary CI ICE.

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37968, June 28, 2011]

§ 60.4203 How long must my engines meet the emission standards if I am a manufacturer of stationary CI internal combustion engines?

Engines manufactured by stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must meet the emission standards as required in §§ 60.4201 and 60.4202 during the certified emissions life of the engines.

[76 FR 37968, June 28, 2011]

Emission Standards for Owners and Operators

§ 60.4204 What emission standards must I meet for non-emergency engines if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

(a) Owners and operators of pre-2007 model year non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder must comply with the emission standards in table 1 to this subpart. Owners and operators of pre-2007 model year non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder must comply with the emission standards in 40 CFR 94.8(a)(1).

(b) Owners and operators of 2007 model year and later non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder must comply with the emission standards for new CI engines in § 60.4201 for their 2007 model year and later stationary CI ICE, as applicable.

(c) Owners and operators of non-emergency stationary CI engines with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder must meet the following requirements:

(1) For engines installed prior to January 1, 2012, limit the emissions of NO_x in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust to the following:

(i) 17.0 grams per kilowatt-hour (g/KW-hr) (12.7 grams per horsepower-hr (g/HP-hr)) when maximum engine speed is less than 130 revolutions per minute (rpm);

(ii) $45 \cdot n^{-0.2}$ g/KW-hr ($34 \cdot n^{-0.2}$ g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is 130 or more but less than 2,000 rpm, where n is maximum engine speed; and

(iii) 9.8 g/KW-hr (7.3 g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is 2,000 rpm or more.

(2) For engines installed on or after January 1, 2012 and before January 1, 2016, limit the emissions of NO_x in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust to the following:

(i) 14.4 g/KW-hr (10.7 g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is less than 130 rpm;

(ii) $44 \cdot n^{-0.23}$ g/KW-hr ($33 \cdot n^{-0.23}$ g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is greater than or equal to 130 but less than 2,000 rpm and where n is maximum engine speed; and

(iii) 7.7 g/KW-hr (5.7 g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is greater than or equal to 2,000 rpm.

(3) For engines installed on or after January 1, 2016, limit the emissions of NO_x in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust to the following:

(i) 3.4 g/KW-hr (2.5 g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is less than 130 rpm;

(ii) $9.0 \cdot n^{-0.20}$ g/KW-hr ($6.7 \cdot n^{-0.20}$ g/HP-hr) where n (maximum engine speed) is 130 or more but less than 2,000 rpm; and

(iii) 2.0 g/KW-hr (1.5 g/HP-hr) where maximum engine speed is greater than or equal to 2,000 rpm.

(4) Reduce particulate matter (PM) emissions by 60 percent or more, or limit the emissions of PM in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust to 0.15 g/KW-hr (0.11 g/HP-hr).

(d) Owners and operators of non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder who conduct performance tests in-use must meet the not-to-exceed (NTE) standards as indicated in § 60.4212.

(e) Owners and operators of any modified or reconstructed non-emergency stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart must meet the emission standards applicable to the model year, maximum engine power, and displacement of the modified or reconstructed non-emergency stationary CI ICE that are specified in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section.

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37968, June 28, 2011]

§ 60.4205 What emission standards must I meet for emergency engines if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

(a) Owners and operators of pre-2007 model year emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines must comply with the emission standards in Table 1 to this subpart. Owners and operators of pre-2007 model year emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines must comply with the emission standards in 40 CFR 94.8(a)(1).

(b) Owners and operators of 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines must comply with the emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in § 60.4202, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power for their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE.

(c) Owners and operators of fire pump engines with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder must comply with the emission standards in table 4 to this subpart, for all pollutants.

(d) Owners and operators of emergency stationary CI engines with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder must meet the requirements in this section.

(1) For engines installed prior to January 1, 2012, limit the emissions of NO_x in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust to the following:

(i) 17.0 g/KW-hr (12.7 g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is less than 130 rpm;

(ii) $45 \cdot n^{-0.2}$ g/KW-hr ($34 \cdot n^{-0.2}$ g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is 130 or more but less than 2,000 rpm, where n is maximum engine speed; and

(iii) 9.8 g/kW-hr (7.3 g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is 2,000 rpm or more.

(2) For engines installed on or after January 1, 2012, limit the emissions of NO_x in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust to the following:

(i) 14.4 g/KW-hr (10.7 g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is less than 130 rpm;

(ii) $44 \cdot n^{-0.23}$ g/KW-hr ($33 \cdot n^{-0.23}$ g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is greater than or equal to 130 but less than 2,000 rpm and where n is maximum engine speed; and

(iii) 7.7 g/KW-hr (5.7 g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is greater than or equal to 2,000 rpm.

(3) Limit the emissions of PM in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust to 0.40 g/KW-hr (0.30 g/HP-hr).

(e) Owners and operators of emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder who conduct performance tests in-use must meet the NTE standards as indicated in § 60.4212.

(f) Owners and operators of any modified or reconstructed emergency stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart must meet the emission standards applicable to the model year, maximum engine power, and displacement of the modified or reconstructed CI ICE that are specified in paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section.

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37969, June 28, 2011]

§ 60.4206 How long must I meet the emission standards if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE must operate and maintain stationary CI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in §§ 60.4204 and 60.4205 over the entire life of the engine.

[76 FR 37969, June 28, 2011]

Fuel Requirements for Owners and Operators

§ 60.4207 What fuel requirements must I meet if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine subject to this subpart?

(a) Beginning October 1, 2007, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(a).

(b) Beginning October 1, 2010, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel, except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to October 1, 2010, may be used until depleted.

(c) [Reserved]

(d) Beginning June 1, 2012, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder are no longer subject to the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section, and must use fuel that meets a maximum per-gallon sulfur content of 1,000 parts per million (ppm).

(e) Stationary CI ICE that have a national security exemption under § 60.4200(d) are also exempt from the fuel requirements in this section.

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37969, June 28, 2011; 78 FR 6695, Jan. 30, 2013]

Other Requirements for Owners and Operators

§ 60.4208 What is the deadline for importing or installing stationary CI ICE produced in previous model years?

(a) After December 31, 2008, owners and operators may not install stationary CI ICE (excluding fire pump engines) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2007 model year engines.

(b) After December 31, 2009, owners and operators may not install stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of less than 19 KW (25 HP) (excluding fire pump engines) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2008 model year engines.

(c) After December 31, 2014, owners and operators may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 19 KW (25 HP) and less than 56 KW (75 HP) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2013 model year non-emergency engines.

(d) After December 31, 2013, owners and operators may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 56 KW (75 HP) and less than 130 KW (175 HP) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2012 model year non-emergency engines.

(e) After December 31, 2012, owners and operators may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 130 KW (175 HP), including those above 560 KW (750 HP), that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2011 model year non-emergency engines.

(f) After December 31, 2016, owners and operators may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 560 KW (750 HP) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2015 model year non-emergency engines.

(g) After December 31, 2018, owners and operators may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 600 KW (804 HP) and less than 2,000 KW (2,680 HP) and a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2017 model year non-emergency engines.

(h) In addition to the requirements specified in §§ 60.4201, 60.4202, 60.4204, and 60.4205, it is prohibited to import stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that do not meet the applicable requirements specified in paragraphs (a) through (g) of this section after the dates specified in paragraphs (a) through (g) of this section.

(i) The requirements of this section do not apply to owners or operators of stationary CI ICE that have been modified, reconstructed, and do not apply to engines that were removed from one existing location and reinstalled at a new location.

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37969, June 28, 2011]

§ 60.4209 What are the monitoring requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

If you are an owner or operator, you must meet the monitoring requirements of this section. In addition, you must also meet the monitoring requirements specified in § 60.4211.

(a) If you are an owner or operator of an emergency stationary CI internal combustion engine that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, you must install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine.

(b) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine equipped with a diesel particulate filter to comply with the emission standards in § 60.4204, the diesel particulate filter must be installed with a backpressure monitor that notifies the owner or operator when the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached.

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37969, June 28, 2011]

Compliance Requirements

§ 60.4210 What are my compliance requirements if I am a stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturer?

(a) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder to the emission standards specified in § 60.4201(a) through (c) and § 60.4202(a), (b) and (d) using the certification procedures required in 40 CFR part 89, subpart B, or 40 CFR part 1039, subpart C, as applicable, and must test their engines as specified in those parts. For the purposes of this subpart, engines certified to the standards in table 1 to this subpart shall be subject to the same requirements as engines certified to the standards in 40 CFR part 89. For the purposes of this subpart, engines certified to the standards in table 4 to this subpart shall be subject to the same requirements as engines certified to the standards in 40 CFR part 89, except that engines with NFPA nameplate power of less than 37 KW (50 HP) certified to model year 2011 or later standards shall be subject to the same requirements as engines certified to the standards in 40 CFR part 1039.

(b) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder to the emission standards specified in § 60.4201(d) and (e) and § 60.4202(e) and (f) using the certification procedures required in 40 CFR part 94, subpart C, or 40 CFR part 1042, subpart C, as applicable, and must test their engines as specified in 40 CFR part 94 or 1042, as applicable.

(c) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must meet the requirements of 40 CFR 1039.120, 1039.125, 1039.130, and 1039.135, and 40 CFR part 1068 for engines that are certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR part 1039. Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must meet the corresponding provisions of 40 CFR part 89, 40 CFR part 94 or 40 CFR part 1042 for engines that would be covered by that part if they were nonroad (including marine) engines. Labels on such engines must refer to stationary engines, rather than or in addition to nonroad or marine engines, as appropriate. Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must label their engines according to paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Stationary CI internal combustion engines manufactured from January 1, 2006 to March 31, 2006 (January 1, 2006 to June 30, 2006 for fire pump engines), other than those that are part of certified engine families under the nonroad CI engine regulations, must be labeled according to 40 CFR 1039.20.

(2) Stationary CI internal combustion engines manufactured from April 1, 2006 to December 31, 2006 (or, for fire pump engines, July 1, 2006 to December 31 of the year preceding the year listed in table 3 to this subpart) must be labeled according to paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section:

(i) Stationary CI internal combustion engines that are part of certified engine families under the nonroad regulations must meet the labeling requirements for nonroad CI engines, but do not have to meet the labeling requirements in 40 CFR 1039.20.

(ii) Stationary CI internal combustion engines that meet Tier 1 requirements (or requirements for fire pumps) under this subpart, but do not meet the requirements applicable to nonroad CI engines must be labeled according to 40 CFR 1039.20. The engine manufacturer may add language to the label clarifying that the engine meets Tier 1 requirements (or requirements for fire pumps) of this subpart.

(iii) Stationary CI internal combustion engines manufactured after April 1, 2006 that do not meet Tier 1 requirements of this subpart, or fire pumps engines manufactured after July 1, 2006 that do not meet the requirements for fire pumps under this subpart, may not be used in the U.S. If any such engines are manufactured in the U.S. after April 1, 2006 (July 1, 2006 for fire pump engines), they must be exported or must be brought into compliance with the appropriate standards prior to initial operation. The export provisions of 40 CFR 1068.230 would apply to engines for export and the manufacturers must label such engines according to 40 CFR 1068.230.

(3) Stationary CI internal combustion engines manufactured after January 1, 2007 (for fire pump engines, after January 1 of the year listed in table 3 to this subpart, as applicable) must be labeled according to paragraphs (c)(3)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Stationary CI internal combustion engines that meet the requirements of this subpart and the corresponding requirements for nonroad (including marine) engines of the same model year and HP must be labeled according to the provisions in 40 CFR parts 89, 94, 1039 or 1042, as appropriate.

(ii) Stationary CI internal combustion engines that meet the requirements of this subpart, but are not certified to the standards applicable to nonroad (including marine) engines of the same model year and HP must be labeled according to the provisions in 40 CFR parts 89, 94, 1039 or 1042, as appropriate, but the words “stationary” must be included instead of “nonroad” or “marine” on the label. In addition, such engines must be labeled according to 40 CFR 1039.20.

(iii) Stationary CI internal combustion engines that do not meet the requirements of this subpart must be labeled according to 40 CFR 1068.230 and must be exported under the provisions of 40 CFR 1068.230.

(d) An engine manufacturer certifying an engine family or families to standards under this subpart that are identical to standards applicable under 40 CFR parts 89, 94, 1039 or 1042 for that model year may certify any such family that contains both nonroad (including marine) and stationary engines as a single engine family and/or may include any such family containing stationary engines in the averaging, banking and trading provisions applicable for such engines under those parts.

(e) Manufacturers of engine families discussed in paragraph (d) of this section may meet the labeling requirements referred to in paragraph (c) of this section for stationary CI ICE by either adding a separate label containing the information required in paragraph (c) of this section or by adding the words “and stationary” after the word “nonroad” or “marine,” as appropriate, to the label.

(f) Starting with the model years shown in table 5 to this subpart, stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must add a permanent label stating that the engine is for stationary emergency use only to each new emergency stationary CI internal combustion engine greater than or equal to 19 KW (25 HP) that meets all the emission standards for emergency engines in § 60.4202 but does not meet all the

emission standards for non-emergency engines in § 60.4201. The label must be added according to the labeling requirements specified in 40 CFR 1039.135(b). Engine manufacturers must specify in the owner's manual that operation of emergency engines is limited to emergency operations and required maintenance and testing.

(g) Manufacturers of fire pump engines may use the test cycle in table 6 to this subpart for testing fire pump engines and may test at the NFPA certified nameplate HP, provided that the engine is labeled as “Fire Pump Applications Only”.

(h) Engine manufacturers, including importers, may introduce into commerce uncertified engines or engines certified to earlier standards that were manufactured before the new or changed standards took effect until inventories are depleted, as long as such engines are part of normal inventory. For example, if the engine manufacturers' normal industry practice is to keep on hand a one-month supply of engines based on its projected sales, and a new tier of standards starts to apply for the 2009 model year, the engine manufacturer may manufacture engines based on the normal inventory requirements late in the 2008 model year, and sell those engines for installation. The engine manufacturer may not circumvent the provisions of §§ 60.4201 or 60.4202 by stockpiling engines that are built before new or changed standards take effect. Stockpiling of such engines beyond normal industry practice is a violation of this subpart.

(i) The replacement engine provisions of 40 CFR 89.1003(b)(7), 40 CFR 94.1103(b)(3), 40 CFR 94.1103(b)(4) and 40 CFR 1068.240 are applicable to stationary CI engines replacing existing equipment that is less than 15 years old.

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37969, June 28, 2011]

§ 60.4211 What are my compliance requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

(a) If you are an owner or operator and must comply with the emission standards specified in this subpart, you must do all of the following, except as permitted under paragraph (g) of this section:

(1) Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions;

(2) Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and

(3) Meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply to you.

(b) If you are an owner or operator of a pre-2007 model year stationary CI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in §§ 60.4204(a) or 60.4205(a), or if you are an owner or operator of a CI fire pump engine that is manufactured prior to the model years in table 3 to this subpart and must comply with the emission standards specified in § 60.4205(c), you must demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) Purchasing an engine certified according to 40 CFR part 89 or 40 CFR part 94, as applicable, for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications.

(2) Keeping records of performance test results for each pollutant for a test conducted on a similar engine. The test must have been conducted using the same methods specified in this subpart and these methods must have been followed correctly.

(3) Keeping records of engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards.

(4) Keeping records of control device vendor data indicating compliance with the standards.

(5) Conducting an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards according to the requirements specified in § 60.4212, as applicable.

(c) If you are an owner or operator of a 2007 model year and later stationary CI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in § 60.4204(b) or § 60.4205(b), or if you are an owner or operator of a CI fire pump engine that is manufactured during or after the model year that applies to your fire pump engine power rating in table 3 to this subpart and must comply with the emission standards specified in § 60.4205(c), you must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in § 60.4204(b), or § 60.4205(b) or (c), as applicable, for the same model year and maximum (or in the case of fire pumps, NFPA nameplate) engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications, except as permitted in paragraph (g) of this section.

(d) If you are an owner or operator and must comply with the emission standards specified in § 60.4204(c) or § 60.4205(d), you must demonstrate compliance according to the requirements specified in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Conducting an initial performance test to demonstrate initial compliance with the emission standards as specified in § 60.4213.

(2) Establishing operating parameters to be monitored continuously to ensure the stationary internal combustion engine continues to meet the emission standards. The owner or operator must petition the Administrator for approval of operating parameters to be monitored continuously. The petition must include the information described in paragraphs (d)(2)(i) through (v) of this section.

(i) Identification of the specific parameters you propose to monitor continuously;

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

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

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

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

(3) For non-emergency engines with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder, conducting annual performance tests to demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission standards as specified in § 60.4213.

(e) If you are an owner or operator of a modified or reconstructed stationary CI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in § 60.4204(e) or § 60.4205(f), you must demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in paragraphs (e)(1) or (2) of this section.

(1) Purchasing, or otherwise owning or operating, an engine certified to the emission standards in § 60.4204(e) or § 60.4205(f), as applicable.

(2) Conducting a performance test to demonstrate initial compliance with the emission standards according to the requirements specified in § 60.4212 or § 60.4213, as appropriate. The test must be conducted within 60 days after the engine commences operation after the modification or reconstruction.

(f) If you own or operate an emergency stationary ICE, you must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

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

(2) You may operate your emergency stationary ICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph (f)(3) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (f)(2).

(i) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

(ii) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see § 60.17), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.

(iii) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.

(3) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (f)(2) of this section. Except as provided in paragraph (f)(3)(i) of this section, the 50 hours per calendar year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

(i) The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:

(A) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator;

(B) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.

(C) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.

(D) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.

(E) The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.

(ii) [Reserved]

(g) If you do not install, configure, operate, and maintain your engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, you must demonstrate compliance as follows:

(1) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine with maximum engine power less than 100 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, if you do not install and configure the engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or you change the emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, you must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of such action.

(2) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine greater than or equal to 100 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer.

(3) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine greater than 500 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer. You must conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours of engine operation or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards.

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37970, June 28, 2011; 78 FR 6695, Jan. 30, 2013]

Testing Requirements for Owners and Operators

§ 60.4212 What test methods and other procedures must I use if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder?

Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder who conduct performance tests pursuant to this subpart must do so according to paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section.

(a) The performance test must be conducted according to the in-use testing procedures in 40 CFR part 1039, subpart F, for stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder, and according to 40 CFR part 1042, subpart F, for stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder.

(b) Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR part 1039 must not exceed the not-to-exceed (NTE) standards for the same model year and maximum engine power as required in 40 CFR 1039.101(e) and 40 CFR 1039.102(g)(1), except as specified in 40 CFR 1039.104(d). This requirement starts when NTE requirements take effect for nonroad diesel engines under 40 CFR part 1039.

(c) Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable, must not exceed the NTE numerical requirements, rounded to the same number of decimal places as the applicable standard in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable, determined from the following equation:

$$\text{NTE requirement for each pollutant} = (1.25) \times (\text{STD}) \qquad \text{(Eq. 1)}$$

Where:

STD = The standard specified for that pollutant in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable.

Alternatively, stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8 may follow the testing procedures specified in § 60.4213 of this subpart, as appropriate.

(d) Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for pre-2007 model year engines in § 60.4204(a), § 60.4205(a), or § 60.4205(c) must not exceed the NTE numerical requirements, rounded to the same number of decimal places as the applicable standard in § 60.4204(a), § 60.4205(a), or § 60.4205(c), determined from the equation in paragraph (c) of this section.

Where:

STD = The standard specified for that pollutant in § 60.4204(a), § 60.4205(a), or § 60.4205(c).

Alternatively, stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for pre-2007 model year engines in § 60.4204(a), § 60.4205(a), or § 60.4205(c) may follow the testing procedures specified in § 60.4213, as appropriate.

(e) Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR part 1042 must not exceed the NTE standards for the same model year and maximum engine power as required in 40 CFR 1042.101(c).

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37971, June 28, 2011]

§ 60.4213 What test methods and other procedures must I use if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder?

Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder must conduct performance tests according to paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section.

(a) Each performance test must be conducted according to the requirements in § 60.8 and under the specific conditions that this subpart specifies in table 7. The test must be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load.

(b) You may not conduct performance tests during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in § 60.8(c).

(c) You must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required in this section, as specified in § 60.8(f). Each test run must last at least 1 hour.

(d) To determine compliance with the percent reduction requirement, you must follow the requirements as specified in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) You must use Equation 2 of this section to determine compliance with the percent reduction requirement:

$$\frac{C_i - C_o}{C_i} \times 100 = R \qquad \text{(Eq. 2)}$$

Where:

C_i = concentration of NO_x or PM at the control device inlet,

C_o = concentration of NO_x or PM at the control device outlet, and

R = percent reduction of NO_x or PM emissions.

(2) You must normalize the NO_x or PM concentrations at the inlet and outlet of the control device to a dry basis and to 15 percent oxygen (O_2) using Equation 3 of this section, or an equivalent percent carbon dioxide (CO_2) using the procedures described in paragraph (d)(3) of this section.

$$C_{adj} = C_d \frac{5.9}{20.9 - \%\ O_2} \qquad \text{(Eq. 3)}$$

Where:

C_{adj} = Calculated NO_x or PM concentration adjusted to 15 percent O_2 .

C_d = Measured concentration of NO_x or PM, uncorrected.

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

$\%O_2$ = Measured O_2 concentration, dry basis, percent.

(3) If pollutant concentrations are to be corrected to 15 percent O_2 and CO_2 concentration is measured in lieu of O_2 concentration measurement, a CO_2 correction factor is needed. Calculate the CO_2 correction factor as described in paragraphs (d)(3)(i) through (iii) of this section.

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

$$F_o = \frac{0.209_{H}}{F_c} \qquad \text{(Eq. 4)}$$

Where:

F_o = Fuel factor based on the ratio of O_2 volume to the ultimate CO_2 volume produced by the fuel at zero percent excess air.

0.209 = Fraction of air that is O_2 , percent/100.

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

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

(ii) Calculate the CO_2 correction factor for correcting measurement data to 15 percent O_2 , as follows:

$$X_{CO_2} = \frac{5.9}{F_o} \qquad \text{(Eq. 5)}$$

Where:

X_{CO2} = CO_2 correction factor, percent.

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

(iii) Calculate the NO_x and PM gas concentrations adjusted to 15 percent O_2 using CO_2 as follows:

$$C_{adj} = C_d \frac{X_{CO_2}}{\%CO_2} \qquad \text{(Eq. 6)}$$

Where:

C_{adj} = Calculated NO_x or PM concentration adjusted to 15 percent O_2 .

C_d = Measured concentration of NO_x or PM, uncorrected.

$\%CO_2$ = Measured CO_2 concentration, dry basis, percent.

(e) To determine compliance with the NO_x mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of NO_x in the engine exhaust using Equation 7 of this section:

$$ER = \frac{C_d \times 1.912 \times 10^{-3} \times Q \times T}{\text{KW-hour}} \qquad \text{(Eq. 7)}$$

Where:

ER = Emission rate in grams per KW-hour.

C_d = Measured NO_x concentration in ppm.

$1.912x10^{-3}$ = Conversion constant for ppm NO_x to grams per standard cubic meter at 25 degrees Celsius.

Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meter per hour.

T = Time of test run, in hours.

KW-hour = Brake work of the engine, in KW-hour.

(f) To determine compliance with the PM mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of PM in the engine exhaust using Equation 8 of this section:

$$ER = \frac{C_{adj} \times Q \times T}{KW\text{-}hour} \quad (Eq. 8)$$

Where:

ER = Emission rate in grams per KW-hour.

C_{adj} = Calculated PM concentration in grams per standard cubic meter.

Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meter per hour.

T = Time of test run, in hours.

KW-hour = Energy output of the engine, in KW.

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37971, June 28, 2011]

Notification, Reports, and Records for Owners and Operators

§ 60.4214 What are my notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

(a) Owners and operators of non-emergency stationary CI ICE that are greater than 2,237 KW (3,000 HP), or have a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder, or are pre-2007 model year engines that are greater than 130 KW (175 HP) and not certified, must meet the requirements of paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Submit an initial notification as required in § 60.7(a)(1). The notification must include the information in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (v) of this section.

(i) Name and address of the owner or operator;

(ii) The address of the affected source;

(iii) Engine information including make, model, engine family, serial number, model year, maximum engine power, and engine displacement;

(iv) Emission control equipment; and

(v) Fuel used.

(2) Keep records of the information in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) All notifications submitted to comply with this subpart and all documentation supporting any notification.

(ii) Maintenance conducted on the engine.

(iii) If the stationary CI internal combustion is a certified engine, documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards.

(iv) If the stationary CI internal combustion is not a certified engine, documentation that the engine meets the emission standards.

(b) If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is an emergency stationary internal combustion engine, the owner or operator is not required to submit an initial notification. Starting with the model years in table 5 to this subpart, if the emergency engine does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines in the applicable model year, the owner or operator must keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time.

(c) If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is equipped with a diesel particulate filter, the owner or operator must keep records of any corrective action taken after the backpressure monitor has notified the owner or operator that the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached.

(d) If you own or operate an emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power more than 100 HP that operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in § 60.4211(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or that operates for the purposes specified in § 60.4211(f)(3)(i), you must submit an annual report according to the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) The report must contain the following information:

(i) Company name and address where the engine is located.

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

(iii) Engine site rating and model year.

(iv) Latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place.

(v) Hours operated for the purposes specified in § 60.4211(f)(2)(ii) and (iii), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in § 60.4211(f)(2)(ii) and (iii).

(vi) Number of hours the engine is contractually obligated to be available for the purposes specified in § 60.4211(f)(2)(ii) and (iii).

(vii) Hours spent for operation for the purposes specified in § 60.4211(f)(3)(i), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in § 60.4211(f)(3)(i). The report

must also identify the entity that dispatched the engine and the situation that necessitated the dispatch of the engine.

(2) The first annual report must cover the calendar year 2015 and must be submitted no later than March 31, 2016. Subsequent annual reports for each calendar year must be submitted no later than March 31 of the following calendar year.

(3) The annual report must be submitted electronically using the subpart specific reporting form in the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (*www.epa.gov/cdx*). However, if the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written report must be submitted to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in § 60.4.

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 78 FR 6696, Jan. 30, 2013]

Special Requirements

§ 60.4215 What requirements must I meet for engines used in Guam, American Samoa, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands?

(a) Stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that are used in Guam, American Samoa, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands are required to meet the applicable emission standards in §§ 60.4202 and 60.4205.

(b) Stationary CI ICE that are used in Guam, American Samoa, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands are not required to meet the fuel requirements in § 60.4207.

(c) Stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder that are used in Guam, American Samoa, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands are required to meet the following emission standards:

(1) For engines installed prior to January 1, 2012, limit the emissions of NO_x in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust to the following:

(i) 17.0 g/KW-hr (12.7 g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is less than 130 rpm;

(ii) $45 \cdot n^{-0.2}$ g/KW-hr ($34 \cdot n^{-0.2}$ g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is 130 or more but less than 2,000 rpm, where n is maximum engine speed; and

(iii) 9.8 g/KW-hr (7.3 g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is 2,000 rpm or more.

(2) For engines installed on or after January 1, 2012, limit the emissions of NO_x in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust to the following:

(i) 14.4 g/KW-hr (10.7 g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is less than 130 rpm;

(ii) $44 \cdot n^{-0.23}$ g/KW-hr ($33 \cdot n^{-0.23}$ g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is greater than or equal to 130 but less than 2,000 rpm and where n is maximum engine speed; and

(iii) 7.7 g/KW-hr (5.7 g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is greater than or equal to 2,000 rpm.

(3) Limit the emissions of PM in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust to 0.40 g/KW-hr (0.30 g/HP-hr).

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37971, June 28, 2011]

§ 60.4216 What requirements must I meet for engines used in Alaska?

(a) Prior to December 1, 2010, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder located in areas of Alaska not accessible by the FAHS should refer to 40 CFR part 69 to determine the diesel fuel requirements applicable to such engines.

(b) Except as indicated in paragraph (c) of this section, manufacturers, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder located in areas of Alaska not accessible by the FAHS may meet the requirements of this subpart by manufacturing and installing engines meeting the requirements of 40 CFR parts 94 or 1042, as appropriate, rather than the otherwise applicable requirements of 40 CFR parts 89 and 1039, as indicated in sections §§ 60.4201(f) and 60.4202(g) of this subpart.

(c) Manufacturers, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE that are located in areas of Alaska not accessible by the FAHS may choose to meet the applicable emission standards for emergency engines in § 60.4202 and § 60.4205, and not those for non-emergency engines in § 60.4201 and § 60.4204, except that for 2014 model year and later non-emergency CI ICE, the owner or operator of any such engine that was not certified as meeting Tier 4 PM standards, must meet the applicable requirements for PM in § 60.4201 and § 60.4204 or install a PM emission control device that achieves PM emission reductions of 85 percent, or 60 percent for engines with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder, compared to engine-out emissions.

(d) The provisions of § 60.4207 do not apply to owners and operators of pre-2014 model year stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart that are located in areas of Alaska not accessible by the FAHS.

(e) The provisions of § 60.4208(a) do not apply to owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart that are located in areas of Alaska not accessible by the FAHS until after December 31, 2009.

(f) The provisions of this section and § 60.4207 do not prevent owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart that are located in areas of Alaska not accessible by the FAHS from using fuels mixed with used lubricating oil, in volumes of up to 1.75 percent of the total fuel. The sulfur content of the used lubricating oil must be less than 200 parts per million. The used lubricating oil must meet the on-specification levels and properties for used oil in 40 CFR 279.11.

[76 FR 37971, June 28, 2011]

§ 60.4217 What emission standards must I meet if I am an owner or operator of a stationary internal combustion engine using special fuels?

Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE that do not use diesel fuel may petition the Administrator for approval of alternative emission standards, if they can demonstrate that they use a fuel that is not the fuel on which the manufacturer of the engine certified the engine and that the engine cannot meet the applicable standards required in § 60.4204 or § 60.4205 using such fuels and that use of such fuel is appropriate and reasonably necessary, considering cost, energy, technical feasibility, human health and environmental, and other factors, for the operation of the engine.

[76 FR 37972, June 28, 2011]

General Provisions

§ 60.4218 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

Table 8 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§ 60.1 through 60.19 apply to you.

DEFINITIONS

§ 60.4219 What definitions apply to this subpart?

As used in this subpart, all terms not defined herein shall have the meaning given them in the CAA and in subpart A of this part.

Certified emissions life means the period during which the engine is designed to properly function in terms of reliability and fuel consumption, without being remanufactured, specified as a number of hours of operation or calendar years, whichever comes first. The values for certified emissions life for stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder are given in 40 CFR 1039.101(g). The values for certified emissions life for stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder are given in 40 CFR 94.9(a).

Combustion turbine means all equipment, including but not limited to the turbine, the fuel, air, lubrication and exhaust gas systems, control systems (except emissions control equipment), and any ancillary components and sub-components comprising any simple cycle combustion turbine, any regenerative/recuperative cycle combustion turbine, the combustion turbine portion of any cogeneration cycle combustion system, or the combustion turbine portion of any combined cycle steam/electric generating system.

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

Date of manufacture means one of the following things:

(1) For freshly manufactured engines and modified engines, date of manufacture means the date the engine is originally produced.

(2) For reconstructed engines, date of manufacture means the date the engine was originally produced, except as specified in paragraph (3) of this definition.

(3) Reconstructed engines are assigned a new date of manufacture if the fixed capital cost of the new and refurbished components exceeds 75 percent of the fixed capital cost of a comparable entirely new facility. An engine that is produced from a previously used engine block does not retain the date of manufacture of the engine in which the engine block was previously used if the engine is produced using all new components except for the engine block. In these cases, the date of manufacture is the date of reconstruction or the date the new engine is produced.

Diesel fuel means any liquid obtained from the distillation of petroleum with a boiling point of approximately 150 to 360 degrees Celsius. One commonly used form is number 2 distillate oil.

Diesel particulate filter means an emission control technology that reduces PM emissions by trapping the particles in a flow filter substrate and periodically removes the collected particles by either physical action or by oxidizing (burning off) the particles in a process called regeneration.

Emergency stationary internal combustion engine means any stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine that meets all of the criteria in paragraphs (1) through (3) of this definition. All emergency stationary ICE must comply with the requirements specified in § 60.4211(f) in order to be

considered emergency stationary ICE. If the engine does not comply with the requirements specified in § 60.4211(f), then it is not considered to be an emergency stationary ICE under this subpart.

(1) The stationary ICE is operated to provide electrical power or mechanical work during an emergency situation. Examples include stationary ICE used to produce power for critical networks or equipment (including power supplied to portions of a facility) when electric power from the local utility (or the normal power source, if the facility runs on its own power production) is interrupted, or stationary ICE used to pump water in the case of fire or flood, etc.

(2) The stationary ICE is operated under limited circumstances for situations not included in paragraph (1) of this definition, as specified in § 60.4211(f).

(3) The stationary ICE operates as part of a financial arrangement with another entity in situations not included in paragraph (1) of this definition only as allowed in § 60.4211(f)(2)(ii) or (iii) and § 60.4211(f)(3)(i).

Engine manufacturer means the manufacturer of the engine. See the definition of “manufacturer” in this section.

Fire pump engine means an emergency stationary internal combustion engine certified to NFPA requirements that is used to provide power to pump water for fire suppression or protection.

Freshly manufactured engine means an engine that has not been placed into service. An engine becomes freshly manufactured when it is originally produced.

Installed means the engine is placed and secured at the location where it is intended to be operated.

Manufacturer has the meaning given in section 216(1) of the Act. In general, this term includes any person who manufactures a stationary engine for sale in the United States or otherwise introduces a new stationary engine into commerce in the United States. This includes importers who import stationary engines for sale or resale.

Maximum engine power means maximum engine power as defined in 40 CFR 1039.801.

Model year means the calendar year in which an engine is manufactured (see “date of manufacture”), except as follows:

(1) Model year means the annual new model production period of the engine manufacturer in which an engine is manufactured (see “date of manufacture”), if the annual new model production period is different than the calendar year and includes January 1 of the calendar year for which the model year is named. It may not begin before January 2 of the previous calendar year and it must end by December 31 of the named calendar year.

(2) For an engine that is converted to a stationary engine after being placed into service as a nonroad or other non-stationary engine, model year means the calendar year or new model production period in which the engine was manufactured (see “date of manufacture”).

Other internal combustion engine means any internal combustion engine, except combustion turbines, which is not a reciprocating internal combustion engine or rotary internal combustion engine.

Reciprocating internal combustion engine means any internal combustion engine which uses reciprocating motion to convert heat energy into mechanical work.

Rotary internal combustion engine means any internal combustion engine which uses rotary motion to convert heat energy into mechanical work.

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

Stationary internal combustion engine means any internal combustion engine, except combustion turbines, that converts heat energy into mechanical work and is not mobile. Stationary ICE differ from mobile ICE in that a stationary internal combustion engine is not a nonroad engine as defined at 40 CFR 1068.30 (excluding paragraph (2)(ii) of that definition), and is not used to propel a motor vehicle, aircraft, or a vehicle used solely for competition. Stationary ICE include reciprocating ICE, rotary ICE, and other ICE, except combustion turbines.

Subpart means 40 CFR part 60, subpart IIII.

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37972, June 28, 2011; 78 FR 6696, Jan. 30, 2013]

Table 1 to Subpart IIII of Part 60—Emission Standards for Stationary Pre-2007 Model Year Engines With a Displacement of <10 Liters per Cylinder and 2007-2010 Model Year Engines >2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and With a Displacement of <10 Liters per Cylinder

[As stated in §§ 60.4201(b), 60.4202(b), 60.4204(a), and 60.4205(a), you must comply with the following emission standards]

Maximum engine power	Emission standards for stationary pre-2007 model year engines with a displacement of <10 liters per cylinder and 2007-2010 model year engines >2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and with a displacement of <10 liters per cylinder in g/KW-hr (g/HP-hr)				
	NMHC + NO_X	HC	NO_X	CO	PM
KW<8 (HP<11)	10.5 (7.8)			8.0 (6.0)	1.0 (0.75)
8≤KW<19 (11≤HP<25)	9.5 (7.1)			6.6 (4.9)	0.80 (0.60)
19≤KW<37 (25≤HP<50)	9.5 (7.1)			5.5 (4.1)	0.80 (0.60)
37≤KW<56 (50≤HP<75)			9.2 (6.9)		
56≤KW<75 (75≤HP<100)			9.2 (6.9)		
75≤KW<130 (100≤HP<175)			9.2 (6.9)		
130≤KW<225 (175≤HP<300)		1.3 (1.0)	9.2 (6.9)	11.4 (8.5)	0.54 (0.40)
225≤KW<450		1.3 (1.0)	9.2 (6.9)	11.4 (8.5)	0.54 (0.40)

(300≤HP<600)					
450≤KW≤560 (600≤HP≤750)		1.3 (1.0)	9.2 (6.9)	11.4 (8.5)	0.54 (0.40)
KW>560 (HP>750)		1.3 (1.0)	9.2 (6.9)	11.4 (8.5)	0.54 (0.40)

Table 2 to Subpart IIII of Part 60—Emission Standards for 2008 Model Year and Later Emergency Stationary CI ICE <37 KW (50 HP) With a Displacement of <10 Liters per Cylinder

[As stated in § 60.4202(a)(1), you must comply with the following emission standards]

	Emission standards for 2008 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE <37 KW (50 HP) with a displacement of <10 liters per cylinder in g/KW-hr (g/HP-hr)			
Engine power	**Model year(s)**	**NO_X+ NMHC**	**CO**	**PM**
KW<8 (HP<11)	2008+	7.5 (5.6)	8.0 (6.0)	0.40 (0.30)
8≤KW<19 (11≤HP<25)	2008+	7.5 (5.6)	6.6 (4.9)	0.40 (0.30)
19≤KW<37 (25≤HP<50)	2008+	7.5 (5.6)	5.5 (4.1)	0.30 (0.22)

Table 3 to Subpart IIII of Part 60—Certification Requirements for Stationary Fire Pump Engines

As stated in § 60.4202(d), you must certify new stationary fire pump engines beginning with the following model years:

Engine power	**Starting model year engine manufacturers must certify new stationary fire pump engines according to § 60.4202(d)[1]**
KW<75 (HP<100)	2011
75≤KW<130 (100≤HP<175)	2010
130≤KW≤560 (175≤HP≤750)	2009
KW>560 (HP>750)	2008

[1]Manufacturers of fire pump stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 37 kW (50 HP) and less than 450 KW (600 HP) and a rated speed of greater than 2,650 revolutions per minute (rpm) are not required to certify such engines until three model years following the model year indicated in this Table 3 for engines in the applicable engine power category.

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37972, June 28, 2011]

Table 4 to Subpart IIII of Part 60—Emission Standards for Stationary Fire Pump Engines

[As stated in §§ 60.4202(d) and 60.4205(c), you must comply with the following emission standards for stationary fire pump engines]

Maximum engine power	Model year(s)	NMHC + NO_X	CO	PM
KW<8 (HP<11)	2010 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	8.0 (6.0)	1.0 (0.75)
	2011+	7.5 (5.6)		0.40 (0.30)
8≤KW<19 (11≤HP<25)	2010 and earlier	9.5 (7.1)	6.6 (4.9)	0.80 (0.60)
	2011+	7.5 (5.6)		0.40 (0.30)
19≤KW<37 (25≤HP<50)	2010 and earlier	9.5 (7.1)	5.5 (4.1)	0.80 (0.60)
	2011+	7.5 (5.6)		0.30 (0.22)
37≤KW<56 (50≤HP<75)	2010 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	5.0 (3.7)	0.80 (0.60)
	2011+ [1]	4.7 (3.5)		0.40 (0.30)
56≤KW<75 (75≤HP<100)	2010 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	5.0 (3.7)	0.80 (0.60)
	2011+ [1]	4.7 (3.5)		0.40 (0.30)
75≤KW<130 (100≤HP<175)	2009 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	5.0 (3.7)	0.80 (0.60)
	2010+ [2]	4.0 (3.0)		0.30 (0.22)
130≤KW<225 (175≤HP<300)	2008 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	3.5 (2.6)	0.54 (0.40)
	2009+ [3]	4.0 (3.0)		0.20 (0.15)
225≤KW<450 (300≤HP<600)	2008 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	3.5 (2.6)	0.54 (0.40)
	2009+ [3]	4.0 (3.0)		0.20 (0.15)
450≤KW≤560 (600≤HP≤750)	2008 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	3.5 (2.6)	0.54 (0.40)
	2009+	4.0 (3.0)		0.20 (0.15)
KW>560 (HP>750)	2007 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	3.5 (2.6)	0.54 (0.40)
	2008+	6.4 (4.8)		0.20 (0.15)

[1] For model years 2011-2013, manufacturers, owners and operators of fire pump stationary CI ICE in this engine power category with a rated speed of greater than 2,650 revolutions per minute (rpm) may comply with the emission limitations for 2010 model year engines.

[2] For model years 2010-2012, manufacturers, owners and operators of fire pump stationary CI ICE in this engine power category with a rated speed of greater than 2,650 rpm may comply with the emission limitations for 2009 model year engines.

[3] In model years 2009-2011, manufacturers of fire pump stationary CI ICE in this engine power category with a rated speed of greater than 2,650 rpm may comply with the emission limitations for 2008 model year engines.

Table 5 to Subpart IIII of Part 60—Labeling and Recordkeeping Requirements for New Stationary Emergency Engines

[You must comply with the labeling requirements in § 60.4210(f) and the recordkeeping requirements in § 60.4214(b) for new emergency stationary CI ICE beginning in the following model years:]

Engine power	Starting model year
19≤KW<56 (25≤HP<75)	2013
56≤KW<130 (75≤HP<175)	2012
KW≥130 (HP≥175)	2011

Table 6 to Subpart IIII of Part 60—Optional 3-Mode Test Cycle for Stationary Fire Pump Engines

[As stated in § 60.4210(g), manufacturers of fire pump engines may use the following test cycle for testing fire pump engines:]

Mode No.	Engine speed [1]	Torque (percent) [2]	Weighting factors
1	Rated	100	0.30
2	Rated	75	0.50
3	Rated	50	0.20

[1] Engine speed: ±2 percent of point.

[2] Torque: NFPA certified nameplate HP for 100 percent point. All points should be ±2 percent of engine percent load value.

Table 7 to Subpart IIII of Part 60—Requirements for Performance Tests for Stationary CI ICE With a Displacement of ≥30 Liters per Cylinder

[As stated in § 60.4213, you must comply with the following requirements for performance tests for stationary CI ICE with a displacement of ≥30 liters per cylinder:]

For each	Complying with the requirement to	You must	Using	According to the following requirements
1. Stationary CI internal combustion engine with a displacement of ≥30 liters per cylinder	a. Reduce NO_X emissions by 90 percent or more	i. Select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points;	(1) Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A	(a) Sampling sites must be located at the inlet and outlet of the control device.
		ii. Measure O_2 at the	(2) Method 3, 3A, or	(b) Measurements to

		inlet and outlet of the control device;	3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A	determine O_2concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for NO_Xconcentration.
		iii. If necessary, measure moisture content at the inlet and outlet of the control device; and,	(3) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D 6348-03 (incorporated by reference, see § 60.17)	(c) Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time as the measurements for NO_Xconcentration.
		iv. Measure NO_Xat the inlet and outlet of the control device	(4) Method 7E of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D 6348-03 (incorporated by reference, see § 60.17)	(d) NO_Xconcentration must be at 15 percent O_2, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.
	b. Limit the concentration of NO_Xin the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust.	i. Select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points;	(1) Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A	(a) If using a control device, the sampling site must be located at the outlet of the control device.
		ii. Determine the O_2concentration of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust at the sampling port location; and,	(2) Method 3, 3A, or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A	(b) Measurements to determine O_2concentration must be made at the same time as the measurement for NO_Xconcentration.
		iii. If necessary, measure moisture content of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust at the sampling port location; and,	(3) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D 6348-03 (incorporated by reference, see § 60.17)	(c) Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time as the measurement for NO_Xconcentration.
		iv. Measure NO_Xat the exhaust of the stationary internal combustion engine	(4) Method 7E of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, Method 320 of 40 CFR part	(d) NO_Xconcentration must be at 15 percent O_2, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the

			63, appendix A, or ASTM D 6348-03 (incorporated by reference, see § 60.17)	average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.
	c. Reduce PM emissions by 60 percent or more	i. Select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points;	(1) Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A	(a) Sampling sites must be located at the inlet and outlet of the control device.
		ii. Measure O_2at the inlet and outlet of the control device;	(2) Method 3, 3A, or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A	(b) Measurements to determine O_2concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for PM concentration.
		iii. If necessary, measure moisture content at the inlet and outlet of the control device; and	(3) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A	(c) Measurements to determine and moisture content must be made at the same time as the measurements for PM concentration.
		iv. Measure PM at the inlet and outlet of the control device	(4) Method 5 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A	(d) PM concentration must be at 15 percent O_2, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.
	d. Limit the concentration of PM in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust	i. Select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points;	(1) Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A	(a) If using a control device, the sampling site must be located at the outlet of the control device.
		ii. Determine the O_2concentration of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust at the sampling port location; and	(2) Method 3, 3A, or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A	(b) Measurements to determine O_2concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for PM concentration.
		iii. If necessary, measure moisture content of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust at the sampling port location; and	(3) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A	(c) Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time as the measurements for PM concentration.

		iv. Measure PM at the exhaust of the stationary internal combustion engine	(4) Method 5 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A	(d) PM concentration must be at 15 percent O_2, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.

Table 8 to Subpart IIII of Part 60—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart IIII

[As stated in § 60.4218, you must comply with the following applicable General Provisions:]

General Provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
§ 60.1	General applicability of the General Provisions	Yes	
§ 60.2	Definitions	Yes	Additional terms defined in § 60.4219.
§ 60.3	Units and abbreviations	Yes	
§ 60.4	Address	Yes	
§ 60.5	Determination of construction or modification	Yes	
§ 60.6	Review of plans	Yes	
§ 60.7	Notification and Recordkeeping	Yes	Except that § 60.7 only applies as specified in § 60.4214(a).
§ 60.8	Performance tests	Yes	Except that § 60.8 only applies to stationary CI ICE with a displacement of (≥30 liters per cylinder and engines that are not certified.
§ 60.9	Availability of information	Yes	
§ 60.10	State Authority	Yes	
§ 60.11	Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements	No	Requirements are specified in subpart IIII.
§ 60.12	Circumvention	Yes	
§ 60.13	Monitoring requirements	Yes	Except that § 60.13 only applies to stationary CI ICE with a displacement of (≥30 liters per cylinder.
§ 60.14	Modification	Yes	
§ 60.15	Reconstruction	Yes	
§ 60.16	Priority list	Yes	
§ 60.17	Incorporations by reference	Yes	
§ 60.18	General control device requirements	No	
§ 60.19	General notification and	Yes	

	reporting requirements		

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

Addendum to the Technical Support Document (ATSD) for a Part 70 Operating Permit (TITLE V)

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	**Columbus Engine Plant**
Source Location:	**500 Central Avenue, Columbus, Indiana 47201**
County:	**Bartholomew**
SIC Code:	**3519**
Permit Renewal No.:	**T005-32595-00015**
Operation Permit Issuance Date:	**August 13, 2013**
Significant Source Modification No.:	**005-34644-00015**
Significant Permit Modification No.:	**005-34664-00015**
Permit Reviewer:	**Josiah Balogun**

On July 9, 2014, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) had a notice published in The Republic, Columbus, Indiana, stating that Columbus Engine Plant had applied for a Part 70 Operating Permit to continue to operate a stationary manufacturing, testing and painting internal combustion engines source. The notice also stated that OAQ proposed to issue a Title V permit for this operation and provided information on how the public could review the proposed Title V permit and other documentation. Finally, the notice informed interested parties that there was a period of thirty (30) days to provide comments on whether or not this Title V permit should be issued as proposed.

On September 15, 2014, Tony DeMarco of Bruce Carter Associates, LLC submitted comments on the proposed Title V Operating Permit. The comments are summarized in the subsequent pages, with IDEM's corresponding responses.

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

The summary of the comments and IDEM, OAQ responses, including changes to the permit (language deleted is shown in ~~strikeout~~ and language added is shown in **bold**) are as follows:

Comment 1: CEP will be constructing two (2) natural gas combustion units in the 4th quarter of 2014 that are insignificant activities pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-3(e)(5)(A)(i).

Response 1: The two (2) natural gas combustion units have been added to the recent modification in the permit.

Comment 2: Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-3(e)(5)(A)(i), CEP is adding existing insignificant activities into the permit, associated with natural gas combustion that were discover during internal reporting.

Response 2: These emission units have been added to the permit as insignificant activities based on the year of constructions and the emissions from the units which were at exemption level.

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

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

(t) One (1) CEP Stationary Fire Pump engine 5.9 liter rated at 171 HP, installed December 2009 with maximum capacity of 300 gallons[326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(J)(xxii)(CC)]

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(u) Additional insignificant activities: natural gas- fired combustion of direct heating makeup air units

(1) LDD 1-9 installed in 2007 – The emission rates for the units per the manufacturer is 0.065 #/MMBtu,
- 6 units, LDD 1 – 6, rated at 3.49 MMBtu/hr
- 3 units, LDD 7 – 9, rated at 2.67 MMBtu/hr

(2) AHAP 1-12 installed in 1996,
- 8 units, AHAP 1 – 8, rated at 2 MMBtu/hr
- 4 units, AHAP 9 – 12, rated at 1 MMBtu/hr

(3) B30 1-4 installed late 80's or early 90's,
- 4 units, each rated at 1 MMBtu/hr

(4) B47 installed in 1996
- 1 unit rated at 1.2 MMBtu/hr

(5) B73 installed in 2010
- 6 units rated at 1.039 MMBtu/hr

(6) One (1) electric DOC test rig, constructed in 2013, using no controls, and exhausting outdoors.

(7) **CAU-LDTC installed in 1995**
- **One (1) unit rated at 0.937 MMBtu/hr**

(8) **LDD RTU 11, B30 RTU, Roll Up DR73 and B73 Conference installed in 1996**
- **One (1) LDD RTU 11 unit rated at 0.030 MMBtu/hr**
- **One (1) B30 RTU unit rated at 0.090 MMBtu/hr**
- **Five (5) Roll Up DR73 units rated at 1.1 MMBtu/hr each**
- **One (1) B73 Conference unit rated at 0.056 MMBtu/hr**

(9) **Viking Dock, Viking Perimeter, B72 Perimeter, B60 Dock, Ventilation Inlet 1-4, LDD AHU 12, Viking Chip, B82 Dock and B42 installed in 2007**
- **Three (3) Viking Dock units rated at 0.320 MMBtu/hr each**
- **Twenty-four (24) Viking Perimeter units rated at 0.160 MMBtu/hr each**
- **Two (2) B72 Perimeter units rated at 0.160 MMBtu/hr**
- **Six (6) B60 Dock units rated at 0.320 MMBtu/hr each**
- **Four (4) Ventilation Inlet 1-4 units rated at 0.823 MMBtu/hr each**
- **One (1) LDD AHU 12 unit rated at 0.030 MMBtu/hr**
- **Four (4) Viking Chip units rated at 0.320 MMBtu/hr each**
- **Seven (7) B82 Dock units rated at 0.320 MMBtu/hr each**
- **One (1) B42 unit rated at 0.320 MMBtu/hr**

(10) LDD RTU 10 installed in 2008
- **One (1) unit rated at 0.0195 MMBtu/hr**

(11) AHU Hybrid installed in 2010
- **One (1) unit rated at 0.800 MMBtu/hr**

(12) Cell Ventilation 5-8 installed in 2012
- **One (1) unit rated at 2.7 MMBtu/hr**

(13) AHU-N4A-42 installed in 2014
- **Two (2) units rated at 0.557 MMBtu/hr**

(14) Cell Ventilation 9-12 installed in 2014
- **One (1) unit rated at 2.7 MMBtu/hr**

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SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

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Insignificant Activities

(u) Additional insignificant activities: natural gas- fired combustion of direct heating makeup air units

(1) LDD 1-9 installed in 2007 – The emission rates for the units per the manufacturer is 0.065 #/MMBtu,
- **6 units, LDD 1 – 6, rated at 3.49 MMBtu/hr**
- **3 units, LDD 7 – 9, rated at 2.67 MMBtu/hr**

(2) AHAP 1-12 installed in 1996,
- **8 units, AHAP 1 – 8, rated at 2 MMBtu/hr**
- **4 units, AHAP 9 – 12, rated at 1 MMBtu/hr**

(3) B30 1-4 installed late 80's or early 90's,
- **4 units, each rated at 1 MMBtu/hr**

(4) B47 installed in 1996
- **1 unit rated at 1.2 MMBtu/hr**

(5) B73 installed in 2010
- **6 units rated at 1.039 MMBtu/hr**

(6) One (1) electric DOC test rig, constructed in 2013, using no controls, and exhausting outdoors.

(7) CAU-LDTC installed in 1995
- **One (1) unit rated at 0.937 MMBtu/hr**

(8) LDD RTU 11, B30 RTU, Roll Up DR73 and B73 Conference installed in 1996
- **One (1) LDD RTU 11 unit rated at 0.030 MMBtu/hr**
- **One (1) B30 RTU unit rated at 0.090 MMBtu/hr**

- **Five (5) Roll Up DR73 units rated at 1.1 MMBtu/hr each**
- **One (1) B73 Conference unit rated at 0.056 MMBtu/hr**

(9) Viking Dock, Viking Perimeter, B72 Perimeter, B60 Dock, Ventilation Inlet 1-4, LDD AHU 12, Viking Chip, B82 Dock and B42 installed in 2007

- **Three (3) Viking Dock units rated at 0.320 MMBtu/hr each**
- **Twenty-four (24) Viking Perimeter units rated at 0.160 MMBtu/hr each**
- **Two (2) B72 Perimeter units rated at 0.160 MMBtu/hr**
- **Six (6) B60 Dock units rated at 0.320 MMBtu/hr each**
- **Four (4) Ventilation Inlet 1-4 units rated at 0.823 MMBtu/hr each**
- **One (1) LDD AHU 12 unit rated at 0.030 MMBtu/hr**
- **Four (4) Viking Chip units rated at 0.320 MMBtu/hr each**
- **Seven (7) B82 Dock units rated at 0.320 MMBtu/hr each**
- **One (1) B42 unit rated at 0.320 MMBtu/hr**

(10) LDD RTU 10 installed in 2008

- **One (1) unit rated at 0.0195 MMBtu/hr**

(11) AHU Hybrid installed in 2010

- **One (1) unit rated at 0.800 MMBtu/hr**

(12) Cell Ventilation 5-8 installed in 2012

- **One (1) unit rated at 2.7 MMBtu/hr**

(13) AHU-N4A-42 installed in 2014

- **Two (2) units rated at 0.557 MMBtu/hr**

(14) Cell Ventilation 9-12 installed in 2014

- **One (1) unit rated at 2.7 MMBtu/hr**

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

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

D.1.1 Prevention of Significant Deterioration **(**PSD) Minor Limits [326 IAC 2-2]

(a) The total NOx emissions from Eight (8) test cells EU-1-8/LDTC 1-8, Four (4) Containerized Production test Cells EU-09 through EU-12, Four (4) Electric test cells EU-13-16, Four (4) engineering test Cells EU-18 through EU-21/LDTC 9-12, One (1) production Test Cell EU-17 LDD5, Diesel 755, Diesel 380, Diesel Fire Pump, four (4) Aero-96 Boilers, three (3) Raypak-61 Boilers, three (3) Raypak-72 Boilers, two (2) Fire Tube Steam Boilers, four (4) Lochindar Boilers, and natural gas make up units, identified as Make up Units, Natural gas Lochindar, B30-1-4, AHAP 1-12, B47, LDD (MAU) 1-9, ~~and~~ B73**, (1) Cell 5-12 Combustion Air Unit, (1) LDD RTU 11, (1) B30 RTU (CES Lab), (5) Heat Roll Up DR, (1) B73 Conference Room Heater, (3) Dock Heat, (16) Perimeter Heat, (2) Perimeter Heat (B72 Mex Sub), (6) Viking Dock B60, (8) Viking Perimeter Heat, (4) Cell 1-4 Ventilation Inlets**, **(1) LDD AHU 12, (4) Viking Perimeter Heat (Chip Dock), (7) B82 Dock Heat**, **(1) Building 42 Heater**, **(1) LDD RTU 10, (1) AHU (Hybrid Engine Vehicle lab), (1) Cell 5-8 Ventilation Inlets, (2) AHU-N4A-42 (MAU), Cell 9-12 Ventilation Inlets** shall not exceed 240 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(b) The total CO emissions from Eight (8) test cells EU-1-8/LDTC 1-8, Four (4) Containerized Production test Cells EU-09 through EU-12, Four (4) Electric test cells EU-13-16, Four (4) engineering test Cells EU-18 through EU-21/LDTC 9-12, One (1) production Test Cell EU-17 LDD5, Diesel 755, Diesel 380, Diesel Fire Pump, four (4) Aero-96 Boilers, three (3) Raypak-61 Boilers, three (3) Raypak-72 Boilers, two (2) Fire Tube Steam Boilers, four (4) Lochindar Boilers, and natural gas make up units, identified as Make up Units, Natural gas Lochindar, B30-1-4, AHAP 1-12, B47, LDD (MAU) 1-9, ~~and~~ B73**, (1) Cell 5-12 Combustion Air Unit, (1) LDD RTU 11, (1) B30 RTU (CES Lab), (5) Heat Roll Up DR, (1) B73 Conference Room Heater, (3) Dock Heat, (16) Perimeter Heat, (2) Perimeter Heat (B72 Mex Sub), (6) Viking Dock B60, (8) Viking Perimeter Heat, (4) Cell 1-4 Ventilation Inlets**, **(1) LDD AHU 12, (4) Viking Perimeter Heat (Chip Dock), (7) B82 Dock Heat**, **(1) Building 42 Heater**, **(1) LDD RTU 10, (1) AHU (Hybrid Engine Vehicle lab), (1) Cell 5-8 Ventilation Inlets, (2) AHU-N4A-42 (MAU), Cell 9-12 Ventilation Inlets** shall not exceed 240 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

Compliance with these limits will limit the NO_X and CO emissions from the engine test cells and potential emissions from other emission units to less than two hundred and fifty (250) tons per year and render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable to this 2014 modification.

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D.1.5 Nitrogen Oxide (NOx) Calculations for Diesel Engines and Natural Gas Combustion Units

To determine the compliance status with Condition D.1.1(a), the following equation shall be used to determine the NOx emission limit for the entire source:

The NOx emissions (tons/month) shall be calculated using the following equation:

NO_X emissions = (Q_{DF} fuel burned by Eight (8) test cells EU-1-8/LDTC 1-8, Four (4) Containerized Production test Cells EU-09 through EU-12, Four (4) Electric test cells EU-13-16, Four (4) test Cells EU-18 through EU-21/LDTC 9-12, One (1) Electric Test Cell EU-17 LDD5) x ($EF_{NOx,DF}$ of NO_X /gal of diesel fuel)

\+ (Q_{BD} fuel burned by Eight (8) test cells EU-1-8/LDTC 1-8, Four (4) Containerized Production test Cells EU-09 through EU-12, Four (4) Electric test cells EU-13-16, Four (4) test Cells EU-18 through EU-21/LDTC 9-12, One (1) Electric Test Cell EU-17 LDD5) x ($EF_{NOx,BD}$ of NO_X /gal of biodiesel fuel)

\+ (Q_{JP8} fuel burned by Eight (8) test cells EU-1-8/LDTC 1-8, Four (4) Containerized Production test Cells EU-09 through EU-12, Four (4) Electric test cells EU-13-16, Four (4) test Cells EU-18 through EU-21/LDTC 9-12, One (1) Electric Test Cell EU-17 LDD5) x ($EF_{NOx,JP8}$ of NO_X /mmcf of JP-8 fuel)

+ (Q_{NG} burned by four (4) Aero-96 Boilers, three (3) Raypak-61 Boilers, three (3) Raypak-72 Boilers, two (2) Fire Tube Steam Boilers, four (4) Lochindar Boilers, Make up Units, Natural gas Lochindar, B30-1-4, AHAP 1-12, B47, LDD (MAU) 1-9, ~~and~~ B73**, (1) Cell 5-12 Combustion Air Unit, (1) LDD RTU 11, (1) B30 RTU (CES Lab), (5) Heat Roll Up DR, (1) B73 Conference Room Heater, (3) Dock Heat, (16) Perimeter Heat, (2) Perimeter Heat (B72 Mex Sub), (6) Viking Dock B60, (8) Viking Perimeter Heat, (4) Cell 1-4 Ventilation Inlets**, **(1) LDD AHU 12, (4) Viking Perimeter Heat (Chip Dock), (7) B82 Dock Heat**, **(1) Building 42 Heater**, **(1) LDD RTU 10, (1) AHU (Hybrid Engine Vehicle lab), (1) Cell 5-8 Ventilation Inlets, (2) AHU-N4A-42 (MAU), Cell 9-12 Ventilation Inlets**) x ($EF_{NOx,NG}$ of NOx /mmcf of natural gas)

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D.1.6 Carbon Monoxide (CO) Calculations for Diesel Engines and Natural Gas Combustion Units

To determine the compliance status with Condition D.1.1(b), the following equation shall be used to determine the CO emission limit for the entire source:

The CO emissions (tons/month) shall be calculated using the following equation:

CO emissions = (Q_{DF} fuel burned by Eight (8) test cells EU-1-8/LDTC 1-8, Four (4) Containerized Production test Cells EU-09 through EU-12, Four (4) Electric test cells EU-13-16, Four (4) test Cells EU-18 through EU-21/LDTC 9-12, One (1) Electric Test Cell EU-17 LDD5) x ($EF_{CO,DF}$ of CO /gal of diesel fuel)

+ (Q_{BD} fuel burned by Eight (8) test cells EU-1-8/LDTC 1-8, Four (4) Containerized Production test Cells EU-09 through EU-12, Four (4) Electric test cells EU-13-16, Four (4) test Cells EU-18 through EU-21/LDTC 9-12, One (1) Electric Test Cell EU-17 LDD5) x ($EF_{CO,BD}$ of CO /gal of biodiesel fuel)

+ (Q_{JP8}fuel burned by Eight (8) test cells EU-1-8/LDTC 1-8, Four (4) Containerized Production test Cells EU-09 through EU-12, Four (4) Electric test cells EU-13-16, Four (4) test Cells EU-18 through EU-21/LDTC 9-12, One (1) Electric Test Cell EU-17 LDD5) x ($EF_{CO,JP8}$ of CO /gal of JP-8 fuel)

+ Q_{NG} burned by four (4) Aero-96 Boilers, three (3) Raypak-61 Boilers, three (3) Raypak-72 Boilers, two (2) Fire Tube Steam Boilers, four (4) Lochindar Boilers, Make up Units, Natural gas Lochindar, B30-1-4, AHAP 1-12, B47, LDD (MAU) 1-9, ~~and~~ B73**, (1) Cell 5-12 Combustion Air Unit, (1) LDD RTU 11, (1) B30 RTU (CES Lab), (5) Heat Roll Up DR, (1) B73 Conference Room Heater, (3) Dock Heat, (16) Perimeter Heat, (2) Perimeter Heat (B72 Mex Sub), (6) Viking Dock B60, (8) Viking Perimeter Heat, (4) Cell 1-4 Ventilation Inlets**, **(1) LDD AHU 12, (4) Viking Perimeter Heat (Chip Dock), (7) B82 Dock Heat**, **(1) Building 42 Heater**, **(1) LDD RTU 10, (1) AHU (Hybrid Engine Vehicle lab), (1) Cell 5-8 Ventilation Inlets, (2) AHU-N4A-42 (MAU), Cell 9-12 Ventilation Inlets**) x ($EF_{CO,NG}$ of CO /mmcf of natural gas)

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Columbus Engine Plant
Source Address: 1000 5th Street, Columbus, Indiana 47201
Part 70 Permit No.: T 005-32595-00015
Facility: Eight (8) test cells EU-1-8/LDTC 1-8, Four (4) Containerized Production test Cells EU-09 through EU-12, Four (4) Electric test cells EU-13-16, Four (4) test Cells EU-18 through EU-21/LDTC 9-12, One (1) Electric Test Cell EU-17 LDD5, Diesel 755, Diesel 380, Diesel Fire Pump four (4) Aero-96 Boilers, three (3) Raypak-61 Boilers, three (3) Raypak-72 Boilers, two (2) Fire Tube Steam Boilers, four (4) Lochindar Boilers, and natural gas make up units, identified as Make up Units, Natural gas Lochindar, B30-1-4, AHAP 1-12, B47, LDD (MAU) 1-9, ~~and~~ B73**, (1) Cell 5-12 Combustion Air Unit, (1) LDD RTU 11, (1) B30 RTU (CES Lab), (5) Heat Roll Up DR, (1) B73 Conference Room Heater, (3) Dock Heat, (16) Perimeter Heat, (2) Perimeter Heat (B72 Mex Sub), (6) Viking Dock B60, (8) Viking Perimeter Heat, (4) Cell 1-4 Ventilation Inlets**, **(1) LDD AHU 12, (4) Viking Perimeter Heat (Chip Dock), (7) B82 Dock Heat**, **(1) Building 42 Heater**, **(1) LDD RTU 10, (1) AHU (Hybrid Engine Vehicle lab), (1) Cell 5-8 Ventilation Inlets, (2) AHU-N4A-42 (MAU), Cell 9-12 Ventilation Inlets**
Parameter: NOx Emissions
Limit: Less than 240 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period

QUARTER : YEAR:

Month	Total NOx Emissions	Total NOx Emissions for	Total NOx Emissions for
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

☐ No deviation occurred in this quarter.
☐ Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on:
Submitted by: _____
Title / Position: _____
Signature: _____
Date: _____
Phone: _____

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Columbus Engine Plant
Source Address: 1000 5th Street, Columbus, Indiana 47201
Part 70 Permit No.: T 005-32595-00015
Facility: Eight (8) test cells EU-1-8/LDTC 1-8, Four (4) Containerized Production test Cells EU-09 through EU-12, Four (4) Electric test cells EU-13-16, Four (4) test Cells EU-18 through EU-21/LDTC 9-12, One (1) Electric Test Cell EU-17 LDD5, Diesel 755, Diesel 380, Diesel Fire Pump, four (4) Aero-96 Boilers, three (3) Raypak-61 Boilers, three (3) Raypak-72 Boilers, two (2) Fire Tube Steam Boilers, four (4) Lochindar Boilers, and natural gas make up units, identified as Make up Units, Natural gas Lochindar, B30-1-4, AHAP 1-12, B47, LDD (MAU) 1-9, ~~and~~ B73**, (1) Cell 5-12 Combustion Air Unit, (1) LDD RTU 11, (1) B30 RTU (CES Lab), (5) Heat Roll Up DR, (1) B73 Conference Room Heater, (3) Dock Heat, (16) Perimeter Heat, (2) Perimeter Heat (B72 Mex Sub), (6) Viking Dock B60, (8) Viking Perimeter Heat, (4) Cell 1-4 Ventilation Inlets**, **(1) LDD AHU 12, (4) Viking Perimeter Heat (Chip Dock), (7) B82 Dock Heat**, **(1) Building 42 Heater**, **(1) LDD RTU 10, (1) AHU (Hybrid Engine Vehicle lab), (1) Cell 5-8 Ventilation Inlets, (2) AHU-N4A-42 (MAU), Cell 9-12 Ventilation Inlets**
Parameter: CO Emissions
Limit: Less than 240 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period

QUARTER : YEAR:

Month	Total CO Emissions	Total CO Emissions for	Total CO Emissions for
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

☐ No deviation occurred in this quarter.
☐ Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on:
Submitted by: _____
Title / Position: _____
Signature: _____
Date: _____
Phone: _____

Technical Support Document (TSD)

Source Status - Existing Source

The table below summarizes the potential to emit of the entire source, prior to the proposed modification, after consideration of all enforceable limits established in the effective permits:

Pollutant	**Emissions** (ton/yr)
PM	~~59.5~~ **59.7**
PM_{10}	~~59.5~~ **60.30**
$PM_{2.5}$	~~59.5~~ **60.30**
SO_2	61.**75** ~~6~~
NO_X	~~269~~ **279.45**
VOC	~~76.9~~ **77.50**
CO	~~204.8~~ **213.60**
GHGs as CO_2e	~~49,906.7~~ **62,521.70**
HAPs	
Single HAP	6.3
Total HAPs	6.8

****

Permit Level Determination – Part 70 Modification to an Existing Source

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(16), Potential to Emit is defined as "the maximum capacity of a stationary source or emission unit to emit any air pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of a source to emit an air pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation is enforceable by the U. S. EPA, IDEM, or the appropriate local air pollution control agency."

The following table is used to determine the appropriate permit level under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5. This table reflects the PTE before controls. Control equipment is not considered federally enforceable until it has been required in a federally enforceable permit. If the control equipment has been determined to be integral, the table reflects the PTE after consideration of the integral control device.

Increase in PTE Before Controls of the Modification	
Pollutant	**Potential To Emit** (ton/yr)
PM	23.9
PM_{10}	~~23.9~~ **24.0**
$PM_{2.5}$	~~23.9~~ **24.0**
SO_2	22.4
VOC	27.**9** ~~8~~
CO	~~73.3~~ **74.70**
NO_X	~~179.1~~ **180.70**
GHG as CO2e	~~12,550~~ **14527.30**

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 federally enforceable only after issuance of this Part 70 source permit Modification, and only to the extent that the effect of the control equipment is made practically enforceable in the permit.

	Potential to Emit (ton/yr)								
Process / Emission Unit	**PM**	**PM_{10}**	**$PM_{2.5}$***	**SO_2**	**VOC**	**CO**	**NO_X**	**GHGs**	**HAPs**
Machining	4.51	4.51	4.51	0	0			0	0
Paint booth	0	0	0	0	5.52			0	5.52
One Emerg. Diesel 755	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.15	0.13			220	0.002
One Emerg. Diesel 380	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.19	0.24			110	0.003
One Emerg. Diesel Fire Pump	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.11			49.0	0.001
Make up Units	0.1	0.1	0.1	10.8	13.4			5184	0.08
Natural gas Lochindar	0.07	0.07	0.07	0	0.2			4389	0.07
B30-1-4	0	0	0	0	0.1				
AHAP 1-12	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.05	048				
B47	0	0	0	0	0				
LDD (MAU) 1-9	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.08	0.7			3623	0.5
B73	0.05	0.05	0.05	0	0.15				
Four (4) Aerco-96 Boilers	0	0	0	0	0.09				
Three (3) Raypak-61 Boilers	0	0	0	0	0.11	240	240		
Two (2) Raypak-72 Boilers	0	0	0	0	0.09			13,603.0	0.2
Two (2) Fire Tube Steam Boilers	0	0	0	0	0.10				
Four (4) Lochindar Boilers	0.07	0.07	0.07	0	0.20				
One (1) Raypack-72 Boiler	0	0	0	0	0				
(1) Cell 5-12 Combustion Air Unit	**0.01**	**0.03**	**0.03**	**0.002**	**0.02**			**486**	**0.008**
(1) LDD RTU 11									
(1) B30 RTU (CES Lab)									

	Potential to Emit (ton/yr)								
Process / Emission Unit	**PM**	**PM_{10}**	**$PM_{2.5}$***	**SO_2**	**VOC**	**CO**	**NO_X**	**GHGs**	**HAPs**
(5) Heat Roll Up DR	**0.05**	**0.19**	**0.19**	**0.1**	**0.13**			**2942**	**0.05**
(1) B73 Conference Room Heater									
(3) Dock Heat	**0.12**	**0.49**	**0.49**	**0.04**	**0.34**			**7362**	**0.12**
(16) Perimeter Heat									
(2) Perimeter Heat (B72 Mex Sub)									
(6) Viking Dock B60									
(8) Viking Perimeter Heat									
(4) Cell 1-4 Ventilation Inlets									
(1) LDD AHU 12									
(4) Viking Perimeter Heat (Chip Dock)									
(7) B82 Dock Heat									
(1) Building 42 Heater									
(1) LDD RTU 10	**0.0002**	**0.0006**	**0.0006**	**0.0001**	**0.0005**			**10**	**0.0002**
(1) AHU (Hybrid Engine Vehicle lab)	**0.01**	**0.03**	**0.03**	**0.002**	**0.02**			**415**	**0.0065**
(1) Cell 5-8 Ventilation Inlets	**0.02**	**0.09**	**0.09**	**0.01**	**0.06**			**1400**	**0.02**
Eight (8) test cells EU-1-8/LDTC 1-8	42.1	42.1	42.1	39.4	48.8			22310.2	0.48
Four (4) Containerized Production test Cells EU-09 through EU-12	11.5	11.5	11.5	10.8	6.31			5580.5	0.13
Four (4) engine test cells EU-13-16	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05			21.82	0
New Units									
Four (4) test Cells EU-18 through EU-21/LDTC 9-12	21	21	21	19.7	24.4			11155.1	0.24
One (1) Electric Test Cell EU-17 LDD5	2.88	2.88	2.88	2.7	3.35			1395.1	0
(2) AHU-N4A-42 (MAU)	**0.01**	**0.04**	**0.04**	**0.03**	**0.01**			**577.5**	

	Potential to Emit (ton/yr)								
Process / Emission Unit	**PM**	**PM_{10}**	**$PM_{2.5}$***	**SO_2**	**VOC**	**CO**	**NO_X**	**GHGs**	**HAPs**
Cell 9-12 Ventilation Inlets	**0.02**	**0.09**	**0.09**	**0.01**	**0.06**			**1399.8**	**0.03**
Total for Modification	~~83.3~~ **83.50**	~~83.3~~ **84.30**	~~83.3~~ **84.30**	~~84.0~~ **84.30**	~~104.6~~ **105.20**	240	240	~~67640.72~~ **82233**	~~7.2~~ **7.5**
PSD Major Source Thresholds	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	---	250
Subject to Regulation	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	100,000 CO_2e	---

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

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326 IAC 2-2 (PSD)
This modification to an existing minor stationary source is not major because the emissions from this modification are limited to less than the major source thresholds. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, the PSD requirements do not apply.

(a) The total NOx emissions from Eight (8) test cells EU-1-8/LDTC 1-8, Four (4) Containerized Production test Cells EU-09 through EU-12, Four (4) Electric test cells EU-13-16, Four (4) engineering test Cells EU-18 through EU-21/LDTC 9-12, One (1) production Test Cell EU-17 LDD5, four (4) Aero-96 Boilers, three (3) Raypak-61 Boilers, three (3) Raypak-72 Boilers, two (2) Fire Tube Steam Boilers, four (4) Lochindar Boilers, and natural gas make up units, identified as Make up Units, Natural gas Lochindar, B30-1-4, AHAP 1-12, B47, LDD (MAU) 1-9, ~~and~~ B73**, (1) Cell 5-12 Combustion Air Unit, (1) LDD RTU 11, (1) B30 RTU (CES Lab), (5) Heat Roll Up DR, (1) B73 Conference Room Heater, (3) Dock Heat, (16) Perimeter Heat, (2) Perimeter Heat (B72 Mex Sub), (6) Viking Dock B60, (8) Viking Perimeter Heat, (4) Cell 1-4 Ventilation Inlets**, **(1) LDD AHU 12, (4) Viking Perimeter Heat (Chip Dock), (7) B82 Dock Heat**, **(1) Building 42 Heater**, **(1) LDD RTU 10, (1) AHU (Hybrid Engine Vehicle lab), (1) Cell 5-8 Ventilation Inlets, (2) AHU-N4A-42 (MAU), Cell 9-12 Ventilation Inlets**, shall not exceed 240 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

The NOx emissions (tons/month) shall be calculated using the following equation:

NO_X emissions = (Q_{DF} fuel burned by Eight (8) test cells EU-1-8/LDTC 1-8, Four (4) Containerized Production test Cells EU-09 through EU-12, Four (4) Electric test cells EU-13-16, Four (4) test Cells EU-18 through EU-21/LDTC 9-12, One (1) Electric Test Cell EU-17 LDD5) x ($EF_{NOx,DF}$ of NO_X /gal of diesel fuel)

\+ (Q_{BD} fuel burned by Eight (8) test cells EU-1-8/LDTC 1-8, Four (4) Containerized Production test Cells EU-09 through EU-12, Four (4) Electric test cells EU-13-16, Four (4) test Cells EU-18 through EU-21/LDTC 9-12, One (1) Electric Test Cell EU-17 LDD5) x ($EF_{NOx,BD}$ of NO_X /gal of biodiesel fuel)

+ (Q_{JP8} fuel burned by Eight (8) test cells EU-1-8/LDTC 1-8, Four (4) Containerized Production test Cells EU-09 through EU-12, Four (4) Electric test cells EU-13-16, Four (4) test Cells EU-18 through EU-21/LDTC 9-12, One (1) Electric Test Cell EU-17 LDD5) x ($EF_{NOx,JP8}$ of NO_X /mmcf of JP-8 fuel)

+ (Q_{NG} burned by four (4) Aero-96 Boilers, three (3) Raypak-61 Boilers, three (3) Raypak-72 Boilers, two (2) Fire Tube Steam Boilers, four (4) Lochindar Boilers, Make up Units, Natural gas Lochindar, B30-1-4, AHAP 1-12, B47, LDD (MAU) 1-9, ~~and~~ B73**, (1) Cell 5-12 Combustion Air Unit, (1) LDD RTU 11, (1) B30 RTU (CES Lab), (5) Heat Roll Up DR, (1) B73 Conference Room Heater, (3) Dock Heat, (16) Perimeter Heat, (2) Perimeter Heat (B72 Mex Sub), (6) Viking Dock B60, (8) Viking Perimeter Heat, (4) Cell 1-4 Ventilation Inlets**, **(1) LDD AHU 12, (4) Viking Perimeter Heat (Chip Dock), (7) B82 Dock Heat**, **(1) Building 42 Heater**, **(1) LDD RTU 10, (1) AHU (Hybrid Engine Vehicle lab), (1) Cell 5-8 Ventilation Inlets, (2) AHU-N4A-42 (MAU), Cell 9-12 Ventilation Inlets**) x ($EF_{NOx,NG}$ of NOx /mmcf of natural gas)

Where:

(1) $EF_{NOx,DF}$ = Emission factor in pounds of NOx per gallon of diesel fuel for the test cells;

(2) $EF_{NOx,BD}$ = Emission factor in pounds of NOx per gallon of Biodiesel fuel for the test cells;

(3) $EF_{NOx,JP8}$ = Emission factor in pounds of NOx per gallon of JP-8 fuel for the test cells;

(4) $EF_{NOx,NG}$ = Emission factor in pounds of NOx per cubic foot of natural gas for all natural gas combustion units;

(5) Q_{DF} = Amount of diesel burned in the test cells;

(6) Q_{BD} = Amount of biodiesel burned in the test cells;

(7) Q_{JP8} = Amount of JP-8 burned in test cells;

(8) Q_{NG} = Amount of natural gas burned in all natural gas combustion units.

(b) The total CO emissions from Eight (8) test cells EU-1-8/LDTC 1-8, Four (4) Containerized Production test Cells EU-09 through EU-12, Four (4) Electric test cells EU-13-16, Four (4) engineering test Cells EU-18 through EU-21/LDTC 9-12, One (1) production Test Cell EU-17 LDD5, four (4) Aero-96 Boilers, three (3) Raypak-61 Boilers, three (3) Raypak-72 Boilers, two (2) Fire Tube Steam Boilers, four (4) Lochindar Boilers, and natural gas make up units, identified as Make up Units, Natural gas Lochindar, B30-1-4, AHAP 1-12, B47, LDD (MAU) 1-9, ~~and~~ B73**, (1) Cell 5-12 Combustion Air Unit, (1) LDD RTU 11, (1) B30 RTU (CES Lab), (5) Heat Roll Up DR, (1) B73 Conference Room Heater, (3) Dock Heat, (16) Perimeter Heat, (2) Perimeter Heat (B72 Mex Sub), (6) Viking Dock B60, (8) Viking Perimeter Heat, (4) Cell 1-4 Ventilation Inlets**, **(1) LDD AHU 12, (4) Viking Perimeter Heat (Chip Dock), (7) B82 Dock Heat**, **(1) Building 42 Heater**, **(1) LDD RTU 10, (1) AHU (Hybrid Engine Vehicle lab), (1) Cell 5-8 Ventilation Inlets, (2)**

AHU-N4A-42 (MAU), Cell 9-12 Ventilation Inlets, shall not exceed 240 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

The CO emissions (tons/month) shall be calculated using the following equation:

CO emissions = (Q_{DF} fuel burned by Eight (8) test cells EU-1-8/LDTC 1-8, Four (4) Containerized Production test Cells EU-09 through EU-12, Four (4) Electric test cells EU-13-16, Four (4) test Cells EU-18 through EU-21/LDTC 9-12, One (1) Electric Test Cell EU-17 LDD5) x ($EF_{CO,DF}$ of CO /gal of diesel fuel)

\+ (Q_{BD} fuel burned by Eight (8) test cells EU-1-8/LDTC 1-8, Four (4) Containerized Production test Cells EU-09 through EU-12, Four (4) Electric test cells EU-13-16, Four (4) test Cells EU-18 through EU-21/LDTC 9-12, One (1) Electric Test Cell EU-17 LDD5) x ($EF_{CO,BD}$ of CO /gal of biodiesel fuel)

\+ (Q_{JP8}fuel burned by Eight (8) test cells EU-1-8/LDTC 1-8, Four (4) Containerized Production test Cells EU-09 through EU-12, Four (4) Electric test cells EU-13-16, Four (4) test Cells EU-18 through EU-21/LDTC 9-12, One (1) Electric Test Cell EU-17 LDD5) x ($EF_{CO,JP8}$ of CO /gal of JP-8 fuel)

\+ Q_{NG} burned by four (4) Aero-96 Boilers, three (3) Raypak-61 Boilers, three (3) Raypak-72 Boilers, two (2) Fire Tube Steam Boilers, four (4) Lochindar Boilers, Make up Units, Natural gas Lochindar, B30-1-4, AHAP 1-12, B47, LDD (MAU) 1-9, ~~and~~ B73**, (1) Cell 5-12 Combustion Air Unit, (1) LDD RTU 11, (1) B30 RTU (CES Lab), (5) Heat Roll Up DR, (1) B73 Conference Room Heater, (3) Dock Heat, (16) Perimeter Heat, (2) Perimeter Heat (B72 Mex Sub), (6) Viking Dock B60, (8) Viking Perimeter Heat, (4) Cell 1-4 Ventilation Inlets**, **(1) LDD AHU 12, (4) Viking Perimeter Heat (Chip Dock), (7) B82 Dock Heat**, **(1) Building 42 Heater**, **(1) LDD RTU 10, (1) AHU (Hybrid Engine Vehicle lab), (1) Cell 5-8 Ventilation Inlets, (2) AHU-N4A-42 (MAU), Cell 9-12 Ventilation Inlets**) x ($EF_{CO,NG}$ of CO /mmcf of natural gas)

Where:

(1) $EF_{CO,DF}$ = Emission factor in pounds of CO per gallon of diesel fuel for the test cells;

(2) $EF_{CO,BD}$ = Emission factor in pounds of CO per gallon of Biodiesel fuel for the test cells;

(3) $EF_{CO,JP8}$ = Emission factor in pounds of CO per gallon of JP-8 fuel for the test cells;

(4) $EF_{CO,NG}$ = Emission factor in pounds of CO per cubic foot of natural gas for all natural gas combustion units;

(5) Q_{DF} = Amount of diesel burned in the test cells;

(6) Q_{BD} = Amount of biodiesel burned in the test cells;

(7) Q_{JP8} = Amount of JP-8 gas burned in the test cells;

(8) Q_{NG} = Amount of natural gas burned in all natural gas combustion units.

Compliance with these limits will limit the NO_X and CO emissions from the engine test cells and potential emissions from other emission units to less than two hundred and fifty (250) tons per year and render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable to this 2014 modification.

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Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Part 70 Significant Source and Significant Permit Modification

Source Description and Location

Source Name:	**Columbus Engine Plant**
Source Location:	**500 Central Avenue, Columbus, Indiana 47201**
County:	**Bartholomew**
SIC Code:	**3519**
Permit Renewal No.:	**T005-32595-00015**
Operation Permit Issuance Date:	**August 13, 2013**
Significant Source Modification No.:	**005-34644-00015**
Significant Permit Modification No.:	**005-34664-00015**
Permit Reviewer:	**Josiah Balogun**

Existing Approvals

The source was issued Part 70 Operating Permit No. 005-32595-00015 on August 13, 2013. The source has since received the following approvals:

(a) Administrative Amendment No. 005-33656-00015, issued on October 22, 2013.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Bartholomew County.

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective July 20, 2012, for the 2008 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
$PM_{2.5}$	Unclassifiable or attainment effective April 5, 2005, for the annual $PM_{2.5}$ standard.
$PM_{2.5}$	Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 13, 2009, for the 24-hour $PM_{2.5}$ standard.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.

[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.

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

(b) $PM_{2.5}$
Bartholomew County has been classified as attainment for $PM_{2.5}$. Therefore, direct $PM_{2.5}$, SO_2, and NOx emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of

Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

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

Fugitive Emissions

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

Source Status - Existing Source

The table below summarizes the potential to emit of the entire source, prior to the proposed modification, after consideration of all enforceable limits established in the effective permits:

Pollutant	**Emissions** (ton/yr)
PM	59.5
PM_{10}	59.5
$PM_{2.5}$	59.5
SO_2	61.6
NO_X	269
VOC	76.9
CO	204.8
GHGs as CO_2e	49,906.7
HAPs	
Single HAP	6.3
Total HAPs	6.8

(a) This existing source is a major stationary source, under PSD (326 IAC 2-2), because one PSD regulated pollutant, excluding GHGs, is emitted at a rate of two hundred fifty (250) tons per year or more and it is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories, as specified in 326 IAC 2-2-1(ff)(1).

(b) The source wide GHG emissions are less than one hundred thousand (<100,000) tons of CO_2 equivalent (CO_2e) emissions per year. GHG emissions do not affect the source PSD status.

(c) These emissions are based upon the Title V Part 70 Operating permit No. 005-32595-00015, issued on August 13, 2013.

(d) This existing source is not a major source of HAPs, as defined in 40 CFR 63.2, because HAPs emissions are less than ten (10) tons per year for any single HAP and less than twenty-five (25) tons per year of a combination of HAPs. Therefore, this source is an area source under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

Description of Proposed Modification

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed a modification application, submitted by Columbus Engine Plant on June 17, 2014, relating to;

1. Addition of four (4) engineering test cells (EU-18 LDTC 9, EU-19 LDTC 10, EU-20 LDTC 11 and EU-21 LDTC 12)
2. Addition of one (1) Viking production test cell (EU-17 LDD 5)
3. Decommissioning of stack rows 100-500
4. Decommissioning of EU-02B

Since 2007 Columbus Engine Plant (CEP) has operated under a Plantwide Applicability Limit (PAL) of 269 TPY of NOx as a condition of its Major PSD permit. With the test cell restructuring being proposed in this permit based on CEP's construction plans, the facility will no longer exceed major PSD thresholds and the facility will return to minor PSD status.

The following is a list of the proposed emission unit(s) and pollution control device(s):

New Emission Units:

(1) One (1) engineering test cell engine, identified as EU-18 LDTC9, permitted in 2014, powered by diesel, biodiesel, or JP-8, and with a maximum output of 500 hp, exhausted to stack 18.

(2) One (1) engineering test cell engine, identified as EU-19 LDTC10, permitted in 2014, powered by diesel, biodiesel, or JP-8, and with a maximum output of 500 hp, exhausted to stack 19.

(3) One (1) engineering test cell engine, identified as EU-20 LDTC11, permitted in 2014, powered by diesel, biodiesel, or JP-8, and with a maximum output of 500 hp, exhausted to stack 20.

(4) One (1) engineering test cell engine, identified as EU-21 LDTC12, permitted in 2014, powered by diesel, biodiesel, or JP-8, and with a maximum output of 500 hp, exhausted to stack 21.

(5) One (1) viking production test cell engine, identified as EU-17 LDD 5, permitted in 2014, powered by diesel, biodiesel, or JP-8, and with a maximum output of 500 hp, exhausted to stack 17.

Modified Emission Units:

(b) **Seven (7)** ~~Ten (10)~~ diesel cycle test cells, known as ~~EU-02A~~ **(EU-01 LDTC1, EU-02 LDTC2, EU-03 LDTC3, EU-05 LDTC5, EU-06 LDTC6, EU-07 LDTC7 and EU-08 LDTC8)**, installed in 1974 or prior, exhausted to Stacks **1-3 and 5-8** ~~101-103, 601-603, and 1-4~~. The test cells may use ~~either~~ diesel fuel, **biodiesel** or JP-8. ~~EU-02A~~ **EU-01 LDTC1, EU-02 LDTC2, EU-03 LDTC3, EU-05 LDTC5, EU-06 LDTC6, EU-07 LDTC7 and EU-08 LDTC8 have** ~~has~~ a combined total heat input of **25.46** ~~33.73~~ million British thermal units per hour.

~~(c) Twelve (12) diesel fuel test cells, known as EU-02B, constructed in 1974 or prior, exhausted to stacks 201-203, 301-303, 401-403, and 501-503. The test cells may use either #2 diesel fuel or JP-8. EU-02B has a combined total heat input of 27.72 million British thermal units per hour.~~

(**c**~~d~~) Four (4) diesel containerized cells, known as EU-09 **LDD1**, EU-10 **LDD2**, EU-11 **LDD3**, EU-12 **LDD4**, approved for construction in 2008, each with a rated capacity of 450 HP, **exhausted to stack 9-12**

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Enforcement Issues

There are no pending enforcement actions.

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this Technical Support Document for detailed emission calculations.

Permit Level Determination – Part 70 Modification to an Existing Source

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(16), Potential to Emit is defined as "the maximum capacity of a stationary source or emission unit to emit any air pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of a source to emit an air pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation is enforceable by the U. S. EPA, IDEM, or the appropriate local air pollution control agency."

The following table is used to determine the appropriate permit level under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5. This table reflects the PTE before controls. Control equipment is not considered federally enforceable until it has been required in a federally enforceable permit. If the control equipment has been determined to be integral, the table reflects the PTE after consideration of the integral control device.

Increase in PTE Before Controls of the Modification	
Pollutant	**Potential To Emit** (ton/yr)
PM	23.9
PM_{10}	23.9
$PM_{2.5}$	23.9
SO_2	22.4
VOC	27.8
CO	73.3
NO_X	179.1
GHG as CO2e	12,550

This source modification is subject to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(g)(4) because, the modification has a potential to emit greater than or equal to twenty-five tons per year of VOC, CO and NOx. Additionally, the modification will be incorporated into the Part 70 Operating Permit through a significant permit modification issued pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-12(d) because, the modification involves a case-by-case determination of emission limitations.

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 federally enforceable only after issuance of this Part 70 source permit modification, and only to the extent that the effect of the control equipment is made practically enforceable in the permit.

	Potential to Emit (ton/yr)								
Process / Emission Unit	**PM**	**PM_{10}**	**$PM_{2.5}$***	**SO_2**	**VOC**	**CO**	**NO_X**	**GHGs**	**HAPs**
Machining	4.51	4.51	4.51	0	0			0	0
Paint booth	0	0	0	0	5.52			0	5.52
One Emerg. Diesel 755	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.15	0.13			220	0.002
One Emerg. Diesel 380	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.19	0.24			110	0.003
One Emerg. Diesel Fire Pump	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.11			49.0	0.001
Make up Units	0.1	0.1	0.1	10.8	13.4			5184	0.08
Natural gas Lochindar	0.07	0.07	0.07	0	0.2			4389	0.07
B30-1-4	0	0	0	0	0.1				
AHAP 1-12	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.05	048			3623	0.5
B47	0	0	0	0	0	240	240		
LDD (MAU) 1-9	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.08	0.7				
B73	0.05	0.05	0.05	0	0.15				
Four (4) Aerco-96 Boilers	0	0	0	0	0.09				
Three (3) Raypak-61 Boilers	0	0	0	0	0.11				
Two (2) Raypak-72 Boilers	0	0	0	0	0.09			13,603.0	0.2
Two (2) Fire Tube Steam Boilers	0	0	0	0	0.10				
Four (4) Lochindar Boilers	0.07	0.07	0.07	0	0.20				
One (1) Raypack-72 Boiler	0	0	0	0	0				
Eight (8) test cells EU-1-8/LDTC 1-8	42.1	42.1	42.1	39.4	48.8			22310.2	0.48

	Potential to Emit (ton/yr)								
Process / Emission Unit	**PM**	**PM_{10}**	**$PM_{2.5}$***	**SO_2**	**VOC**	**CO**	**NO_X**	**GHGs**	**HAPs**
Four (4) Containerized Production test Cells EU-09 through EU-12	11.5	11.5	11.5	10.8	6.31			5580.5	0.13
Four (4) engi test cells EU-13-16	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05			21.82	0
New Units									
Four (4) test Cells EU-18 through EU-21/LDTC 9-12	21	21	21	19.7	24.4			11155.1	0.24
One (1) Electric Test Cell EU-17 LDD5	2.88	2.88	2.88	2.7	3.35			1395.1	0
Total for Modification	83.3	83.3	83.3	84.0	104.6	240	240	67640.72	7.2
PSD Major Source Thresholds	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	---	250
Subject to Regulation	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	100,000 CO_2e	---

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

This modification to an existing major PSD stationary source is now minor under PSD because the source has taken a PSD minor limit for the CO and NOx emissions which makes the NOx PAL limit invalid; The source has never operated above the PSD threshold for any pollutant.

(a) The emissions increase of each PSD regulated pollutant, excluding GHGs, are less than the PSD major source thresholds; and

(b) The emissions increase of GHGs from this modification to an existing minor PSD source are less than one hundred thousand (100,000) tons of CO_2 equivalent (CO_2e) emissions per year. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, the GHG emissions are not subject to regulation and the PSD requirements do not apply.

After this modification the limited PTE of all pollutants for the entire source will be less than 250 tons per year, each. Therefore, this source will be a Minor Source under PSD after this Modification.

Federal Rule Applicability Determination

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is applicable to new or modified emission units that involve a pollutant-specific emission unit and meet the following criteria:

(1) has a potential to emit before controls equal to or greater than the Part 70 major source threshold for the pollutant involved;

(2) is subject to an emission limitation or standard for that pollutant; and

(3) uses a control device, as defined in 40 CFR 64.1, to comply with that emission limitation or standard.

The new emission units have the potential to emit of regulated pollutants (uncontrolled) less than the CAM major source thresholds of 100 tons per year. Based on this evaluation, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, CAM are not applicable to any of the new emission units as part of this modification.

NSPS:

(b) There are no New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)(326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR Part 60) applicable to this proposed modification.

NESHAP:

(c) There are no National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) (326 IAC 14, 326 IAC 20 and 40 CFR Part 63) applicable to this proposed modification.

State Rule Applicability Determination

326 IAC 2-2 (PSD)

This modification to an existing minor stationary source is not major because the emissions from this modification are limited to less than the major source thresholds. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, the PSD requirements do not apply.

(a) The total NOx emissions from Eight (8) test cells EU-1-8/LDTC 1-8, Four (4) Containerized Production test Cells EU-09 through EU-12, Four (4) Electric test cells EU-13-16, Four (4) engineering test Cells EU-18 through EU-21/LDTC 9-12, One (1) production Test Cell EU-17 LDD5, four (4) Aero-96 Boilers, three (3) Raypak-61 Boilers, three (3) Raypak-72 Boilers, two (2) Fire Tube Steam Boilers, four (4) Lochindar Boilers, and natural gas make up units, identified as Make up Units, Natural gas Lochindar, B30-1-4, AHAP 1-12, B47, LDD (MAU) 1-9, and B73, shall not exceed 240 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

The NOx emissions (tons/month) shall be calculated using the following equation:

NO_X emissions = (Q_{DF} fuel burned by Eight (8) test cells EU-1-8/LDTC 1-8, Four (4) Containerized Production test Cells EU-09 through EU-12, Four (4) Electric test cells EU-13-16, Four (4) test Cells EU-18 through EU-21/LDTC 9-12, One (1) Electric Test Cell EU-17 LDD5) x ($EF_{NOx,DF}$ of NO_X /gal of diesel fuel)

\+ (Q_{BD} fuel burned by Eight (8) test cells EU-1-8/LDTC 1-8, Four (4) Containerized Production test Cells EU-09 through EU-12, Four (4) Electric test cells EU-13-16, Four (4) test Cells EU-18 through EU-21/LDTC 9-12, One (1) Electric Test Cell EU-17 LDD5) x ($EF_{NOx,BD}$ of NO_X /gal of biodiesel fuel)

\+ (Q_{JP8} fuel burned by Eight (8) test cells EU-1-8/LDTC 1-8, Four (4) Containerized Production test Cells EU-09 through EU-12, Four (4) Electric test cells EU-13-16, Four (4) test Cells EU-18 through EU-21/LDTC 9-12, One (1) Electric Test Cell EU-17 LDD5) x ($EF_{NOx,JP8}$ of NO_X /mmcf of JP-8 fuel)

\+ (Q_{NG} burned by four (4) Aero-96 Boilers, three (3) Raypak-61 Boilers, three (3) Raypak-72 Boilers, two (2) Fire Tube Steam Boilers, four (4) Lochindar Boilers, Make up Units, Natural gas Lochindar, B30-1-4, AHAP 1-12, B47, LDD (MAU) 1-9, and B73) x ($EF_{NOx,NG}$ of NOx /mmcf of natural gas)

Where:

(1) $EF_{NOx,DF}$ = Emission factor in pounds of NOx per gallon of diesel fuel for the test cells;

(2) $EF_{NOx,BD}$ = Emission factor in pounds of NOx per gallon of Biodiesel fuel for the test cells;

(3) $EF_{NOx,JP8}$ = Emission factor in pounds of NOx per gallon of JP-8 fuel for the test cells;

(4) $EF_{NOx,NG}$ = Emission factor in pounds of NOx per cubic foot of natural gas for all natural gas combustion units;

(5) Q_{DF} = Amount of diesel burned in the test cells;

(6) Q_{BD} = Amount of biodiesel burned in the test cells;

(7) Q_{JP8} = Amount of JP-8 burned in test cells;

(8) Q_{NG} = Amount of natural gas burned in all natural gas combustion units.

(b) The total CO emissions from Eight (8) test cells EU-1-8/LDTC 1-8, Four (4) Containerized Production test Cells EU-09 through EU-12, Four (4) Electric test cells EU-13-16, Four (4) engineering test Cells EU-18 through EU-21/LDTC 9-12, One (1) production Test Cell EU-17 LDD5, four (4) Aero-96 Boilers, three (3) Raypak-61 Boilers, three (3) Raypak-72 Boilers, two (2) Fire Tube Steam Boilers, four (4) Lochindar Boilers, and natural gas make up units, identified as Make up Units, Natural gas Lochindar, B30-1-4, AHAP 1-12, B47, LDD (MAU) 1-9, and B73, shall not exceed 240 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

The CO emissions (tons/month) shall be calculated using the following equation:

CO emissions = (Q_{DF} fuel burned by Eight (8) test cells EU-1-8/LDTC 1-8, Four (4) Containerized Production test Cells EU-09 through EU-12, Four (4) Electric test cells EU-13-16, Four (4) test Cells EU-18 through EU-21/LDTC 9-12, One (1) Electric Test Cell EU-17 LDD5) x ($EF_{CO,DF}$ of CO /gal of diesel fuel)

+ (Q_{BD} fuel burned by Eight (8) test cells EU-1-8/LDTC 1-8, Four (4) Containerized Production test Cells EU-09 through EU-12, Four (4) Electric test cells EU-13-16, Four (4) test Cells EU-18 through EU-21/LDTC 9-12, One (1) Electric Test Cell EU-17 LDD5) x ($EF_{CO,BD}$ of CO /gal of biodiesel fuel)

+ (Q_{JP8}fuel burned by Eight (8) test cells EU-1-8/LDTC 1-8, Four (4) Containerized Production test Cells EU-09 through EU-12, Four (4) Electric test cells EU-13-16, Four (4) test Cells EU-18 through EU-21/LDTC 9-12, One (1) Electric Test Cell EU-17 LDD5) x ($EF_{CO,JP8}$ of CO /gal of JP-8 fuel)

+ Q_{NG} burned by four (4) Aero-96 Boilers, three (3) Raypak-61 Boilers, three (3) Raypak-72 Boilers, two (2) Fire Tube Steam Boilers, four (4) Lochindar Boilers, Make up Units, Natural gas Lochindar, B30-1-4, AHAP 1-12, B47, LDD (MAU) 1-9, and B73) x ($EF_{CO,NG}$ of CO /mmcf of natural gas)

Where:

(1) $EF_{CO,DF}$ = Emission factor in pounds of CO per gallon of diesel fuel for the test cells;

(2) $EF_{CO,BD}$ = Emission factor in pounds of CO per gallon of Biodiesel fuel for the test cells;

(3) $EF_{CO,JP8}$ = Emission factor in pounds of CO per gallon of JP-8 fuel for the test cells;

(4) $EF_{CO,NG}$ = Emission factor in pounds of CO per cubic foot of natural gas for all natural gas combustion units;

(5) Q_{DF} = Amount of diesel burned in the test cells;

(6) Q_{BD} = Amount of biodiesel burned in the test cells;

(7) Q_{JP8} = Amount of JP-8 gas burned in the test cells;

(8) Q_{NG} = Amount of natural gas burned in all natural gas combustion units.

Compliance with these limits will limit the NO_X and CO emissions from the engine test cells and potential emissions from other emission units to less than two hundred and fifty (250) tons per year and render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable to this 2014 modification.

326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP))
The operation of four (4) engineering test cell engines, identified as EU-18 LDTC9, EU-19 LDTC10, EU-20 LDTC11, EU-21 LDTC12 and the viking production test cell engine, identified as EU-17 LDD 5 will emit less than ten (10) tons per year for a single HAP and less than twenty-five (25) tons per year for a combination of HAPs. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-4.1 does not apply.

326 IAC 7-1.1 (Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations)
The four (4) engineering test cell engines, identified as EU-18 LDTC9, EU-19 LDTC10, EU-20 LDTC11, EU-21 LDTC12 and the viking production test cell engine, identified as EU-17 LDD 5 have potential SO_2 emissions of less than twenty-five (25) tons per year or ten (10) pounds per hour, each. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 7-1.1 are not applicable to the test cells engines.

326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities; General Reduction Requirements)
The four (4) engineering test cell engines, identified as EU-18 LDTC9, EU-19 LDTC10, EU-20 LDTC11, EU-21 LDTC12 and the viking production test cell engine, identified as EU-17 LDD 5 are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6, because each of the test cell engins has VOC potential emissions less than twenty-five (25) tons per year.

326 IAC 9-1-2 (Carbon Monoxide Emission Limits)
The four (4) engineering test cell engines, identified as EU-18 LDTC9, EU-19 LDTC10, EU-20 LDTC11, EU-21 LDTC12 and the viking production test cell engine, identified as EU-17 LDD 5 are not regulated by article 9 rules. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 9-1-2 are not applicable to the test cell engines.

Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements

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

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

The Compliance Determination Requirements applicable to this modification are as follows:

Testing Requirements

Testing Requirements

Emission units	Control device	When to test	Pollutants	Frequency of testing	Limit or Requirement
Engineering Test Cells	No Control	Within sixty (60) days of reaching maximum capacity but no later than one hundred and eighty (180) days after initial startup	NOx	One time testing	326 IAC 2-2

The NOx emission factor used for the test cells are based on an established site specific emission factor of 0.3027 pounds per gallon, which has to be tested by IDEM. All other emission factors used are based on AP-42. In addition all the new emission units have no control device. Thereofore testing is not required for CO emissions for these emission units.

Proposed Changes

The changes listed below have been made to Part 70 Operating Permit No. T005-32595-00015. Deleted language appears as ~~strikethroughs~~ and new language appears in **bold**:

Change 1: The attainment status for this source has been updated from Major Source to Minor Source under PSD since the PAL limit has been deleted from the permit.

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

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary a stationary manufacturing, testing and painting internal combustion engines source.

Source Address:	500 Central Avenue, Columbus, Indiana 47201
General Source Phone Number:	(812) 377-8867
SIC Code:	3519
County Location:	Bartholomew
Source Location Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants

Source Status: Part 70 Operating Permit Program ~~PAL for NO_x~~ ~~Major~~ **Minor** Source, under PSD Rules, Minor Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act Not 1 of 28 Source Categories

Change 2: The five (5) new emission units have been added to Section A.2 of the permit and the modified emission units has been updated accordingly.

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

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

(a) One (1) diesel fuel test cell, known as EU-04 **LDTC 4**, approved for construction in 2008, with a rated capacity of 500 HP**, exhausted to stack 4**. The test cell may use ~~either~~ diesel fuel, **biodiesel** or JP-8.

(b) **Seven (7)** ~~Ten (10)~~ diesel cycle test cells, known as ~~EU-02A~~ **(EU-01 LDTC1, EU-02 LDTC2, EU-03 LDTC3, EU-05 LDTC5, EU-06 LDTC6, EU-07 LDTC7 and EU-08 LDTC8)**, installed in 1974 or prior, exhausted to Stacks **1-3 and 5-8** ~~101-103, 601-603, and 1-4~~. The test cells may use ~~either~~ diesel fuel, **biodiesel** or JP-8. ~~EU-02A~~ **EU-01 LDTC1, EU-02 LDTC2, EU-03 LDTC3, EU-05 LDTC5, EU-06 LDTC6, EU-07 LDTC7 and EU-08 LDTC8 have** ~~has~~ a combined total heat input of **25.46** ~~33.73~~ million British thermal units per hour.

~~(c) Twelve (12) diesel fuel test cells, known as EU-02B, constructed in 1974 or prior, exhausted to stacks 201-203, 301-303, 401-403, and 501-503. The test cells may use either #2 diesel fuel or JP-8. EU-02B has a combined total heat input of 27.72 million British thermal units per hour.~~

(**c**~~d~~) Four (4) diesel containerized cells, known as EU-09 **LDD1**, EU-10 **LDD2**, EU-11 **LDD3**, EU-12 **LDD4** , approved for construction in 2008, each with a rated capacity of 450 HP, **exhausted to stacks 9-12**.

(**d**~~e~~) Four (4) electric motor powered engine test cells, known as EU-13, EU-14, EU-15, EU-16, approved for construction in 2008. The cells power four (4) diesel engines, each with a maximum heat input of 1.0 MMBtu/hr. The combined maximum capacity of diesel fuel usage by the test cells is 0.055 gallons per hour (485.8 gallons of diesel fuel per year).

(e) One (1) engineering test cell engine, identified as EU-18 LDTC9, permitted in 2014, powered by diesel, biodiesel, or JP-8, and with a maximum output of 500 hp, exhausted to stack 18.

(f) One (1) engineering test cell engine, identified as EU-19 LDTC10, permitted in 2014, powered by diesel, biodiesel, or JP-8, and with a maximum output of 500 hp, exhausted to stack 19.

(g) One (1) engineering test cell engine, identified as EU-20 LDTC11, permitted in 2014, powered by diesel, biodiesel, or JP-8, and with a maximum output of 500 hp, exhausted to stack 20.

(h) One (1) engineering test cell engine, identified as EU-21 LDTC12, permitted in 2014, powered by diesel, biodiesel, or JP-8, and with a maximum output of 500 hp, exhausted to stack 21.

(i) One (1) viking production test cell engine, identified as EU-17 LDD 5, permitted in 2014, powered by diesel, biodiesel, or JP-8, and with a maximum output of 500 hp, exhausted to stack 17.

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

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

(a) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6. [326 IAC 8-3-2] [**326 IAC 8-3-8** ~~326 IAC 8-3-5~~].

Change 3: The PSD Minor Limits for PM10 has been removed from the permit since the uncontrolled PM10 emissions are less that the Title V threshold of 250 tons per year. All the new conditions for the new emission units have been added to the permit in Section D.1 and the new reportings forms have been added to the permit accoringly.

SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(a) One (1) diesel fuel test cell, known as EU-04 **LDTC 4**, approved for construction in 2008, with a rated capacity of 500 HP**, exhausted to stack 4**. The test cell may use ~~either~~ diesel fuel, **biodiesel** or JP-8.

(b) **Seven (7)** ~~Ten (10)~~ diesel cycle test cells, known as ~~EU-02A~~ **(EU-01 LDTC1, EU-02 LDTC2, EU-03 LDTC3, EU-05 LDTC5, EU-06 LDTC6, EU-07 LDTC7 and EU-08 LDTC8)**, installed in 1974 or prior, exhausted to Stacks **1-3 and 5-8** ~~101-103, 601-603, and 1-4~~. The test cells may use ~~either~~ diesel fuel, **biodiesel** or JP-8. ~~EU-02A~~ **EU-01 LDTC1, EU-02 LDTC2, EU-03 LDTC3, EU-05 LDTC5, EU-06 LDTC6, EU-07 LDTC7 and EU-08 LDTC8 have** ~~has~~ a combined total heat input of **25.46** ~~33.73~~ million British thermal units per hour.

~~(c) Twelve (12) diesel fuel test cells, known as EU-02B, constructed in 1974 or prior, exhausted to stacks 201-203, 301-303, 401-403, and 501-503. The test cells may use either #2 diesel fuel or JP-8. EU-02B has a combined total heat input of 27.72 million British thermal units per hour.~~

(**c**~~d~~) Four (4) diesel containerized cells, known as EU-09 **LDD1**, EU-10 **LDD2**, EU-11 **LDD3**, EU-12 **LDD4** , approved for construction in 2008, each with a rated capacity of 450 HP**, exhausted to stacks 9-12**.

(**d**~~e~~) Four (4) electric motor powered engine test cells, known as EU-13, EU-14, EU-15, EU-16, approved for construction in 2008. The cells power four (4) diesel engines, each with a maximum heat input of 1.0 MMBtu/hr. The combined maximum capacity of diesel fuel usage by the test cells is 0.055 gallons per hour (485.8 gallons of diesel fuel per year).

(e) One (1) engineering test cell engine, identified as EU-18 LDTC9, permitted in 2014, powered by diesel, biodiesel, or JP-8, and with a maximum output of 500 hp, exhausted to stack 18.

(f) One (1) engineering test cell engine, identified as EU-19 LDTC10, permitted in 2014, powered by diesel, biodiesel, or JP-8, and with a maximum output of 500 hp, exhausted to stack 19.

(g) One (1) engineering test cell engine, identified as EU-20 LDTC11, permitted in 2014, powered by diesel, biodiesel, or JP-8, and with a maximum output of 500 hp, exhausted to stack 20.

(h) One (1) engineering test cell engine, identified as EU-21 LDTC12, permitted in 2014, powered by diesel, biodiesel, or JP-8, and with a maximum output of 500 hp, exhausted to stack 21.

(i) One (1) viking production test cell engine, identified as EU-17 LDD 5, permitted in 2014, powered by diesel, biodiesel, or JP-8, and with a maximum output of 500 hp, exhausted to stack 17.

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

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

D.1.1 **Prevention of Significant Deterioration (**PSD**)** Minor Limits [326 IAC 2-2]

~~The diesel fuel usage of the endurance test cells, identified as EU-04 and the four (4) containerized production cells, identified as EU-09, EU-10, EU-11, EU-12 shall be limited to less than 691 kilo gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month, and the PM10 emissions shall not exceed 43.4 pounds per kilo gallons of fuel . For every thousand gallons (kgal) of JP-8 used, usage of diesel fuel shall be decreased by 0.1322 kgal.~~

~~Compliance with the above limits will limit the PM_{10} emissions to less than 15 tons per year and render 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable.~~

(a) The total NOx emissions from Eight (8) test cells EU-1-8/LDTC 1-8, Four (4) Containerized Production test Cells EU-09 through EU-12, Four (4) Electric test cells EU-13-16, Four (4) engineering test Cells EU-18 through EU-21/LDTC 9-12, One (1) production Test Cell EU-17 LDD5, Diesel 755, Diesel 380, Diesel Fire Pump, four (4) Aero-96 Boilers, three (3) Raypak-61 Boilers, three (3) Raypak-72 Boilers, two (2) Fire Tube Steam Boilers, four (4) Lochindar Boilers, and natural gas make up units, identified as Make up Units, Natural gas Lochindar, B30-1-4, AHAP 1-12, B47, LDD (MAU) 1-9, and B73 shall not exceed 240 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(b) The total CO emissions from Eight (8) test cells EU-1-8/LDTC 1-8, Four (4) Containerized Production test Cells EU-09 through EU-12, Four (4) Electric test cells EU-13-16, Four (4) engineering test Cells EU-18 through EU-21/LDTC 9-12, One (1) production Test Cell EU-17 LDD5, Diesel 755, Diesel 380, Diesel Fire Pump, four (4) Aero-96 Boilers, three (3) Raypak-61 Boilers, three (3) Raypak-72 Boilers, two (2) Fire Tube Steam Boilers, four (4) Lochindar Boilers, and natural gas make up units, identified as Make up Units, Natural gas Lochindar, B30-1-4, AHAP 1-12, B47, LDD (MAU) 1-9, and B73 shall not exceed 240 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

Compliance with these limits will limit the NO_X and CO emissions from the engine test cells and potential emissions from other emission units to less than two hundred and fifty (250) tons per year and render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable to this 2014 modification.

D.1.2 Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) Limitations [326 IAC 7-1.1-1]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-1.1 (SO_2 Emissions Limitations) the SO_2 emissions from ~~the each of~~ the test cells, **identified as EU-01 LDTC1, EU-02 LDTC2, EU-03 LDTC3, EU-04 LDTC4, EU-05 LDTC5, EU-06 LDTC6, EU-07 LDTC7, EU-08 LDTC8, EU-09 LDTC9, EU-18 LDTC 9, EU-19 LDTC 10, EU-20 LDTC11 and EU-21 LDTC12** ~~EU-02A and EU-02B~~, shall not exceed five tenths (0.5) pounds per million British thermal units heat input.

D.1.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

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

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.4 Sulfur Dioxide Emissions and Sulfur Content

Compliance **with Condition D.1.2** shall be determined utilizing one of the following options:

****

D.1.5 Nitrogen Oxide (NOx) Calculations for Diesel Engines and Natural Gas Combustion Units

To determine the compliance status with Condition D.1.1(a), the following equation shall be used to determine the NOx emission limit for the entire source:

The NOx emissions (tons/month) shall be calculated using the following equation:

NO_X emissions = (Q_{DF} fuel burned by Eight (8) test cells EU-1-8/LDTC 1-8, Four (4) Containerized Production test Cells EU-09 through EU-12, Four (4) Electric test cells EU-13-16, Four (4) test Cells EU-18 through EU-21/LDTC 9-12, One (1) Electric Test Cell EU-17 LDD5) x ($EF_{NOx,DF}$ of NO_X /gal of diesel fuel)

+ (Q_{BD} fuel burned by Eight (8) test cells EU-1-8/LDTC 1-8, Four (4) Containerized Production test Cells EU-09 through EU-12, Four (4) Electric test cells EU-13-16, Four (4) test Cells EU-18 through EU-21/LDTC 9-12, One (1) Electric Test Cell EU-17 LDD5) x ($EF_{NOx,BD}$ of NO_X /gal of biodiesel fuel)

+ (Q_{JP8} fuel burned by Eight (8) test cells EU-1-8/LDTC 1-8, Four (4) Containerized Production test Cells EU-09 through EU-12, Four (4) Electric test cells EU-13-16, Four (4) test Cells EU-18 through EU-21/LDTC 9-12, One (1) Electric Test Cell EU-17 LDD5) x ($EF_{NOx,JP8}$ of NO_X /mmcf of JP-8 fuel)

+ (Q_{NG} burned by four (4) Aero-96 Boilers, three (3) Raypak-61 Boilers, three (3) Raypak-72 Boilers, two (2) Fire Tube Steam Boilers, four (4) Lochindar Boilers, Make up Units, Natural gas Lochindar, B30-1-4, AHAP 1-12, B47, LDD (MAU) 1-9, and B73) x ($EF_{NOx,NG}$ of NOx /mmcf of natural gas)

Where:

(1) $EF_{NOx,DF}$ = Emission factor in pounds of NOx per gallon of diesel fuel for the test cells;

(2) $EF_{NOx,BD}$ = Emission factor in pounds of NOx per gallon of Biodiesel fuel for the test cells;

(3) $EF_{NOx,JP8}$ = Emission factor in pounds of NOx per gallon of JP-8 fuel for the test cells;

(4) $EF_{NOx,NG}$ = Emission factor in pounds of NOx per cubic foot of natural gas for all natural gas combustion units;

(5) Q_{DF} = Amount of diesel burned in the test cells;

(6) Q_{BD} = Amount of biodiesel burned in the test cells;

(7) Q_{JP8} = Amount of JP-8 burned in test cells;

(8) Q_{NG} = Amount of natural gas burned in all natural gas combustion units.

D.1.6 Carbon Monoxide (CO) Calculations for Diesel Engines and Natural Gas Combustion Units

To determine the compliance status with Condition D.1.1(b), the following equation shall be used to determine the CO emission limit for the entire source :

The CO emissions (tons/month) shall be calculated using the following equation:

CO emissions = (Q_{DF} fuel burned by Eight (8) test cells EU-1-8/LDTC 1-8, Four (4) Containerized Production test Cells EU-09 through EU-12, Four (4) Electric test cells EU-13-16, Four (4) test Cells EU-18 through EU-21/LDTC 9-12, One (1) Electric Test Cell EU-17 LDD5) x ($EF_{CO,DF}$ of CO /gal of diesel fuel)

+ (Q_{BD} fuel burned by Eight (8) test cells EU-1-8/LDTC 1-8, Four (4) Containerized Production test Cells EU-09 through EU-12, Four (4) Electric test cells EU-13-16, Four (4) test Cells EU-18 through EU-21/LDTC 9-12, One (1) Electric Test Cell EU-17 LDD5) x ($EF_{CO,BD}$ of CO /gal of biodiesel fuel)

+ (Q_{JP8}fuel burned by Eight (8) test cells EU-1-8/LDTC 1-8, Four (4) Containerized Production test Cells EU-09 through EU-12, Four (4) Electric test cells EU-13-16, Four (4) test Cells EU-18 through EU-21/LDTC 9-12, One (1) Electric Test Cell EU-17 LDD5) x ($EF_{CO,JP8}$ of CO /gal of JP-8 fuel)

+ Q_{NG} burned by four (4) Aero-96 Boilers, three (3) Raypak-61 Boilers, three (3) Raypak-72 Boilers, two (2) Fire Tube Steam Boilers, four (4) Lochindar Boilers, Make up Units, Natural gas Lochindar, B30-1-4, AHAP 1-12, B47, LDD (MAU) 1-9, and B73) x ($EF_{CO,NG}$ of CO /mmcf of natural gas)

Where:

(1) $EF_{CO,DF}$ = Emission factor in pounds of CO per gallon of diesel fuel for the test cells;

(2) $EF_{CO,BD}$ = Emission factor in pounds of CO per gallon of Biodiesel fuel for the test cells;

(3) $EF_{CO,JP8}$ = Emission factor in pounds of CO per gallon of JP-8 fuel for the test cells;

(4) $EF_{CO,NG}$ = Emission factor in pounds of CO per cubic foot of natural gas for all natural gas combustion units;

(5) Q_{DF} = Amount of diesel burned in the test cells;

(6) Q_{BD} = Amount of biodiesel burned in the test cells;

(7) Q_{JP8} = Amount of JP-8 gas burned in the test cells;

(8) Q_{NG} = Amount of natural gas burned in all natural gas combustion units.

D.1.7 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.1.1(a), within sixty (60) days of reaching maximum capacity but no later than one hundred and eighty (180) days after initial startup, the Permittee shall conduct NOx emissions testing on one of the test cells utilizing methods as approved by the commissioner. This test shall be performed once to established the emission limit used in the permit. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures). Section C - Performance Testing contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the performance testing required by this condition.

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

D.1.~~8~~**5** Visible Emissions Notations

(a) Visible emission notations of the test cell stack exhausts **1-12 and17-21** ~~101- 103~~, ~~201 - 203, 301 - 303, 401 - 403, 501 - 503~~**,** ~~601-603, and 1-4~~ shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

****

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

D.1.~~9~~**6** Record Keeping Requirements

(a) ~~To document compliance with Condition D.1.1, the Permittee shall maintain records of monthly diesel fuel usage for the endurance test cell (EU-04) and the containerized production cells (EU-09, EU-10, EU-11, EU-12).~~

To document the compliance status with Conditions D.1.1(a) and D.1.1(b), the Permittee shall maintain monthly records of the amount of diesel fuel, biodiesel and JP-8 fuel usage in the Eight (8) test cells EU-1-8/LDTC 1-8, Four (4) Containerized Production test Cells EU-09 through EU-12, Four (4) Electric test cells EU-13-16, Four (4) test Cells EU-18 through EU-21/LDTC 9-12, One (1) Production Test Cell EU-17 LDD5, Diesel 755, Diesel 380, and Diesel Fire Pump.

(b) To document the compliance status with Conditions D.1.1(a) and D.1.1(b), the Permittee shall maintain monthly records of the amount of natural gas fuel usage in the boilers, and all the natural gas combustion units.

(**c**~~b~~) To document ~~compliance~~ **the compliance status** with Condition D.1.2, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (6) below.

(1) Calendar dates covered in the compliance determination period;

(2) Actual diesel fuel usage since last compliance determination period and equivalent sulfur dioxide emissions;

(3) A certification, signed by the owner or operator, that the records of the fuel supplier certifications represent all of the fuel combusted during the period, the natural gas-fired boiler certification does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34); and

If the fuel supplier certification is used to demonstrate compliance the following, as a minimum, shall be maintained:

(4) Fuel supplier certifications;

(5) The name of the fuel supplier; and

(6) A statement from the fuel supplier that certifies the sulfur content of the diesel fuel.

The Permittee shall retain records of all recording/monitoring data and support information for a period of five (5) years, or longer if specified elsewhere in this permit, from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, or report. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit.

(**d**~~c~~) To document ~~compliance~~ **the compliance status** with Condition D.1.**8** ~~5~~- Visible Emission Notations, the Permittee shall maintain daily records of visible emission notations of the stack exhausts **1-12 and17-21** ~~101- 103, 201 - 203, 301 - 303, 401 - 403, 501 - 503,~~ ~~601-603, and 1-4~~. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

(**e**~~d~~) **Section C – General Record Keeping Requirements contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to record keeping.**

~~All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.~~

D.1.**10**~~7~~ Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

A quarterly summary of the information to document the compliance status with Conditions D.1.1(a) and D.1.1(b) shall be submitted using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, not later than thirty (30) days following the end of each calendar quarter. The report submitted by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35). Section C - General Reporting Requirements contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the reporting required by this condition.

~~A quarterly summary of the diesel fuel usages to document the compliance status with Condition D.1.1 shall be submitted using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, no later than thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. Section C - General Reporting contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reporting required by this condition. The report submitted by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).~~

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name:	**Columbus Engine Plant**
Source Address:	**1000 5th Street, Columbus, Indiana 47201**
Part 70 Permit No.:	**T 005-32595-00015**
Facility:	**Eight (8) test cells EU-1-8/LDTC 1-8, Four (4) Containerized Production test Cells EU-09 through EU-12, Four (4) Electric test cells EU-13-16, Four (4) test Cells EU-18 through EU-21/LDTC 9-12, One (1) Electric Test Cell EU-17 LDD5, Diesel 755, Diesel 380, Diesel Fire Pump four (4) Aero-96 Boilers, three (3) Raypak-61 Boilers, three (3) Raypak-72 Boilers, two (2) Fire Tube Steam Boilers, four (4) Lochindar Boilers, and natural gas make up units, identified as Make up Units, Natural gas Lochindar, B30-1-4, AHAP 1-12, B47, LDD (MAU) 1-9, and B73**
Parameter:	**NOx Emissions**
Limit:	**Less than 240 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period**

QUARTER : YEAR:

Month	Total NOx Emissions	Total NOx Emissions for	Total NOx Emissions for
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

☐ **No deviation occurred in this quarter.**

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

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

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: **Columbus Engine Plant**
Source Address: **1000 5th Street, Columbus, Indiana 47201**
Part 70 Permit No.: **T 005-32595-00015**
Facility: **Eight (8) test cells EU-1-8/LDTC 1-8, Four (4) Containerized Production test Cells EU-09 through EU-12, Four (4) Electric test cells EU-13-16, Four (4) test Cells EU-18 through EU-21/LDTC 9-12, One (1) Electric Test Cell EU-17 LDD5, Diesel 755, Diesel 380, Diesel Fire Pump, four (4) Aero-96 Boilers, three (3) Raypak-61 Boilers, three (3) Raypak-72 Boilers, two (2) Fire Tube Steam Boilers, four (4) Lochindar Boilers, and natural gas make up units, identified as Make up Units, Natural gas Lochindar, B30-1-4, AHAP 1-12, B47, LDD (MAU) 1-9, and B73**
Parameter: **CO Emissions**
Limit: **Less than 240 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period**

QUARTER : YEAR:

Month	Total CO Emissions	Total CO Emissions for	Total CO Emissions for
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

☐ **No deviation occurred in this quarter.**

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

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

Change 4: Condition D.2 has been update in the permit accordingly.

SECTION D.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description: Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 6-2-4]

****

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

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

D.2.1 Particulate Matter (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating) [326 IAC 6-2-4]

(**a**~~1~~) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4, the particulate matter emissions from boilers constructed in 1997 identified as , (3) Raypak -61 N, and (4) Aerco – 96,shall be limited to 0.6 pounds per MMBtu heat input.

~~This limitation is based on the following equation:~~

$$~~Pt = \frac{1.09}{Q^{0.26}}~~$$

~~Where: Pt = Allowable Particulate Emission Limitation in pounds of particulate matter emitted per million Btu (lb/MMBtu) heat input; and~~
~~Q = Total source maximum operating capacity rating in million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr) heat input. (Q = (3 * 1.5) + (4 * 0.96) = 8.34 MMBtu/hr)~~

(**b**~~2~~) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4, the particulate matter emissions from boilers constructed in 2008 identified as , (3) Raypak -61 N, (4) Aerco – 96, and (2) Raypak-72 Boilers shall be limited to 0.59 pounds per MMBtu heat input.

~~This limitation is based on the following equation:~~

$$~~Pt = \frac{1.09}{Q^{0.26}}~~$$

~~Where: Pt = Allowable Particulate Emission Limitation in pounds of particulate matter emitted per million Btu (lb/MMBtu) heat input; and~~
~~Q = Total source maximum operating capacity rating in million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr) heat input. (Q = 8.34 + (2 * 1.26) = 10.86 MMBtu/hr)~~

(**c**~~3~~) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4, the particulate matter emissions from boilers constructed in 2009 identified as , (3) Raypak -61 N, (4) Aerco – 96, (2) Raypak-72 Boilers,(2) Fulton vertical fired tube boilers, and (4) Lochingdar shall be limited to 0.48 pounds per MMBtu heat input.

~~This limitation is based on the following equation:~~

$$~~Pt = \frac{1.09}{Q^{0.26}}~~$$

~~Where: Pt = Allowable Particulate Emission Limitation in pounds of particulate matter emitted per million Btu (lb/MMBtu) heat input; and~~
~~Q = Total source maximum operating capacity rating in million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr) heat input.~~
~~(Q = 10.86 + (2 * 2.1) + (4 x 2.075)= 23.36 MMBtu/hr)~~

(**d**4) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4, the particulate matter emissions from boilers constructed in 2009 identified as , (3) Raypak -61 N, (4) Aerco – 96, (2) Raypak-72 Boilers 1,2,(2) Fulton vertical fired tube boilers, (4) Lochingdar, and (1) Raypak-72 Boiler 3 shall be limited to 0.47 pounds per MMBtu heat input.

~~This limitation is based on the following equation:~~

$$~~Pt = \frac{1.09}{Q^{0.26}}~~$$

~~Where: Pt = Allowable Particulate Emission Limitation in pounds of particulate matter emitted per million Btu (lb/MMBtu) heat input; and~~
~~Q = Total source maximum operating capacity rating in million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr) heat input.~~
~~(Q = 23.36 + (1 * 1.26) = 24.62 MMBtu/hr)~~

****

Change 5: The Source has take a Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) minor Limits for NOx emissions, therefore the PAL limit and the PAL reporting form has been deleted from the permit accordingly.

~~SECTION E.1 PLANTWIDE APPLICATION LIMITATION REQUIREMENTS~~

~~Emissions Unit Description:~~ **~~Entire Source~~** ~~(The information describing the process contained in this emissions unit description box is descriptive~~

~~information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)~~

~~Source wide emission Limits [326 IAC 2-2.4-7(1)]~~

~~E.1.1 Emission limits [326 IAC 2-2.4-1(d)] [326 IAC 2-2.4-7(1)]~~

~~(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2.4-7(1), the nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emissions from the entire source shall not exceed 268.71 tons per 12 consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.~~

~~(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2.4-1(d), the Permittee shall continue to comply with all applicable federal or state requirements, emission limitations, and work practice requirements that were established prior to the effective date of the PAL~~

~~E.1.2 Major New Source Review Applicability [326 IAC 2-2.4-1(c)]~~

~~Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2.4-1(c), any physical change in or change in the method of operation of this source that maintains its total source wide emissions below the PAL level, that meets the requirements in this rule, and that complies with the PAL permit:~~

~~(a) is not a major modification for the PAL pollutant;~~

~~(b) does not have to be approved through 326 IAC 2-2; and~~

~~(c) is not subject to 326 IAC 2-2-8(a)(3).~~

~~E.1.3 General PAL requirements [326 IAC 2-2.4-7, 326 IAC 2-2.4-8, 326 IAC 2-2.4-9, 326 IAC 2-2.4-10, 326 IAC 2-2.4-11, 326 IAC 2-2.4-15]~~

~~(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2.4-8(a), the requirements of this section E become effective on the issuance date of the PAL permit, and expire ten years after the issuance date of the PAL permit (SPM005-25282-00015).~~

~~(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2.4-10(b), if the Permittee applies to renew this PAL at least six months prior to expiration of the PAL, but no earlier than eighteen months prior to the expiration of the PAL, then notwithstanding the expiration date in subsection E.1.3(a), the PAL shall continue to be effective until the revised permit with the renewed PAL is issued. The application must contain the elements described in 326 IAC 2-2.4-3 and 326 IAC 2-2.4-10.~~

~~(c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2.4-9(a), once this PAL expires, if not otherwise renewed, then the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2.4-9 are applicable.~~

~~(d) The Permittee shall comply with the requirements for renewing this PAL as described in 326 IAC 2-2.4-10.~~

~~(e) The Permittee shall comply with the requirements for increasing the emissions limits described in Condition E.1.1 as described in 326 IAC 2-2.4-11.~~

~~(f) The requirements applicable to terminating or revoking this PAL are described in 326 IAC 2-2.4-15.~~

~~Testing and Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-2.4-7(6) & (7)] [326 IAC 2-2.4-12]~~

~~E.1.4 Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) Emission Limit Determination [326 IAC 2-2.4-7(6) & (7)] [326 IAC 2-2.4-12]~~

~~The Permittee shall determine actual annual emissions of NO_x by employing the following techniques:~~

~~(a) The Permittee shall calculate NO_x emissions from burning natural gas in Boilers , (3) Raypak -61 N, (4) Aerco – 96, (2) Raypak-72 Boilers 1,2,(2) Fulton vertical fired tube boilers, (4) Lochingdar, and (1) Raypak-72 Boiler 3, in tons, each calendar month, by multiplying the amount of natural gas burned in each calendar month by a NO_x emission factor of 100 lb NO_x/million cubic feet of natural gas burned in Boilers (3) Raypak -61 N, (4) Aerco – 96, (2) Raypak-72 Boilers 1,2,(2) Fulton vertical fired tube boilers, (4) Lochingdar, and (1) Raypak-72 Boiler 3.~~

~~(b) The Permittee shall determine NO_x emissions from diesel engines EU-02A, EU-02B, EU-04, and EU-09 through EU-16 in tons, each calendar month, by multiplying the amount of diesel fuel burned in each calendar month by a NO_x emission factor of 137.3 g/gal (2.33 lb NO_x/million British thermal unit) for diesel engines EU-02A, EU-02B, EU-04, and EU-09 through EU-16.~~

~~(c) Within six (6) months after the issuance of Significant Permit Modification SPM005-25282-00015, the Permittee shall perform validation testing to determine a site-specific emission factor for emission units EU-02A and EU-02B.~~

~~(d) When determining the actual annual emissions of NO_x, the Permittee shall include emissions occurring as a result of startups, shutdown, and malfunctions.~~

~~E.1.5 Revalidation of Emissions Determination Methods [326 IAC 2-2.4-12(i)]~~

~~The Permittee shall revalidate the emissions determination methods described in Condition E.1.4 through performance testing or other scientifically valid means approved by the department no later than five years after the effective date of the PAL provisions.~~

Record keeping and reporting [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

~~E.1.6 Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-2.4-13]~~

~~(a) The Permittee shall retain a copy of all records necessary to determine compliance with the requirements of this E Section, including a determination of each emissions unit's twelve (12) month rolling total emissions, for five years from the date of the record.~~

~~(b) The Permittee shall retain a copy of the PAL permit application, any applications for revisions to the PAL, each annual compliance certification as required by Condition B.9 of this permit, and data relied on in the certification for the duration of the PAL plus five years.~~

~~(c) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the record keeping required by this condition.~~

~~E.1.7 Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-2.4-14]~~

~~(a) The Permittee shall submit a semi-annual report, containing the information described below, no later than thirty (30) days after the end of the calendar quarter being reported. This report requires a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34). The report shall include the following information:~~

~~(1) The identification of the owner and operator of the facility and the permit number.~~

~~(2) Total emissions of NO_x, in tons per rolling 12 month period for each month in the reporting period, as determined by Condition E.1.4.~~

~~(3) All data relied upon, including but not limited to, any quality assurance or quality control data, in determining emissions.~~

~~(4) A list of any emissions units modified or added to the major stationary source during the reporting period.~~

~~(5) If not previously reported pursuant to another condition in this permit, the number, duration, and cause of any deviations or monitoring malfunctions, other than the time associated with zero and span calibration checks, and any corrective action taken.~~

~~(6) If not required to be reported pursuant to another condition in this permit, information about monitoring system shutdowns including the following information:~~

~~(A) Notification to the department of the shutdown of any monitoring system.~~

~~(B) Whether the shutdown was permanent or temporary.~~

~~(C) The reason for the shutdown.~~

~~(D) The anticipated date that the monitoring system will be fully operational or replaced with another monitoring system.~~

~~(E) Whether the emissions unit monitored by the monitoring system continued to operate.~~

~~(F) If the emission unit monitored by the monitoring system continued to operate, the calculation of the:~~

~~(i) Emissions of the pollutant; or~~

~~(ii) Number determined by method included in the permit, as provided by 326 IAC 2-2.4-12(g).~~

~~(b) The procedures for reporting deviations from the requirements of this Section E, and the procedures for reporting emissions in excess of the limits described in Condition E.1.1 are described in Condition B.15. A report that describes emissions exceeding the PAL limits shall include the quantity of emissions emitted by the source. This term satisfies the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2.4-14(c).~~

~~(c) The Permittee shall submit to the department the results of any revalidation test or method within three months of completion of the test or method. These results do not require responsible official certification.~~

~~(d) Section C - General Reporting Requirements contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the reporting required by this condition.~~

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

Section E.1 – Plantwide Applicability Limitations Requirements

Source Name: Columbus Engine Plant
Source Address: 1000 5th Street, Columbus, Indiana 47201
Part 70 Permit No.: T 005-32595-00015
Facility: Source wide
Parameter: Plantwide Emission Limits for NO_x
PAL Limit: 268.71 tpy of NO_x

Quarter: ____ Year: ____ Pollutant: NO_x	Actual Emission Estimates, tons								
	Month 1	Previous 11 Months	12 month Total	Month 2	Previous 11 Months	12 month Total	Month 3	Previous 11 Months	12 month total
Test Cells/ Test Stands (EU-02A, EU-04, EU-02B, EU-09, EU-13, EU-14, EU-15, EU-16)									
NO_x	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____
Boilers (two (2) Natural Gas Fulton vertical fired tube, three (3) Raypak -61 N 1, 2, and 3, three (3) Raypak-72 1, 2, and 3, four (4) Aerco 96 1, 2, 3, and 4, and Lochingdar 1, 2, 3 and 4									
NO_x	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____
TOTAL NO_x	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____

☐ No deviation occurred in this quarter.
☐ Deviations occurred in this quarter. Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted By: _____

Title/Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Change 6: The numbering for Section E.2 (now E.1) and Section E.3 (now E.2) have been revised in the permit accordingly.

SECTION E.1 ~~2~~ FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(14)] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII]

****

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

New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) [40 CFR 60)
~~Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]~~

E.~~2~~**1**.1 General Provisions Relating to New Source Performance Standards [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]

The provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference in 326 IAC 12-1, apply to the one diesel emergency fire pump except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII.

E.~~2~~**1**.2 Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII] [326 IAC 12]

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of the Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12, for the one diesel emergency fire pump, as specified as follows:
****

E.~~2~~**1**.3 General Provisions Relating to New Source Performance Standards [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]

The provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference in 326 IAC 12-1, apply to the one (1) Diesel Emergency Generator , identified as Genset 2,rated at 755 HP, except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII.

E.~~2~~**1**.4 Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII] [326 IAC 12]

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of the Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12, for the one (1) Diesel Emergency Generator , identified as Genset 2,rated at 755 HP, as specified as follows:
****

SECTION E.2 ~~3~~ FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(14)] [40 CFR 60, Subpart ZZZZ]

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

National Emissions Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) [40 CFR 63]
~~Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]~~

E.~~3~~**2**.1 General Provisions Relating to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) [326 IAC 20-82] [40 CFR 63, Subpart A]

The provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated by

reference in 326 IAC 20-1-1, apply to the one (1) Diesel Emergency Generator, Genset 1, rated at 380 HP, installed in 1999, except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

E.~~3~~**2**.2 Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines NESHAPS Requirements [40 CFR 60, Subpart ZZZZ] [326 IAC 12]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60 Subpart ZZZZ, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart ZZZZ, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 12-1 for the one (1) Diesel Emergency Generator, Genset 1, rated at 380 HP, installed in 1999 as specified as follows:
****

E.~~3~~**2**.3 General Provisions Relating to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) [326 IAC 20-82] [40 CFR 63, Subpart A]

The provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference in 326 IAC 20-1-1, apply to the One (1) Diesel Emergency Generator, Genset 2,rated at 755 HP, installed in February 2010, except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

E.~~3~~**2**.4 Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines NESHAPS Requirements [40 CFR 60, Subpart ZZZZ] [326 IAC 12]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60 Subpart ZZZZ, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart ZZZZ, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 12-1 for the one (1) Diesel Emergency Generator, Genset 2,rated at 755 HP, installed in February 2010 as specified as follows:
****

E.~~3~~**2**.5 General Provisions Relating to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) [326 IAC 20-82] [40 CFR 63, Subpart A]

The provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference in 326 IAC 20-1-1, apply to the one diesel emergency fire pump, except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

E.~~3~~**2**.6 Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines NESHAPS Requirements [40 CFR 60, Subpart ZZZZ] [326 IAC 12]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60 Subpart ZZZZ, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart ZZZZ, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 12-1 for the one diesel emergency fire pump, constructed in 2009 as specified as follows:
****

~~**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT**~~
~~**OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY**~~
~~**COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH**~~
~~**Part 70 Quarterly Report**~~

~~Source Name: Columbus Engine Plant~~
~~Source Address: 1000 5th Street, Columbus, Indiana 47201~~
~~Part 70 Permit No.: T 005-32595-00015~~
~~Facility: Endurance test cells (EU-04) and Containerized production cells (EU-09, EU-10, EU-11 and EU-12)~~
~~Parameter: Diesel Fuel~~
~~Limit: 691 kilo-gallons (kgal) per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month~~

~~YEAR: _____~~

~~Month~~	~~Diesel Fuel Oil Usage for This Month (gallons)~~	~~Diesel Fuel Oil Usage for Previous 11 Months (gallons)~~	~~Diesel Fuel Oil Usage for 12-Month Period (gallons)~~

* For every kgal JP-8 used, the fuel oil #2 usage is equivalent to 0.1322 kgal.

☐ No deviation occurred in this quarter.
☐ Deviations occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on: _____

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

Conclusion and Recommendation

The construction and the operation of this proposed modification shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed Part 70 Significant Source Modification No. 005-34644-00015 and Significant Permit Modification No. 005-34664-00015. The staff recommends to the Commissioner that this Part 70 Significant Source and Significant Permit Modification be approved.

IDEM Contact

(a) Questions regarding this proposed permit can be directed to Josiah Balogun at the Indiana Department Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch, 100 North Senate Avenue, MC 61-53 IGCN 1003, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251 or by telephone at (317) 234-5257 or toll free at 1-800-451-6027 extension 4-5257.

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

(c) For additional information about air permits and how the public and interested parties can participate, refer to the **IDEM Permit Guide on the Internet at:** http://www.in.gov/idem/5881.htm; and the Citizens' Guide to IDEM on the Internet at: http://www.in.gov/idem/6900.htm.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Emission Summary
Source Name: Columbus Engine Plant
Source Location: 500 Central Avenue, Columbus, IN 47201
Permit Number: 005-34644-00015
Permit Reviewer: Josiah Balogun
Date: 11-Jul-2014

System/Function	Equipment or Operation	# units	Heat Input/unit Btu/hr	Total Heat Input Btu/hr	Year Constructed	Heat Input Capacity MMBTU/hr	Potential Throughput MMCF/yr
Currently Installed Units							
HVAC - Viking Machining							
	LDD RTU 10	1	19,500	19,500	2008	0.0195	0.17
	Dock Heat	3	320,000	960,000	2007	0.96	8.24
	Viking Perimeter Heat	16	160,000	2,560,000	2007	2.56	21.99
	Perimeter Heat (B72 Mex Sub)	2	160,000	320,000	2007	0.32	2.75
HVAC - Viking Assembly							
	LDD RTU 11	1	30,000	30,000	1996	0.03	0.26
	Viking Dock B60	6	320,000	1,920,000	2007	1.92	16.49
	Viking Perimeter Heat	8	160,000	1,280,000	2007	1.28	10.99
HVAC - LDTC							
	Cell 1-4 Ventilation Inlets	4	823,000	3,292,000	2007	3.292	28.27
	Cell 5-12 Combustion Air Unit	1	937,000	937,000	1995	0.937	8.05
	Cell 5-8 Ventilation Inlets	1	2,700,000	2,700,000	2012	2.7	23.19
LDD Henry System							
	LDD AHU 12	1	30,000	30,000	2007	0.03	0.26
	Viking Perimeter Heat (Chip Dock)	4	320,000	1,280,000	2007	1.28	10.99
HVAC - labs							
	B30 RTU (CES Lab)	1	90,000	90,000	1996	0.09	0.77
	AHU (Hybrid Engine Vehicle Lab)	1	800,000	800,000	2010	0.8	6.87
HVAC - HDM							
	B82 Dock Heat	7	320,000	2,240,000	2007	2.24	19.24
	Building 42 Heater	1	320,000	320,000	2007	0.32	2.75
HVAC - 73 Dock							
	Heat Roll Up DR	5	1,100,000	5,500,000	1996	5.5	47.24
	B73 Conference Room Heater	1	56,000	56,000	1996	0.056	0.48
New Units - To be installed in 2014							
HVAC - HDM							
	AHU-N4A-42	2	557,000	1,114,000	2014	1.114	9.57
HVAC - LDTC						0	0.00
	Cell 9-12 Ventilation Inlet	1	2,700,000	2,700,000	2014	2.7	23.19
Total		66		28,148,500		28.1485	241.75

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Emission Summary
Source Name: Columbus Engine Plant
Source Location: 500 Central Avenue, Columbus, IN 47201
Permit Number: 005-34644-00015
Permit Reviewer: Josiah Balogun
Date: 11-Jul-2014

Uncontrolled Potential to Emit

	Year of Construction	PM (tons/yr)	PM_{10} (tons/yr)	$PM_{2.5}$ (tons/yr)	SO_2 (tons/yr)	VOC (tons/yr)	CO (tons/yr)	NOx (tons/yr)	GHGs as CO2e (tons/yr)	HAPs (tons/yr)
Emission Unit										
Existing Units										
(1) Cell 5-12 Combustion Air Unit	1995	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.002	0.02	0.34	0.4	486	0.008
(1) LDD RTU 11	1996	0.05	0.19	0.19	0.1	0.13	2.05	2.44	2942	0.05
(1) B30 RTU (CES Lab)	1996									
(5) Heat Roll Up DR	1996									
(1) B73 Conference Room Heater	1996									
(3) Dock Heat	2007	0.12	0.49	0.46	0.04	0.34	5.12	6.1	7362	0.12
(16) Viking Perimeter Heat	2007									
(2) Perimeter Heat (B72 Mex Sub)	2007									
(6) Viking Dock B60	2007									
(8) Viking Perimeter Heat	2007									
(4) Cell 1-4 Ventilation Inlets	2007									
(1) LDD AHU 12	2007									
(4) Viking Perimeter Heat (Chip Dock)	2007									
(7) B82 Dock Heat	2007									
(1) Building 42 Heater	2007									
(1) LDD RTU 10	2008	0.0002	0.0006	0.0006	0.0001	0.0005	0.01	0.01	10	0.0002
(1) AHU (Hybrid Engine Vehicle Lab)	2010	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.002	0.02	0.29	0.34	415	0.0065
(1) Cell 5-8 Ventilation Inlets	2012	0.02	0.09	0.09	0.01	0.06	0.97	1.16	1400	0.02
Existing Units Sub Total		**0.21**	**0.83**	**0.80**	**0.15**	**0.57**	**8.78**	**10.45**	**12615.00**	**0.20**
New Units										
(2) AHU-N4A-42 (MAU)	2014	0.01	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.4	0.48	577.5	0.03
Cell 9-12 Ventilation Inlets	2014	0.02	0.09	0.09	0.01	0.06	0.97	1.16	1399.8	
New Units Sub Total		**0.03**	**0.13**	**0.13**	**0.04**	**0.07**	**1.37**	**1.64**	**1977.30**	**0.03**
Total Emissions		**0.24**	**0.96**	**0.93**	**0.19**	**0.64**	**10.15**	**12.09**	**14592.30**	**0.23**

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Emission Summary
Source Name: Columbus Engine Plant
Source Location: 500 Central Avenue, Columbus, IN 47201
Permit Number: 005-34644-00015
Permit Reviewer: Josiah Balogun
Date: 22-Sep-2014

Limited Potential to Emit

	PM (tons/yr)	PM_{10} (tons/yr)	$PM_{2.5}$ (tons/yr)	SO_2 (tons/yr)	VOC (tons/yr)	CO (tons/yr)	NOx (tons/yr)	GHGs as CO2e (tons/yr)	HAPs (tons/yr)
Emission Unit									
Machining	4.51	4.51	4.51	0	0			0	0
Paint Booth	0	0	0	0	5.52			0	5.52
One (1) Emerg. Diesel 755	0.1	0.13	0.13	0.15	0.13			220.0	0.002
One Emerg. Diesel 380	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.19	0.24			110.0	0.003
One (1) Emerg. Diesel Fire Pump	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.11			49.0	0.001
Make up units	0.10	0.10	0.10	10.80	13.40			5,184.0	0.08
Natural gas Lochinder	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.0	0.20			4,389.0	0.07
B30-1-4	0	0	0	0	0.1				
AHAP 1-12	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.05	0.48				
B47	0	0	0	0	0			3623	0.5
LDD (MAU) 1-9	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.08	0.70				
B73	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.0	0.15				
Four (4) Aerco- 96 Boilers	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.09				
Three (3) Raypak- 61 N Boilers	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.11				
Two (2) Raypak- 72 Boilers	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.09				
Two (2) Fires Tube Steam Boilers	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.10			13,603	0.2
Four (4) Lochindar Boilers	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.0	0.20				
One (1) Raypak- 72 Boiler	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
(1) Cell 5-12 Combustion Air Unit	**0.01**	**0.03**	**0.03**	**0.002**	**0.02**			**486**	**0.008**
(1) LDD RTU 11									
(1) B30 RTU (CES Lab)									
(5) Heat Roll Up DR	**0.05**	**0.19**	**0.19**	**0.10**	**0.13**			**2942**	**0.05**
(1) B73 Conference Room Heater									
(3) Dock Heat									
(16) Viking Perimeter Heat						240	240		
(2) Perimeter Heat (B72 Mex Sub)									
(6) Viking Dock B60									
(8) Viking Perimeter Heat	**0.12**	**0.49**	**0.49**	**0.04**	**0.34**			**7,362.00**	**0.12**
(4) Cell 1-4 Ventilation Inlets									
(1) LDD AHU 12									
(4) Viking Perimeter Heat (Chip Dock)									
(7) B82 Dock Heat									
(1) Building 42 Heater									
(1) LDD RTU 10	**0.0002**	**0.0006**	**0.0006**	**0.0001**	**0.0005**			**10**	**0.0002**
(1) AHU (Hybrid Engine Vehicle Lab)	**0.01**	**0.03**	**0.03**	**0.002**	**0.02**			**415**	**0.0065**
(1) Cell 5-8 Ventilation Inlets	**0.02**	**0.09**	**0.09**	**0.01**	**0.06**			**1,400**	**0.02**
Eight (8) test cells EU-1-8/ LDTC 1-8	42.1	42.1	42.1	39.4	48.8			22310.2	0.48
Four (4) Containerized Production Test Cells EU-09 through EU-12	11.5	11.5	11.5	10.8	6.31			5580.5	0.13
Four (4) Electric test cells EU-13-16	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05			21.82	0
New Emission Units									
Four (4) Test Cells EU-18 through EU-21/ LDTC 9-12	21	21	21	19.7	24.4			11155.1	0.24
One (1) Production test cells EU-17 LDD 5	2.88	2.88	2.88	2.7	3.35			1395.1	0
(2) AHU-N4A-42 (MAU)	**0.01**	**0.04**	**0.04**	**0.03**	**0.01**			**577.5**	**0.03**
Cell 9-12 Ventilation Inlets	**0.02**	**0.09**	**0.09**	**0.01**	**0.06**			**1399.8**	
Total Emissions	**83.54**	**84.26**	**84.26**	**84.30**	**105.20**	**240.00**	**240.00**	**82233.02**	**7.46**

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Natural Gas Combustion Only EU 1995
MM BTU/HR <100

Company Name: Columbus Engine Plant
Address City IN Zip: 500 Central Avenue, Columbus, IN 47201
Permit Number: 005-34644-00015
Reviewer: Josiah Balogun
Date: 22-Sep-2014

Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	HHV mmBtu / mmscf	Potential Throughput MMCF/yr
0.9370	1020	8.0

	Pollutant						
	PM*	PM10*	direct PM2.5*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	1.9	7.6	7.6	0.6	100 **see below	5.5	84
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.002	0.40	0.02	0.34

*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM10 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM10 combined.
PM2.5 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM2.5 combined
**Emission Factors for NOx: Uncontrolled = 100, Low NOx Burner = 50, Low NOx Burners/Flue gas recirculation = 32

Methodology

All emission factors are based on normal firing.
MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu
MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas
Emission Factors are from AP 42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03
Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,020 MMBtu
Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton

HAPS Calculations

	HAPs - Organics					
	Benzene	Dichlorobenzene	Formaldehyde	Hexane	Toluene	**Total - Organics**
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	2.1E-03	1.2E-03	7.5E-02	1.8E+00	3.4E-03	
Potential Emission in tons/yr	8.450E-06	4.828E-06	3.018E-04	7.242E-03	1.368E-05	**7.571E-03**

	HAPs - Metals					
	Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Manganese	Nickel	**Total - Metals**
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	5.0E-04	1.1E-03	1.4E-03	3.8E-04	2.1E-03	
Potential Emission in tons/yr	2.012E-06	4.426E-06	5.633E-06	1.529E-06	8.450E-06	**2.205E-05**
					Total HAPs	**7.593E-03**
					Worst HAP	**7.242E-03**

Methodology is the same as above.

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

Greenhouse Gas Calculations

	Greenhouse Gas		
	CO2	CH4	N2O
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	120,000	2.3	2.2
Potential Emission in tons/yr	483	0.0	0.0
Summed Potential Emissions in tons/yr	483		
CO2e Total in tons/yr	486		

Methodology
The N2O Emission Factor for uncontrolled is 2.2. The N2O Emission Factor for low Nox burner is 0.64
Emission Factors are from AP 42, Table 1.4-2 SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03.
Global Warming Potentials (GWP) from Table A-1 of 40 CFR Part 98 Subpart A.
Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton
CO2e (tons/yr) = CO2 Potential Emission ton/yr x CO2 GWP (1) + CH4 Potential Emission ton/yr x CH4 GWP (25) + N2O Potential Emission ton/yr x N2O GWP (298).

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Natural Gas Combustion Only EU 1996
MM BTU/HR <100

Company Name: Columbus Engine Plant
Address City IN Zip: 500 Central Avenue, Columbus, IN 47201
Permit Number: 005-34644-00015
Reviewer: Josiah Balogun
Date: 22-Sep-2014

Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	HHV mmBtu / mmscf	Potential Throughput MMCF/yr
5.676	1020	48.7

	Pollutant						
	PM*	PM10*	direct PM2.5*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	1.9	7.6	7.6	0.6	100 **see below	5.5	84
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.05	0.19	0.19	0.01	2.44	0.13	2.05

*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM10 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM10 combined.
PM2.5 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM2.5 combined
**Emission Factors for NOx: Uncontrolled = 100, Low NOx Burner = 50, Low NOx Burners/Flue gas recirculation = 32

Methodology

All emission factors are based on normal firing.
MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu
MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas
Emission Factors are from AP 42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03
Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,020 MMBtu
Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton

HAPS Calculations

	HAPs - Organics					
	Benzene	Dichlorobenzene	Formaldehyde	Hexane	Toluene	**Total - Organics**
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	2.1E-03	1.2E-03	7.5E-02	1.8E+00	3.4E-03	
Potential Emission in tons/yr	5.118E-05	2.925E-05	1.828E-03	4.387E-02	8.287E-05	**4.586E-02**

	HAPs - Metals					
	Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Manganese	Nickel	**Total - Metals**
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	5.0E-04	1.1E-03	1.4E-03	3.8E-04	2.1E-03	
Potential Emission in tons/yr	1.219E-05	2.681E-05	3.412E-05	9.262E-06	5.118E-05	**1.336E-04**
					Total HAPs	**4.600E-02**
					Worst HAP	**4.387E-02**

Methodology is the same as above.

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

Greenhouse Gas Calculations

	Greenhouse Gas		
	CO2	CH4	N2O
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	120,000	2.3	2.2
Potential Emission in tons/yr	2,925	0.1	0.1
Summed Potential Emissions in tons/yr	2,925		
CO2e Total in tons/yr	2,942		

Methodology
The N2O Emission Factor for uncontrolled is 2.2. The N2O Emission Factor for low Nox burner is 0.64
Emission Factors are from AP 42, Table 1.4-2 SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03.
Global Warming Potentials (GWP) from Table A-1 of 40 CFR Part 98 Subpart A.
Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton
CO2e (tons/yr) = CO2 Potential Emission ton/yr x CO2 GWP (1) + CH4 Potential Emission ton/yr x CH4 GWP (25) + N2O Potential Emission ton/yr x N2O GWP (298).

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Natural Gas Combustion Only EU 2007
MM BTU/HR <100

Company Name: Columbus Engine Plant
Address City IN Zip: 500 Central Avenue, Columbus, IN 47201
Permit Number: 005-34644-00015
Reviewer: Josiah Balogun
Date: 22-Sep-2014

Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	HHV mmBtu / mmscf	Potential Throughput MMCF/yr
14.202	1020	122.0

	Pollutant						
	PM*	PM10*	direct PM2.5*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	1.9	7.6	7.6	0.6	100 **see below	5.5	84
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.12	0.46	0.46	0.04	6.10	0.34	5.12

*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM10 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM10 combined.
PM2.5 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM2.5 combined
**Emission Factors for NOx: Uncontrolled = 100, Low NOx Burner = 50, Low NOx Burners/Flue gas recirculation = 32

Methodology

All emission factors are based on normal firing.
MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu
MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas
Emission Factors are from AP 42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03
Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,020 MMBtu
Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton

HAPS Calculations

	HAPs - Organics					
	Benzene	Dichlorobenzene	Formaldehyde	Hexane	Toluene	**Total - Organics**
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	2.1E-03	1.2E-03	7.5E-02	1.8E+00	3.4E-03	
Potential Emission in tons/yr	1.281E-04	7.318E-05	4.574E-03	1.098E-01	2.073E-04	**1.148E-01**

	HAPs - Metals					
	Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Manganese	Nickel	**Total - Metals**
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	5.0E-04	1.1E-03	1.4E-03	3.8E-04	2.1E-03	
Potential Emission in tons/yr	3.049E-05	6.708E-05	8.538E-05	2.317E-05	1.281E-04	**3.342E-04**
					Total HAPs	**1.151E-01**
					Worst HAP	**1.098E-01**

Methodology is the same as above.

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

Greenhouse Gas Calculations

	Greenhouse Gas		
	CO2	CH4	N2O
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	120,000	2.3	2.2
Potential Emission in tons/yr	7,318	0.1	0.1
Summed Potential Emissions in tons/yr	7,318		
CO2e Total in tons/yr	7,362		

Methodology
The N2O Emission Factor for uncontrolled is 2.2. The N2O Emission Factor for low Nox burner is 0.64
Emission Factors are from AP 42, Table 1.4-2 SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03.
Global Warming Potentials (GWP) from Table A-1 of 40 CFR Part 98 Subpart A.
Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton
CO2e (tons/yr) = CO2 Potential Emission ton/yr x CO2 GWP (1) + CH4 Potential Emission ton/yr x CH4 GWP (25) + N2O Potential Emission ton/yr x N2O GWP (298).

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Natural Gas Combustion Only EU 2008
MM BTU/HR <100

Company Name: Columbus Engine Plant
Address City IN Zip: 500 Central Avenue, Columbus, IN 47201
Permit Number: 005-34644-00015
Reviewer: Josiah Balogun
Date: 22-Sep-2014

Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	HHV mmBtu / mmscf	Potential Throughput MMCF/yr
0.0195	1020	0.2

	Pollutant						
	PM*	PM10*	direct PM2.5*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	1.9	7.6	7.6	0.6	100 **see below	5.5	84
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.0002	0.0006	0.001	0.0001	0.01	0.0005	0.01

*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM10 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM10 combined.
PM2.5 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM2.5 combined
**Emission Factors for NOx: Uncontrolled = 100, Low NOx Burner = 50, Low NOx Burners/Flue gas recirculation = 32

Methodology

All emission factors are based on normal firing.
MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu
MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas
Emission Factors are from AP 42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03
Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,020 MMBtu
Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton

HAPS Calculations

	HAPs - Organics					
	Benzene	Dichlorobenzene	Formaldehyde	Hexane	Toluene	**Total - Organics**
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	2.1E-03	1.2E-03	7.5E-02	1.8E+00	3.4E-03	
Potential Emission in tons/yr	1.758E-07	1.005E-07	6.280E-06	1.507E-04	2.847E-07	**1.576E-04**

	HAPs - Metals					
	Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Manganese	Nickel	**Total - Metals**
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	5.0E-04	1.1E-03	1.4E-03	3.8E-04	2.1E-03	
Potential Emission in tons/yr	4.187E-08	9.211E-08	1.172E-07	3.182E-08	1.758E-07	**4.589E-07**
					Total HAPs	**1.580E-04**
					Worst HAP	**2.100E-03**

Methodology is the same as above.

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

Greenhouse Gas Calculations

	Greenhouse Gas		
	CO2	CH4	N2O
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	120,000	2.3	2.2
Potential Emission in tons/yr	10	0.0	0.0
Summed Potential Emissions in tons/yr	10		
CO2e Total in tons/yr	10		

Methodology
The N2O Emission Factor for uncontrolled is 2.2. The N2O Emission Factor for low Nox burner is 0.64
Emission Factors are from AP 42, Table 1.4-2 SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03.
Global Warming Potentials (GWP) from Table A-1 of 40 CFR Part 98 Subpart A.
Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton
CO2e (tons/yr) = CO2 Potential Emission ton/yr x CO2 GWP (1) + CH4 Potential Emission ton/yr x CH4 GWP (25) + N2O Potential Emission ton/yr x N2O GWP (298).

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Natural Gas Combustion Only EU 2010
MM BTU/HR <100

Company Name: Columbus Engine Plant
Address City IN Zip: 500 Central Avenue, Columbus, IN 47201
Permit Number: 005-34644-00015
Reviewer: Josiah Balogun
Date: 22-Sep-2014

Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	HHV mmBtu / mmscf	Potential Throughput MMCF/yr
0.800	1020	6.9

	Pollutant						
	PM*	PM10*	direct PM2.5*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	1.9	7.6	7.6	0.6	100 **see below	5.5	84
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.002	0.34	0.02	0.29

*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM10 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM10 combined.
PM2.5 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM2.5 combined
**Emission Factors for NOx: Uncontrolled = 100, Low NOx Burner = 50, Low NOx Burners/Flue gas recirculation = 32

Methodology

All emission factors are based on normal firing.
MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu
MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas
Emission Factors are from AP 42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03
Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,020 MMBtu
Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton

HAPS Calculations

	HAPs - Organics					
	Benzene	Dichlorobenzene	Formaldehyde	Hexane	Toluene	**Total - Organics**
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	2.1E-03	1.2E-03	7.5E-02	1.8E+00	3.4E-03	
Potential Emission in tons/yr	7.214E-06	4.122E-06	2.576E-04	6.184E-03	1.168E-05	**6.464E-03**

	HAPs - Metals					
	Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Manganese	Nickel	**Total - Metals**
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	5.0E-04	1.1E-03	1.4E-03	3.8E-04	2.1E-03	
Potential Emission in tons/yr	1.718E-06	3.779E-06	4.809E-06	1.305E-06	7.214E-06	**1.883E-05**
					Total HAPs	**6.483E-03**
					Worst HAP	**6.184E-03**

Methodology is the same as above.

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

Greenhouse Gas Calculations

	Greenhouse Gas		
	CO2	CH4	N2O
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	120,000	2.3	2.2
Potential Emission in tons/yr	412	0.0	0.0
Summed Potential Emissions in tons/yr	412		
CO2e Total in tons/yr	415		

Methodology
The N2O Emission Factor for uncontrolled is 2.2. The N2O Emission Factor for low Nox burner is 0.64
Emission Factors are from AP 42, Table 1.4-2 SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03.
Global Warming Potentials (GWP) from Table A-1 of 40 CFR Part 98 Subpart A.
Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton
CO2e (tons/yr) = CO2 Potential Emission ton/yr x CO2 GWP (1) + CH4 Potential Emission ton/yr x CH4 GWP (25) + N2O Potential Emission ton/yr x N2O GWP (298).

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Natural Gas Combustion Only EU 2012
MM BTU/HR <100

Company Name: Columbus Engine Plant
Address City IN Zip: 500 Central Avenue, Columbus, IN 47201
Permit Number: 005-34644-00015
Reviewer: Josiah Balogun
Date: 22-Sep-2014

Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	HHV mmBtu / mmscf	Potential Throughput MMCF/yr
2.70	1020	23.2

	Pollutant						
	PM*	PM10*	direct PM2.5*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	1.9	7.6	7.6	0.6	100 **see below	5.5	84
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.02	0.09	0.09	0.01	1.16	0.06	0.97

*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM10 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM10 combined.
PM2.5 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM2.5 combined
**Emission Factors for NOx: Uncontrolled = 100, Low NOx Burner = 50, Low NOx Burners/Flue gas recirculation = 32

Methodology

All emission factors are based on normal firing.
MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu
MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas
Emission Factors are from AP 42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03
Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,020 MMBtu
Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton

HAPS Calculations

	HAPs - Organics					
	Benzene	Dichlorobenzene	Formaldehyde	Hexane	Toluene	**Total - Organics**
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	2.1E-03	1.2E-03	7.5E-02	1.8E+00	3.4E-03	
Potential Emission in tons/yr	2.435E-05	1.391E-05	8.696E-04	2.087E-02	3.942E-05	**2.182E-02**

	HAPs - Metals					
	Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Manganese	Nickel	**Total - Metals**
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	5.0E-04	1.1E-03	1.4E-03	3.8E-04	2.1E-03	
Potential Emission in tons/yr	5.797E-06	1.275E-05	1.623E-05	4.406E-06	2.435E-05	**6.354E-05**
					Total HAPs	**2.188E-02**
					Worst HAP	**2.087E-02**

Methodology is the same as above.

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

Greenhouse Gas Calculations

	Greenhouse Gas		
	CO2	CH4	N2O
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	120,000	2.3	2.2
Potential Emission in tons/yr	1,391	0.0	0.0
Summed Potential Emissions in tons/yr	1,391		
CO2e Total in tons/yr	1,400		

Methodology
The N2O Emission Factor for uncontrolled is 2.2. The N2O Emission Factor for low Nox burner is 0.64
Emission Factors are from AP 42, Table 1.4-2 SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03.
Global Warming Potentials (GWP) from Table A-1 of 40 CFR Part 98 Subpart A.
Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton
CO2e (tons/yr) = CO2 Potential Emission ton/yr x CO2 GWP (1) + CH4 Potential Emission ton/yr x CH4 GWP (25) + N2O Potential Emission ton/yr x N2O GWP (298).

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Natural Gas Combustion Only EU 2014
MM BTU/HR <100

Company Name: Columbus Engine Plant
Address City IN Zip: 500 Central Avenue, Columbus, IN 47201
Permit Number: 005-34644-00015
Reviewer: Josiah Balogun
Date: 22-Sep-2014

Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	HHV mmBtu / mmscf	Potential Throughput MMCF/yr
3.8140	1020	32.8

	Pollutant						
	PM*	PM10*	direct PM2.5*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	1.9	7.6	7.6	0.6	100 **see below	5.5	84
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.03	0.12	0.12	0.01	1.64	0.09	1.38

*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM10 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM10 combined.
PM2.5 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM2.5 combined
**Emission Factors for NOx: Uncontrolled = 100, Low NOx Burner = 50, Low NOx Burners/Flue gas recirculation = 32

Methodology

All emission factors are based on normal firing.
MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu
MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas
Emission Factors are from AP 42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03
Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,020 MMBtu
Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton

HAPS Calculations

	HAPs - Organics					
	Benzene	Dichlorobenzene	Formaldehyde	Hexane	Toluene	**Total - Organics**
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	2.1E-03	1.2E-03	7.5E-02	1.8E+00	3.4E-03	
Potential Emission in tons/yr	3.439E-05	1.965E-05	1.228E-03	2.948E-02	5.568E-05	**3.082E-02**

	HAPs - Metals					
	Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Manganese	Nickel	**Total - Metals**
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	5.0E-04	1.1E-03	1.4E-03	3.8E-04	2.1E-03	
Potential Emission in tons/yr	8.189E-06	1.802E-05	2.293E-05	6.224E-06	3.439E-05	**8.975E-05**
					Total HAPs	**3.091E-02**
					Worst HAP	**2.948E-02**

Methodology is the same as above.

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

Greenhouse Gas Calculations

	Greenhouse Gas		
	CO2	CH4	N2O
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	120,000	2.3	2.2
Potential Emission in tons/yr	1,965	0.0	0.0
Summed Potential Emissions in tons/yr	1,965		
CO2e Total in tons/yr	1,977		

Methodology
The N2O Emission Factor for uncontrolled is 2.2. The N2O Emission Factor for low Nox burner is 0.64
Emission Factors are from AP 42, Table 1.4-2 SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03.
Global Warming Potentials (GWP) from Table A-1 of 40 CFR Part 98 Subpart A.
Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton
CO2e (tons/yr) = CO2 Potential Emission ton/yr x CO2 GWP (1) + CH4 Potential Emission ton/yr x CH4 GWP (25) + N2O Potential Emission ton/yr x N2O GWP (298).

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Emission Summary
Source Name: Columbus Engine Plant
Source Location: 500 Central Avenue, Columbus, IN 47201
Permit Number: 005-34644-00015
Permit Reviewer: Josiah Balogun
Date: 11-Jul-2014

Uncontrolled Potential to Emit

	PM (tons/yr)	PM_{10} (tons/yr)	$PM_{2.5}$ (tons/yr)	SO_2 (tons/yr)	VOC (tons/yr)	CO (tons/yr)	NOx (tons/yr)	GHGs as CO2e (tons/yr)	HAPs (tons/yr)
Emission Unit									
Four (4) Test Cells EU-18 through EU-21/ LDTC 9-12	21	21	21	19.7	24.4	64.5	158.6	11155.1	0.24
One (1) Production test cell EU-17 LDD 5	2.88	2.88	2.88	2.7	3.35	8.84	20.55	1395.1	0
Total Emissions	23.88	23.88	23.88	22.40	27.75	73.34	179.15	12550.20	0.24

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Emission Summary
Source Name: Columbus Engine Plant
Source Location: 500 Central Avenue, Columbus, IN 47201
Permit Number: 005-34644-00015
Permit Reviewer: Josiah Balogun
Date: 11-Jul-2014

Uncontrolled Potential to Emit

	PM (tons/yr)	PM_{10} (tons/yr)	$PM_{2.5}$ (tons/yr)	SO_2 (tons/yr)	VOC (tons/yr)	CO (tons/yr)	NOx (tons/yr)	GHGs as CO2e (tons/yr)	HAPs (tons/yr)
Emission Unit									
Machining	4.51	4.51	4.51	0	0			0	0
Paint Booth	0	0	0	0	5.52			0	5.52
One (1) Emerg. Diesel 755	0.1	0.13	0.13	0.15	0.13			220.0	0.002
One Emerg. Diesel 380	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.19	0.24			110.0	0.003
One (1) Emerg. Diesel Fire Pump	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.11			49.0	0.001
Make up units	0.10	0.10	0.10	10.80	13.40			5,184.0	0.08
Natural gas Lochinder	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.0	0.20			4,389.0	0.07
B30-1-4	0	0	0	0	0.1				
AHAP 1-12	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.05	0.48				
B47	0	0	0	0	0			3623	0.5
LDD (MAU) 1-9	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.08	0.70				
B73	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.0	0.15	240	240		
Four (4) Aerco- 96 Boilers	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.09				
Three (3) Raypak- 61 N Boiler	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.11				
Two (2) Raypak- 72 Boilers	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.09				
Two (2) Fires Tube Steam Boilers	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.10			13,603	0.2
Four (4) Lochindar Boilers	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.0	0.20				
One (1) Raypak- 72 Boiler	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
Eight (8) test cells EU-1-8/ LDTC 1-8	42.1	42.1	42.1	39.4	48.8			22310.2	0.48
Four (4) Containerized Production Test Cells EU-09 through EU-12	11.5	11.5	11.5	10.8	6.31			5580.5	0.13
Four (4) Electric test cells EU-13-16	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05			21.82	0
New Emission Units									
Four (4) Test Cells EU-18 through EU-21/ LDTC 9-12	21	21	21	19.7	24.4			11155.1	0.24
One (1) Production test cells EU-17 LDD 5	2.88	2.88	2.88	2.7	3.35			1395.1	0
Total Emissions	**83.30**	**83.30**	**83.30**	**84.10**	**104.56**	**240.00**	**240.00**	**67640.72**	**7.23**

Uncontrolled Test Cells Potential to Emit with 2014 Permit Modification

Diesel	Potential to Emit (ton/yr)												
Test Cells	**NOx[3]**	**SO2[2,4]**	**VOC[2]**	**PM[2]**	**PM10[2]**	**PM2.5[2]**	**CO[2]**	**Single HAP[2,5]**	**Total HAP[2,5]**	**CO2[6]**	**CH4[6]**	**N2O[6]**	**CO2e[7]**
Existing Test Cells	**381.94**	**50.14**	**62.25**	**53.60**	**53.60**	**53.60**	**164.26**	**0.20**	**0.62**	**28333.06**	**1.15**	**0.23**	**27890.79**
EU-18 LDTC 9	37.47	4.92	6.11	5.26	5.26	5.26	16.11	0.02	0.06	2779.42	0.11	0.02	2788.78
EU-19 LDTC 10	37.47	4.92	6.11	5.26	5.26	5.26	16.11	0.02	0.06	2779.42	0.11	0.02	2788.78
EU-20 LDTC 11	37.47	4.92	6.11	5.26	5.26	5.26	16.11	0.02	0.06	2779.42	0.11	0.02	2788.78
EU-21 LDTC 12	37.47	4.92	6.11	5.26	5.26	5.26	16.11	0.02	0.06	2779.42	0.11	0.02	2788.78
EU-17 LDD 5	20.55	2.70	3.35	2.88	2.88	2.88	8.84	0.01	0.03	1524.42	0.06	0.01	1395.14
Total 2014 Modification	**170.42**	**22.37**	**27.77**	**23.92**	**23.92**	**23.92**	**73.29**	**0.09**	**0.28**	**12642.11**	**0.51**	**0.10**	**12550.26**
Total After Modification	**552.37**	**72.52**	**90.02**	**77.52**	**77.52**	**77.52**	**237.55**	**0.30**	**0.89**	**40975.17**	**1.66**	**0.33**	**40441.05**

1. Max fuel usages evaluated based on testing of a 500 hp engine. Based on Max Flow of 28.26- Calculated by CEP
2. Emission Factors are based on AP-42 Section 3.3 (Tables 3.3-1, 3.3-2) and are calculated using an average heating value 19,300 Btu/lb and a density of 7.1 lb/gallon for diesel fuel per AP-42 Table 3.4-1.
3. Diesel site specific NOx emission factor is 0.3027. Details found in Part 70 Operating Permit T005-32595-00015 Section E.1.4(b)
4. All SO2 emission factors based on use of ultra-low sulfur diesel (15 ppm max).
5. Single HAP with highest emission factor is formaldehyde. Total HAP includes pollutants with top 5 emission factors: benzene, toluene, xylenes, formaldehyde, and acetaldehyde.
6. Emission factors for CO2, CH4, and N2O and diesel fuel heat content are based on 40 CFR 98 Subpart C (Tables C-1, C-2).
7. Global Warming Potentials based on Table A-1 of 40 CFR Part 98 Subpart A (CO2=1, CH4= 32, N20= 310)

Methodology

Potential Throughput= Fuel Input (BTU/hr) * Heat Value (gal/BTU) * Conversion factor (kgal/gal) * Maximum Hours Operated per Year
Emissions (tons/yr) = Fuel Usage (kgal/yr) * 1000 (gal/kgal) * Emission Factor (lb/gal) * 1/2000 (ton/l
*Engine Efficiency provided by the Permittee 35%

Biodiesel	Potential to Emit (ton/yr)												
Test Cells	**NOx[3]**	**SO2[2,4]**	**VOC[2]**	**PM[2]**	**PM10[2]**	**PM2.5[2]**	**CO[2]**	**Single HAP[2,5]**	**Total HAP[2,5]**	**CO2[6]**	**CH4[6]**	**N2O[6]**	**CO2e[7]**
Existing Test Cells	**317.13**	**39.35**	**48.85**	**42.07**	**42.07**	**42.07**	**128.91**	**0.16**	**0.48**	**20590.66**	**0.31**	**0.03**	**20606.61**
EU-18 LDTC 9	39.64	4.92	6.11	5.26	5.26	5.26	16.11	0.02	0.06	2573.83	0.04	0.00	2575.83
EU-19 LDTC 10	39.64	4.92	6.11	5.26	5.26	5.26	16.11	0.02	0.06	2573.83	0.04	0.00	2575.83
EU-20 LDTC 11	39.64	4.92	6.11	5.26	5.26	5.26	16.11	0.02	0.06	2573.83	0.04	0.00	2575.83
EU-21 LDTC 12	39.64	4.92	6.11	5.26	5.26	5.26	16.11	0.02	0.06	2573.83	0.04	0.00	2575.83
Total 2014 Modification	**158.56**	**19.68**	**24.42**	**21.03**	**21.03**	**21.03**	**64.45**	**0.08**	**0.24**	**10295.33**	**0.15**	**0.02**	**10303.31**
Total After Modification	**475.69**	**59.03**	**73.27**	**63.10**	**63.10**	**63.10**	**193.36**	**0.24**	**0.73**	**30885.99**	**0.46**	**0.05**	**30909.92**

1. Max fuel usages evaluated based on testing of a 500 hp engine. Based on Max Flow of 28.26- Calculated by CEP
2. Emission Factors are based on AP-42 Section 3.4 (Tables 3.4-1, 3.4-2, 3.4-3, 3.4-4) and are calculated using an average heating value 19,300 Btu/lb and a density of 7.1 lb/gallon for diesel fuel per footnote a to Table 3.4-1.
3. Based on "Biodiesel Handling and Use Guidelines," NREL/TP-580-30004, B100 blend of biodiesel increases NOx by 5.8%.
4. All SO2 emission factors based on use of ultra-low sulfur diesel (15 ppm max).
5. Single HAP with highest emission factor is formaldehyde. Total HAP includes pollutants with top 5 emission factors: benzene, toluene, xylenes, formaldehyde, and acetaldehyde.
6. Emission factors for CO2, CH4, and N2O and biodiesel fuel heat content are based on 40 CFR 98 Subpart C (Tables C-1, C-2).
7. Global Warming Potentials based on Table A-1 of 40 CFR Part 98 Subpart A (CO2=1, CH4= 32, N20= 310)

Methodology

Potential Throughput= Fuel Input (BTU/hr) * Heat Value (gal/BTU) * Conversion factor (kgal/gal) * Maximum Hours Operated per Year
Emissions (tons/yr) = Fuel Usage (kgal/yr) * 1000 (gal/kgal) * Emission Factor (lb/gal) * 1/2000 (ton/lb)
*Engine Efficiency provided by the Permittee 35%

JP-8	Potential to Emit (ton/yr)												
Test Cells	**NOx[2]**	**SO2[2]**	**VOC[2]**	**PM[2]**	**PM10[2]**	**PM2.5[2]**	**CO[2]**	**Single HAP[2,3]**	**Total HAP[2,3]**	**CO2[4]**	**CH4[4]**	**N2O[4]**	**CO2e[5]**
Existing Test Cells	**75.83**	**4.97**	**44.61**	**5.35**	**5.35**	**5.35**	**16.31**	**0.15**	**0.46**	**20249.05**	**0.84**	**0.17**	**20318.86**
EU-18 LDTC 9	9.48	0.62	5.58	0.67	0.67	0.67	2.04	0.02	0.06	2531.13	0.11	0.02	2539.86
EU-19 LDTC 10	9.48	0.62	5.58	0.67	0.67	0.67	2.04	0.02	0.06	2531.13	0.11	0.02	2539.86
EU-20 LDTC 11	9.48	0.62	5.58	0.67	0.67	0.67	2.04	0.02	0.06	2531.13	0.11	0.02	2539.86
EU-21 LDTC 12	9.48	0.62	5.58	0.67	0.67	0.67	2.04	0.02	0.06	2531.13	0.11	0.02	2539.86
Total 2014 Modification	**37.92**	**2.49**	**22.30**	**2.68**	**2.68**	**2.68**	**8.16**	**0.08**	**0.23**	**10124.52**	**0.42**	**0.08**	**10159.43**
Total After Modification	**113.75**	**7.46**	**66.91**	**8.03**	**8.03**	**8.03**	**24.47**	**0.23**	**0.68**	**30373.57**	**1.26**	**0.25**	**30478.30**

1. Max fuel usages evaluated based on testing of a 500 hp engine.
2. Emission Factors are based on AP-42 Section 3.4 (Tables 3.4-1, 3.4-2, 3.4-3, 3.4-4) and are calculated using an average heating value of 135,000 Btu/gal JP-8.
3. Single HAP with highest emission factor is formaldehyde. Total HAP includes pollutants with top 5 emission factors: benzene, toluene, xylenes, acetaldehyde, acrolein, butadiene and formaldehyde.
4. Emission factors for CO2, CH4, and N2O and JP-8 fuel heat content are based on 40 CFR 98 Subpart C (Tables C-1, C-2) by using the "Kerosne-type Jet Fuel" petroleum product.
5. Global Warming Potentials based on Table A-1 of 40 CFR Part 98 Subpart A (CO2=1, CH4= 32, N20= 310)

Methodology

Potential Throughput= Diesel Input (BTU/hr) * Maximum Hours Operated per Year * Converstion Factor (BTU/MMBTU)
Emissions (tons/yr) = Fuel Usage (MMBtu/yr) * Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu) * 1/2000 (lb/ton)
*Engine Efficiency provided by the Permittee 35%

Worse-case Emissions

NOx	SO2	VOC	PM	PM10	PM2.5	CO	Single HAP	Total HAP	CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
475.69	**59.03**	**73.27**	**63.10**	**63.10**	**63.10**	**193.36**	**0.24**	**0.73**	**33,353.07**	**1.35**	**0.27**	**33,465.36**
Biodiesel	Diesel/ Biodiesel	Diesel/ Biodiesel	Diesel/ Biodiesel	Diesel/ Biodiesel	Diesel/ Biodiesel	Diesel/ Biodiesel	Diesel/ Biodiesel	Diesel/ Biodiesel	Diesel	Diesel	Diesel	Diesel

Note: Based on Engineering Test Cells because JP-8 and Biodiesel would potetially be used only in those testing situations

Potential to Emit for HAPs

Diesel

Test Cell Engine	Max. Fuel Usage (kgal/yr)[1]	Emission Factors (lb/gal)[2]							Emissions (tons/yr)						
		Benzene	Toluene	Xylenes	Formaldehyde	Acetaldehyde	Single HAP[3]	Total HAP	Benzene	Toluene	Xylenes	Formaldehyde	Acetaldehyde	Single HAP	Total HAP
EU-01 LDTC 1	247.563	1.28E-04	5.60E-05	3.91E-05	1.62E-04	1.05E-04	1.62E-04	4.90E-04	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.06
EU-02 LDTC 2	247.563	1.28E-04	5.60E-05	3.91E-05	1.62E-04	1.05E-04	1.62E-04	4.90E-04	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.06
EU-03 LDTC 3	247.563	1.28E-04	5.60E-05	3.91E-05	1.62E-04	1.05E-04	1.62E-04	4.90E-04	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.06
EU-04 LDTC 4	247.563	1.28E-04	5.60E-05	3.91E-05	1.62E-04	1.05E-04	1.62E-04	4.90E-04	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.06
EU-05 LDTC 5	247.563	1.28E-04	5.60E-05	3.91E-05	1.62E-04	1.05E-04	1.62E-04	4.90E-04	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.06
EU-06 LDTC 6	247.563	1.28E-04	5.60E-05	3.91E-05	1.62E-04	1.05E-04	1.62E-04	4.90E-04	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.06
EU-07 LDTC 7	247.563	1.28E-04	5.60E-05	3.91E-05	1.62E-04	1.05E-04	1.62E-04	4.90E-04	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.06
EU-08 LDTC 8	247.563	1.28E-04	5.60E-05	3.91E-05	1.62E-04	1.05E-04	1.62E-04	4.90E-04	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.06
EU-13 LDD 1	135.780	1.28E-04	5.60E-05	3.91E-05	1.62E-04	1.05E-04	1.62E-04	4.90E-04	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
EU-14 LDD 2	135.780	1.28E-04	5.60E-05	3.91E-05	1.62E-04	1.05E-04	1.62E-04	4.90E-04	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
EU-15 LDD 3	135.780	1.28E-04	5.60E-05	3.91E-05	1.62E-04	1.05E-04	1.62E-04	4.90E-04	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
EU-16 LDD 4	135.780	1.28E-04	5.60E-05	3.91E-05	1.62E-04	1.05E-04	1.62E-04	4.90E-04	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Current									**0.16**	**0.06**	**0.04**	**0.16**	**0.10**	**0.16**	**0.48**
EU-18 LDTC 9	247.563	1.28E-04	5.60E-05	3.91E-05	1.62E-04	1.05E-04	1.62E-04	4.90E-04	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.06
EU-19 LDTC 10	247.563	1.28E-04	5.60E-05	3.91E-05	1.62E-04	1.05E-04	1.62E-04	4.90E-04	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.06
EU-20 LDTC 11	247.563	1.28E-04	5.60E-05	3.91E-05	1.62E-04	1.05E-04	1.62E-04	4.90E-04	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.06
EU-21 LDTC 12	247.563	1.28E-04	5.60E-05	3.91E-05	1.62E-04	1.05E-04	1.62E-04	4.90E-04	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.06
EU-17 LDD 5	135.780	1.28E-04	5.60E-05	3.91E-05	1.62E-04	1.05E-04	1.62E-04	4.90E-04	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Additional									**0.07**	**0.03**	**0.02**	**0.08**	**0.05**	**0.08**	**0.24**
Total PTE									**0.23**	**0.08**	**0.06**	**0.24**	**0.16**	**0.24**	**0.73**

1. Max fuel usages evaluated based on testing of a 500 hp engine. Based on Max Flow of 28.26- Calculated by CEP

2. Emission Factors are based on AP-42 Section 3.3 (Tables 3.3-1, 3.3-2) and are calculated using an average heating value 19,300 Btu/lb and a density of 7.1 lb/gallon for diesel fuel per AP-42 Table 3.4-1.

3. Diesel NOx emission factor is 0.303 based on Part 70 Operating Permit T005-32595-00015 Section E.1.4(b)

Biodiesel

Test Cell Engine	Max. Fuel Usage (kgal/yr)[1]	Emission Factors (lb/gal)[2]							Emissions (tons/yr)						
		Benzene	Toluene	Xylenes	Formaldehyde	Acetaldehyde	Single HAP[3]	Total HAP	Benzene	Toluene	Xylenes	Formaldehyde	Acetaldehyde	Single HAP	Total HAP
EU-01 LDTC 1	247.563	1.28E-04	5.60E-05	3.91E-05	1.62E-04	1.05E-04	1.62E-04	4.90E-04	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.06
EU-02 LDTC 2	247.563	1.28E-04	5.60E-05	3.91E-05	1.62E-04	1.05E-04	1.62E-04	4.90E-04	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.06
EU-03 LDTC 3	247.563	1.28E-04	5.60E-05	3.91E-05	1.62E-04	1.05E-04	1.62E-04	4.90E-04	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.06
EU-04 LDTC 4	247.563	1.28E-04	5.60E-05	3.91E-05	1.62E-04	1.05E-04	1.62E-04	4.90E-04	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.06
EU-05 LDTC 5	247.563	1.28E-04	5.60E-05	3.91E-05	1.62E-04	1.05E-04	1.62E-04	4.90E-04	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.06
EU-06 LDTC 6	247.563	1.28E-04	5.60E-05	3.91E-05	1.62E-04	1.05E-04	1.62E-04	4.90E-04	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.06
EU-07 LDTC 7	247.563	1.28E-04	5.60E-05	3.91E-05	1.62E-04	1.05E-04	1.62E-04	4.90E-04	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.06
EU-08 LDTC 8	247.563	1.28E-04	5.60E-05	3.91E-05	1.62E-04	1.05E-04	1.62E-04	4.90E-04	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.06
Total Current									**0.13**	**0.06**	**0.04**	**0.16**	**0.10**	**0.16**	**0.48**
EU-18 LDTC 9	247.563	1.28E-04	5.60E-05	3.91E-05	1.62E-04	1.05E-04	1.62E-04	4.90E-04	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.06
EU-19 LDTC 10	247.563	1.28E-04	5.60E-05	3.91E-05	1.62E-04	1.05E-04	1.62E-04	4.90E-04	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.06
EU-20 LDTC 11	247.563	1.28E-04	5.60E-05	3.91E-05	1.62E-04	1.05E-04	1.62E-04	4.90E-04	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.06
EU-21 LDTC 12	247.563	1.28E-04	5.60E-05	3.91E-05	1.62E-04	1.05E-04	1.62E-04	4.90E-04	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.06
Total Additional									**0.06**	**0.03**	**0.02**	**0.08**	**0.05**	**0.08**	**0.24**
Total PTE									**0.19**	**0.08**	**0.06**	**0.24**	**0.16**	**0.24**	**0.73**

1. Max fuel usages evaluated based on testing of a 500 hp engine. Based on Max Flow of 28.26- Calculated by CEP

2. Emission Factors are based on AP-42 Section 3.4 (Tables 3.4-1, 3.4-2, 3.4-3, 3.4-4) and are calculated using an average heating value 19,300 Btu/lb and a density of 7.1 lb/gallon for diesel fuel per footnote a to Table 3.4-1.

3. Based on "Biodiesel Handling and Use Guidelines," NREL/TP-580-30004, B100 blend of biodiesel increases NOx by 5.8%.

JP-8

Test Cell Engine	Max. Fuel Usage (MMBtu/yr)[1]	Emission Factors (lb/MMBtu)[2]							Emissions (tons/yr)						
		Benzene	Toluene	Xylenes	Formaldehyde	Acetaldehyde	Single HAP[3]	Total HAP	Benzene	Toluene	Xylenes	Formaldehyde	Acetaldehyde	Single HAP	Total HAP
EU-01 LDTC 1	31,861.373	9.33E-04	4.09E-04	2.85E-04	1.18E-03	7.67E-04	1.18E-03	3.57E-03	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.06
EU-02 LDTC 2	31,861.373	9.33E-04	4.09E-04	2.85E-04	1.18E-03	7.67E-04	1.18E-03	3.57E-03	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.06
EU-03 LDTC 3	31,861.373	9.33E-04	4.09E-04	2.85E-04	1.18E-03	7.67E-04	1.18E-03	3.57E-03	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.06
EU-04 LDTC 4	31,861.373	9.33E-04	4.09E-04	2.85E-04	1.18E-03	7.67E-04	1.18E-03	3.57E-03	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.06
EU-05 LDTC 5	31,861.373	9.33E-04	4.09E-04	2.85E-04	1.18E-03	7.67E-04	1.18E-03	3.57E-03	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.06
EU-06 LDTC 6	31,861.373	9.33E-04	4.09E-04	2.85E-04	1.18E-03	7.67E-04	1.18E-03	3.57E-03	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.06
EU-07 LDTC 7	31,861.373	9.33E-04	4.09E-04	2.85E-04	1.18E-03	7.67E-04	1.18E-03	3.57E-03	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.06
EU-08 LDTC 8	31,861.373	9.33E-04	4.09E-04	2.85E-04	1.18E-03	7.67E-04	1.18E-03	3.57E-03	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.06
Total Current									**0.12**	**0.05**	**0.04**	**0.15**	**0.10**	**0.15**	**0.46**
EU-18 LDTC 9	31,861.373	9.33E-04	4.09E-04	2.85E-04	1.18E-03	7.67E-04	1.18E-03	3.57E-03	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.06
EU-19 LDTC 10	31,861.373	9.33E-04	4.09E-04	2.85E-04	1.18E-03	7.67E-04	1.18E-03	3.57E-03	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.06
EU-20 LDTC 11	31,861.373	9.33E-04	4.09E-04	2.85E-04	1.18E-03	7.67E-04	1.18E-03	3.57E-03	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.06
EU-21 LDTC 12	31,861.373	9.33E-04	4.09E-04	2.85E-04	1.18E-03	7.67E-04	1.18E-03	3.57E-03	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.06
Total Additional									**0.06**	**0.03**	**0.02**	**0.08**	**0.05**	**0.08**	**0.23**
Total PTE									**0.18**	**0.08**	**0.05**	**0.23**	**0.15**	**0.23**	**0.68**

1. Max fuel usages evaluated based on testing of a 500 hp engine.

2. Emission Factors are based on AP-42 Section 3.4 (Tables 3.4-1, 3.4-2, 3.4-3, 3.4-4) and are calculated using an average heating value of 135,000 Btu/gal JP-8.

3. Single HAP with highest emission factor is formaldehyde. Total HAP includes pollutants with top 5 emission factors: benzene, toluene, xylenes, acetaldehyde, acrolein, butadiene and formaldehyde.

Historical & Projected NOx and CO Emissions

Year	Boiler					Test Cell			Total	Total	Comments
	N. Gas (ft3)	NOx (TPY)	CO (TPY)	Fuel Oil	NOx (TPY)	Diesel (gal)	NOx (TPY)	CO (TPY)	NOx	CO	
2003	76,517,900	3.83	3.21	53,213	0.53	30,408	9.39	1.98	13.75	5.19	Fuel Oil 20.0 lbs/kgal
2004	66,630,000	3.33	2.80	0	0	0	0	0.00	3.33	2.80	
2005	71,495,000	3.58	3.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	3.58	3.00	
2006	70,476,000	3.52	2.96	0	0	46,531	14.36	3.02	17.88	5.98	
2007	80,602,000	4.05	3.39	0	0	1,231	0.38	0.08	4.43	3.47	
2008	67,029,100	3.35	2.82	0	0	35,872	11.07	2.33	17.05	5.15	temp boilers
2009	76,754,900	3.84	3.22	0	0	71,430	22.05	4.64	25.89	7.87	
2010	89,213,000	4.46	3.75	0	0	82,851	25.58	5.39	30.04	9.13	
2011	105,803,600	5.29	4.44	0	0	105,853	28.09	6.88	33.38	11.32	TC E.F. changed
2012	89,288,300	4.46	3.75	0	0	124,801	18.89	8.11	23.35	11.86	
2013	109,776,700	5.49	4.61	0	0	115,391	17.46	7.50	22.95	12.11	
2014	105,000,000	5.25	4.41	0	0	178,233	26.98	11.59	32.23	16.00	Estimated diesel consumption
2015	110,000,000	5.50	4.62	0	0	300,000	45.41	19.50	50.91	24.12	Estimated diesel consumption
2016	110,000,000	5.50	4.62	0	0	350,000	52.97	22.75	58.47	27.37	Estimated diesel consumption
2017	110,000,000	5.50	4.62	0	0	445,000	67.35	28.93	72.85	33.55	Estimated diesel consumption

1) Boiler Natural Gas NOx emission factor based on AP-42
2) Boiler Natural Gas CO emission factor based on AP-42
3) Test Cell Diesel NOx based on site specific emission factor of 0.3027 lbs/gal
4) Test Cell Diesel CO emission factor based on AP-42

Potential to Emit for Cold Test Cells

Diesel

Test Cell Engine	Max. Fuel Usage (kgal/yr)[1]	Emission Factors (lb/gal)[2]											Emissions (tons/yr)											
		NOx[3]	SO2[4]	VOC	PM[5]	PM10[5]	PM2.5[5]	CO	Single HAP[6]	Total HAP[6]	CO2[7]	CH4[7]	N2O[7]	NOx	SO2	VOC	PM	PM10	PM2.5	CO	Single HAP	Total HAP	CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
EU-13	0.486	0.303	0.040	0.049	0.042	0.042	0.042	0.130	0.000	0.000	22.45	9.11E-04	1.82E-04	0.07	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.00	5.45	0.00	0.00	0.02
EU-14	0.486	0.303	0.040	0.049	0.042	0.042	0.042	0.130	0.000	0.000	22.45	9.11E-04	1.82E-04	0.07	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.00	5.45	0.00	0.00	0.02
EU-15	0.486	0.303	0.040	0.049	0.042	0.042	0.042	0.130	0.000	0.000	22.45	9.11E-04	1.82E-04	0.07	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.00	5.45	0.00	0.00	0.02
EU-16	0.486	0.303	0.040	0.049	0.042	0.042	0.042	0.130	0.000	0.000	22.45	9.11E-04	1.82E-04	0.07	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.00	5.45	0.00	0.00	0.02
Total Current Emissions														0.29	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.13	0.00	0.00	21.82	0.00	0.00	0.07
LDD 5	0.486	0.303	0.040	0.049	0.042	0.042	0.042	0.130	0.000	0.000	22.45	9.11E-04	1.82E-04	0.07	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.00	5.45	0.00	0.00	0.02
Total Additional Emission														0.07	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.00	5.45	0.00	0.00	0.02
Total PTE														**0.37**	**0.05**	**0.06**	**0.05**	**0.05**	**0.05**	**0.16**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**27.27**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.09**

1. Max fuel usages evaluated based on testing of a 500 hp engine.**Based on Part 70 Operating Permit Section A.2(e**)

2. Emission Factors are based on AP-42 Section 3.3 (Tables 3.3-1, 3.3-2) and are calculated using an average heating value 19,300 Btu/lb and a density of 7.1 lb/gallon for diesel fuel per footnote a to Table 3.4-

3. Diesel NOx emission factor is 0.303 based on Part 70 Operating Permit T005-32595-00015 Section E.1.4(b)

4. All SO2 emission factors based on use of ultra-low sulfur diesel (15 ppm max).

5. PM emission factor is for filterable PM. PM10/PM2.5 emission factor is for filterable PM10/PM2.5 and condensable particulate. Particle size < 3 um is used to determine filterable PM2

6. Single HAP with highest emission factor is formaldehyde. Total HAP includes pollutants with top 5 emission factors: benzene, toluene, xylenes, formaldehyde, and acetaldehy

7. Emission factors for CO2, CH4, and N2O and diesel fuel heat content are based on 40 CFR 98 Subpart C (Tables C-1, C-2).

Methodology

Emissions (tons/yr) = Fuel Usage (gal/yr) * Emission Factor (lb/gal)

Potential to Emit for Production Test Cells

Diesel

Test Cell Engine	Max. Fuel Usage (kgal/yr)[1]	Emission Factors (lb/gal)[2]												Emissions (tons/yr)											
		NOx[3]	SO2[4]	VOC	PM[5]	PM10[5]	PM2.5[5]	CO	Single HAP[6]	Total HAP[6]	CO2[7]	CH4[7]	N2O[7]	NOx	SO2	VOC	PM	PM10	PM2.5	CO	Single HAP	Total HAP	CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
EU-13 LDD 1	135.780	0.303	0.040	0.049	0.042	0.042	0.042	0.130	0.000	0.000	22.45	9.11E-04	1.82E-04	20.55	2.70	3.35	2.88	2.88	2.88	8.84	0.01	0.03	1524.42	0.06	0.01	1395.14
EU-14 LDD 2	135.780	0.303	0.040	0.049	0.042	0.042	0.042	0.130	0.000	0.000	22.45	9.11E-04	1.82E-04	20.55	2.70	3.35	2.88	2.88	2.88	8.84	0.01	0.03	1524.42	0.06	0.01	1395.14
EU-15 LDD 3	135.780	0.303	0.040	0.049	0.042	0.042	0.042	0.130	0.000	0.000	22.45	9.11E-04	1.82E-04	20.55	2.70	3.35	2.88	2.88	2.88	8.84	0.01	0.03	1524.42	0.06	0.01	1395.14
EU-16 LDD 4	135.780	0.303	0.040	0.049	0.042	0.042	0.042	0.130	0.000	0.000	22.45	9.11E-04	1.82E-04	20.55	2.70	3.35	2.88	2.88	2.88	8.84	0.01	0.03	1524.42	0.06	0.01	1395.14
Total Current Emissions														82.20	10.79	13.40	11.54	11.54	11.54	35.35	0.04	0.13	6097.68	0.25	0.05	5580.55
EU-17 LDD 5	135.780	0.303	0.040	0.049	0.042	0.042	0.042	0.130	0.000	0.000	22.45	9.11E-04	1.82E-04	20.55	2.70	3.35	2.88	2.88	2.88	8.84	0.01	0.03	1524.42	0.06	0.01	1395.14
Total Additional Emission														20.55	2.70	3.35	2.88	2.88	2.88	8.84	0.01	0.03	1524.42	0.06	0.01	1395.14
Total PTE														**102.75**	**13.49**	**16.75**	**14.42**	**14.42**	**14.42**	**44.19**	**0.05**	**0.17**	**7622.10**	**0.31**	**0.06**	**6975.68**

1. Max fuel usages evaluated based on testing of a 500 hp engine.**Based on Part 70 Operating Permit Section A.2(e**)

2. Emission Factors are based on AP-42 Section 3.3 (Tables 3.3-1, 3.3-2) and are calculated using an average heating value 19,300 Btu/lb and a density of 7.1 lb/gallon for diesel fuel per footnote a to Table 3.4-

3. Diesel NOx emission factor is 0.303 based on Part 70 Operating Permit T005-32595-00015 Section E.1.4(b)

4. All SO2 emission factors based on use of ultra-low sulfur diesel (15 ppm max).

5. PM emission factor is for filterable PM. PM10/PM2.5 emission factor is for filterable PM10/PM2.5 and condensable particulate. Particle size < 3 um is used to determine filterable PM2

6. Single HAP with highest emission factor is formaldehyde. Total HAP includes pollutants with top 5 emission factors: benzene, toluene, xylenes, formaldehyde, and acetaldehy

7. Emission factors for CO2, CH4, and N2O and diesel fuel heat content are based on 40 CFR 98 Subpart C (Tables C-1, C-2).

Methodology

Potential Throughput= Fuel Input (BTU/hr) * Heat Value (gal/BTU) * Conversion factor (kgal/gal) * Maximum Hours Operated per Year

Emissions (tons/yr) = Fuel Usage (gal/yr) * Emission Factor (lb/gal)

Potential to Emit for Manufacturing Test Cells

Diesel

		Emission Factors (lb/gal)[2]												Emissions (tons/yr)										
Test Cell Engine	**Max. Fuel Usage (kgal/yr)[1]**	**NOx[3]**	**SO2**	**VOC**	**PM**	**PM10**	**PM2.5**	**CO**	**Single HAP[5]**	**Total HAP[5]**	**CO2[6]**	**CH4[6]**	**N2O[6]**	**NOx**	**SO2**	**VOC**	**PM**	**PM10**	**PM2.5**	**CO**	**Single HAP**	**Total HAP**	**CO2**	**CH4**	**N2O**	**CO2e[7]**
EU-01 LDTC 1	247.563	0.303	3.97E-02	0.049	0.0425	0.0425	0.0425	0.130	1.62E-04	4.90E-04	22.45	9.11E-04	1.82E-04	37.47	4.92	6.11	5.26	5.26	5.26	16.11	0.020	0.061	2,779	0.11	0.02	2,789
EU-02 LDTC 2	247.563	0.303	3.97E-02	0.049	0.0425	0.0425	0.0425	0.130	1.62E-04	4.90E-04	22.45	9.11E-04	1.82E-04	37.47	4.92	6.11	5.26	5.26	5.26	16.11	0.020	0.061	2,779	0.11	0.02	2,789
EU-03 LDTC 3	247.563	0.303	3.97E-02	0.049	0.0425	0.0425	0.0425	0.130	1.62E-04	4.90E-04	22.45	9.11E-04	1.82E-04	37.47	4.92	6.11	5.26	5.26	5.26	16.11	0.020	0.061	2,779	0.11	0.02	2,789
EU-04 LDTC 4	247.563	0.303	3.97E-02	0.049	0.0425	0.0425	0.0425	0.130	1.62E-04	4.90E-04	22.45	9.11E-04	1.82E-04	37.47	4.92	6.11	5.26	5.26	5.26	16.11	0.020	0.061	2,779	0.11	0.02	2,789
EU-05 LDTC 5	247.563	0.303	3.97E-02	0.049	0.0425	0.0425	0.0425	0.130	1.62E-04	4.90E-04	22.45	9.11E-04	1.82E-04	37.47	4.92	6.11	5.26	5.26	5.26	16.11	0.020	0.061	2,779	0.11	0.02	2,789
EU-06 LDTC 6	247.563	0.303	3.97E-02	0.049	0.0425	0.0425	0.0425	0.130	1.62E-04	4.90E-04	22.45	9.11E-04	1.82E-04	37.47	4.92	6.11	5.26	5.26	5.26	16.11	0.020	0.061	2,779	0.11	0.02	2,789
EU-07 LDTC 7	247.563	0.303	3.97E-02	0.049	0.0425	0.0425	0.0425	0.130	1.62E-04	4.90E-04	22.45	9.11E-04	1.82E-04	37.47	4.92	6.11	5.26	5.26	5.26	16.11	0.020	0.061	2,779	0.11	0.02	2,789
EU-08 LDTC 8	247.563	0.303	3.97E-02	0.049	0.0425	0.0425	0.0425	0.130	1.62E-04	4.90E-04	22.45	9.11E-04	1.82E-04	37.47	4.92	6.11	5.26	5.26	5.26	16.11	0.020	0.061	2,779	0.11	0.02	2,789
Total Current Emissions														299.74	39.35	48.85	42.07	42.07	42.07	128.91	0.16	0.48	22,235.38	0.90	0.18	22,310.24
EU-18 LDTC 9	247.563	0.303	3.97E-02	0.049	0.0425	0.0425	0.0425	0.130	1.62E-04	4.90E-04	22.45	9.11E-04	1.82E-04	37.47	4.92	6.11	5.26	5.26	5.26	16.11	0.020	0.061	2,779	0.11	0.02	2,789
EU-19 LDTC 10	247.563	0.303	3.97E-02	0.049	0.0425	0.0425	0.0425	0.130	1.62E-04	4.90E-04	22.45	9.11E-04	1.82E-04	37.47	4.92	6.11	5.26	5.26	5.26	16.11	0.020	0.061	2,779	0.11	0.02	2,789
EU-20 LDTC 11	247.563	0.303	3.97E-02	0.049	0.0425	0.0425	0.0425	0.130	1.62E-04	4.90E-04	22.45	9.11E-04	1.82E-04	37.47	4.92	6.11	5.26	5.26	5.26	16.11	0.020	0.061	2,779	0.11	0.02	2,789
EU-21 LDTC 12	247.563	0.303	3.97E-02	0.049	0.0425	0.0425	0.0425	0.130	1.62E-04	4.90E-04	22.45	9.11E-04	1.82E-04	37.47	4.92	6.11	5.26	5.26	5.26	16.11	0.020	0.061	2,779	0.11	0.02	2,789
Total Additional Emissio														149.87	19.68	24.42	21.03	21.03	21.03	64.45	0.08	0.24	11117.69	0.45	0.09	11155.12
Total PTE														**449.62**	**59.03**	**73.27**	**63.10**	**63.10**	**63.10**	**193.36**	**0.24**	**0.73**	**33,353.07**	**1.35**	**0.27**	**33,465.36**

1. Max fuel usages evaluated based on testing of a 500 hp engine. Based on Max Flow of 28.26- Calculated by CE
2. Emission Factors are based on AP-42 Section 3.3 (Tables 3.3-1, 3.3-2) and are calculated using an average heating value 19,300 Btu/lb and a density of 7.1 lb/gallon for diesel fuel per AP-42 Table 3.4-
3. Diesel site specific NOx emission factor is 0.3027. Details found in Part 70 Operating Permit T005-32595-00015 Section E.1.4(l
4. All SO2 emission factors based on use of ultra-low sulfur diesel (15 ppm max)
5. Single HAP with highest emission factor is formaldehyde. Total HAP includes pollutants with top 5 emission factors: benzene, toluene, xylenes, formaldehyde, and acetaldehyde.
6. Emission factors for CO2, CH4, and N2O and diesel fuel heat content are based on 40 CFR 98 Subpart C (Tables C-1, C-2).
7. Global Warming Potentials based on Table A-1 of 40 CFR Part 98 Subpart A (CO2=1, CH4= 32, N20= 310)

Methodology

Potential Throughput= Fuel Input (BTU/hr) * Heat Value (gal/BTU) * Conversion factor (kgal/gal) * Maximum Hours Operated per Yea
Emissions (tons/yr) = Fuel Usage (kgal/yr) * 1000 (gal/kgal) * Emission Factor (lb/gal) * 1/2000 (ton/l
*Engine Efficiency provided by the Permittee 359

Biodiesel

		Emission Factors (lb/gal)[2]												Emissions (tons/yr)										
Test Cell Engine	**Max. Fuel Usage (kgal/yr)[1]**	**NOx[3]**	**SO2[4]**	**VOC**	**PM**	**PM10**	**PM2.5**	**CO**	**Single HAP[5]**	**Total HAP[5]**	**CO2[6]**	**CH4[6]**	**N2O[6]**	**NOx**	**SO2**	**VOC**	**PM**	**PM10**	**PM2.5**	**CO**	**Single HAP**	**Total HAP**	**CO2**	**CH4**	**N2O**	**CO2e[7]**
EU-01 LDTC 1	247.563	0.320	3.97E-02	0.049	0.0425	0.0425	0.0425	0.130	1.62E-04	4.90E-04	20.793	3.10E-04	3.10E-05	39.64	4.92	6.11	5.26	5.26	5.26	16.11	0.020	0.061	2,574	0.04	0.00	2,576
EU-02 LDTC 2	247.563	0.320	3.97E-02	0.049	0.0425	0.0425	0.0425	0.130	1.62E-04	4.90E-04	20.793	3.10E-04	3.10E-05	39.64	4.92	6.11	5.26	5.26	5.26	16.11	0.020	0.061	2,574	0.04	0.00	2,576
EU-03 LDTC 3	247.563	0.320	3.97E-02	0.049	0.0425	0.0425	0.0425	0.130	1.62E-04	4.90E-04	20.793	3.10E-04	3.10E-05	39.64	4.92	6.11	5.26	5.26	5.26	16.11	0.020	0.061	2,574	0.04	0.00	2,576
EU-04 LDTC 4	247.563	0.320	3.97E-02	0.049	0.0425	0.0425	0.0425	0.130	1.62E-04	4.90E-04	20.793	3.10E-04	3.10E-05	39.64	4.92	6.11	5.26	5.26	5.26	16.11	0.020	0.061	2,574	0.04	0.00	2,576
EU-05 LDTC 5	247.563	0.320	3.97E-02	0.049	0.0425	0.0425	0.0425	0.130	1.62E-04	4.90E-04	20.793	3.10E-04	3.10E-05	39.64	4.92	6.11	5.26	5.26	5.26	16.11	0.020	0.061	2,574	0.04	0.00	2,576
EU-06 LDTC 6	247.563	0.320	3.97E-02	0.049	0.0425	0.0425	0.0425	0.130	1.62E-04	4.90E-04	20.793	3.10E-04	3.10E-05	39.64	4.92	6.11	5.26	5.26	5.26	16.11	0.020	0.061	2,574	0.04	0.00	2,576
EU-07 LDTC 7	247.563	0.320	3.97E-02	0.049	0.0425	0.0425	0.0425	0.130	1.62E-04	4.90E-04	20.793	3.10E-04	3.10E-05	39.64	4.92	6.11	5.26	5.26	5.26	16.11	0.020	0.061	2,574	0.04	0.00	2,576
EU-08 LDTC 8	247.563	0.320	3.97E-02	0.049	0.0425	0.0425	0.0425	0.130	1.62E-04	4.90E-04	20.793	3.10E-04	3.10E-05	39.64	4.92	6.11	5.26	5.26	5.26	16.11	0.020	0.061	2,574	0.04	0.00	2,576
Total Current Emissions														317.13	39.35	48.85	42.07	42.07	42.07	128.91	0.16	0.48	20,590.66	0.31	0.03	20,606.61
EU-18 LDTC 9	247.563	0.320	3.97E-02	0.049	0.0425	0.0425	0.0425	0.130	1.62E-04	4.90E-04	20.793	3.10E-04	3.10E-05	39.64	4.92	6.11	5.26	5.26	5.26	16.11	0.020	0.061	2,574	0.04	0.00	2,576
EU-19 LDTC 10	247.563	0.320	3.97E-02	0.049	0.0425	0.0425	0.0425	0.130	1.62E-04	4.90E-04	20.793	3.10E-04	3.10E-05	39.64	4.92	6.11	5.26	5.26	5.26	16.11	0.020	0.061	2,574	0.04	0.00	2,576
EU-20 LDTC 11	247.563	0.320	3.97E-02	0.049	0.0425	0.0425	0.0425	0.130	1.62E-04	4.90E-04	20.793	3.10E-04	3.10E-05	39.64	4.92	6.11	5.26	5.26	5.26	16.11	0.020	0.061	2,574	0.04	0.00	2,576
EU-21 LDTC 12	247.563	0.320	3.97E-02	0.049	0.0425	0.0425	0.0425	0.130	1.62E-04	4.90E-04	20.793	3.10E-04	3.10E-05	39.64	4.92	6.11	5.26	5.26	5.26	16.11	0.020	0.061	2,574	0.04	0.00	2,576
Total Additional Emission														158.56	19.68	24.42	21.03	21.03	21.03	64.45	0.08	0.24	10,295.33	0.15	0.02	10,303.31
Total PTE														**475.69**	**59.03**	**73.27**	**63.10**	**63.10**	**63.10**	**193.36**	**0.24**	**0.73**	**30,885.99**	**0.46**	**0.05**	**30,909.92**

1. Max fuel usages evaluated based on testing of a 500 hp engine. Based on Max Flow of 28.26- Calculated by CE
2. Emission Factors are based on AP-42 Section 3.4 (Tables 3.4-1, 3.4-2, 3.4-3, 3.4-4) and are calculated using an average heating value 19,300 Btu/lb and a density of 7.1 lb/gallon for diesel fuel per footnote a to Table 3.4-
3. Based on "Biodiesel Handling and Use Guidelines," NREL/TP-580-30004, B100 blend of biodiesel increases NOx by 5.8%.
4. All SO2 emission factors based on use of ultra-low sulfur diesel (15 ppm max).
5. Single HAP with highest emission factor is formaldehyde. Total HAP includes pollutants with top 5 emission factors: benzene, toluene, xylenes, formaldehyde, and acetaldehy
6. Emission factors for CO2, CH4, and N2O and biodiesel fuel heat content are based on 40 CFR 98 Subpart C (Tables C-1, C-2).
7. Global Warming Potentials based on Table A-1 of 40 CFR Part 98 Subpart A (CO2=1, CH4= 32, N20= 310)

Methodology

Potential Throughput= Fuel Input (BTU/hr) * Heat Value (gal/BTU) * Conversion factor (kgal/gal) * Maximum Hours Operated per Yea
Emissions (tons/yr) = Fuel Usage (kgal/yr) * 1000 (gal/kgal) * Emission Factor (lb/gal) * 1/2000 (ton/lb)
*Engine Efficiency provided by the Permittee 359

		Emission Factors (lb/MMBtu)[2]												Emissions (tons/yr)											
Test Cell Engine	Max. Fuel Usage (MMBtu/yr)[1]	Nox	SO2	VOC	PM	PM10	PM2.5	CO	Single HAP[3]	Total HAP[3]	CO2[4]	CH4[4]	N2O[4]	NOx	SO2	VOC	PM	PM10	PM2.5	CO	Single HAP	Total HAP	CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e[5]
EU-01 LDTC 1	31,861.373	0.595	3.90E-02	0.350	0.0420	0.0420	0.0420	0.128	1.18E-03	3.57E-03	158.884	6.60E-03	1.32E-03	9.48	0.62	5.58	0.67	0.67	0.67	2.04	0.02	0.06	2531.13	0.11	0.02	2,540
EU-02 LDTC 2	31,861.373	0.595	3.90E-02	0.350	0.0420	0.0420	0.0420	0.128	1.18E-03	3.57E-03	158.884	6.60E-03	1.32E-03	9.48	0.62	5.58	0.67	0.67	0.67	2.04	0.02	0.06	2531.13	0.11	0.02	2,540
EU-03 LDTC 3	31,861.373	0.595	3.90E-02	0.350	0.0420	0.0420	0.0420	0.128	1.18E-03	3.57E-03	158.884	6.60E-03	1.32E-03	9.48	0.62	5.58	0.67	0.67	0.67	2.04	0.02	0.06	2531.13	0.11	0.02	2,540
EU-04 LDTC 4	31,861.373	0.595	3.90E-02	0.350	0.0420	0.0420	0.0420	0.128	1.18E-03	3.57E-03	158.884	6.60E-03	1.32E-03	9.48	0.62	5.58	0.67	0.67	0.67	2.04	0.02	0.06	2531.13	0.11	0.02	2,540
EU-05 LDTC 5	31,861.373	0.595	3.90E-02	0.350	0.0420	0.0420	0.0420	0.128	1.18E-03	3.57E-03	158.884	6.60E-03	1.32E-03	9.48	0.62	5.58	0.67	0.67	0.67	2.04	0.02	0.06	2531.13	0.11	0.02	2,540
EU-06 LDTC 6	31,861.373	0.595	3.90E-02	0.350	0.0420	0.0420	0.0420	0.128	1.18E-03	3.57E-03	158.884	6.60E-03	1.32E-03	9.48	0.62	5.58	0.67	0.67	0.67	2.04	0.02	0.06	2531.13	0.11	0.02	2,540
EU-07 LDTC 7	31,861.373	0.595	3.90E-02	0.350	0.0420	0.0420	0.0420	0.128	1.18E-03	3.57E-03	158.884	6.60E-03	1.32E-03	9.48	0.62	5.58	0.67	0.67	0.67	2.04	0.02	0.06	2531.13	0.11	0.02	2,540
EU-08 LDTC 8	31,861.373	0.595	3.90E-02	0.350	0.0420	0.0420	0.0420	0.128	1.18E-03	3.57E-03	158.884	6.60E-03	1.32E-03	9.48	0.62	5.58	0.67	0.67	0.67	2.04	0.02	0.06	2531.13	0.11	0.02	2,540
Total Current Emissions														75.83	4.97	44.61	5.35	5.35	5.35	16.31	0.15	0.46	20,249.05	0.84	0.17	20,318.86
EU-18 LDTC 9	31,861.373	0.595	3.90E-02	0.350	0.0420	0.0420	0.0420	0.128	1.18E-03	3.57E-03	158.884	6.60E-03	1.32E-03	9.48	0.62	5.58	0.67	0.67	0.67	2.04	0.02	0.06	2531.13	0.11	0.02	2,540
EU-19 LDTC 10	31,861.373	0.595	3.90E-02	0.350	0.0420	0.0420	0.0420	0.128	1.18E-03	3.57E-03	158.884	6.60E-03	1.32E-03	9.48	0.62	5.58	0.67	0.67	0.67	2.04	0.02	0.06	2531.13	0.11	0.02	2,540
EU-20 LDTC 11	31,861.373	0.595	3.90E-02	0.350	0.0420	0.0420	0.0420	0.128	1.18E-03	3.57E-03	158.884	6.60E-03	1.32E-03	9.48	0.62	5.58	0.67	0.67	0.67	2.04	0.02	0.06	2531.13	0.11	0.02	2,540
EU-21 LDTC 12	31,861.373	0.595	3.90E-02	0.350	0.0420	0.0420	0.0420	0.128	1.18E-03	3.57E-03	158.884	6.60E-03	1.32E-03	9.48	0.62	5.58	0.67	0.67	0.67	2.04	0.02	0.06	2531.13	0.11	0.02	2,540
Total Additional Emission														37.92	2.49	22.30	2.68	2.68	2.68	8.16	0.08	0.23	10,124.52	0.42	0.08	10,159.43
Total PTE														**113.75**	**7.46**	**66.91**	**8.03**	**8.03**	**8.03**	**24.47**	**0.23**	**0.68**	**30,373.57**	**1.26**	**0.25**	**30,478.30**

1. Max fuel usages evaluated based on testing of a 500 hp engine
2. Emission Factors are based on AP-42 Section 3.4 (Tables 3.4-1, 3.4-2, 3.4-3, 3.4-4) and are calculated using an average heating value of 135,000 Btu/gal JP-8
3. Single HAP with highest emission factor is formaldehyde. Total HAP includes pollutants with top 5 emission factors: benzene, toluene, xylenes, acetaldehyde, acrolein, butadiene and formaldeh
4. Emission factors for CO2, CH4, and N2O and JP-8 fuel heat content are based on 40 CFR 98 Subpart C (Tables C-1, C-2) by using the "Kerosne-type Jet Fuel" petroleum product
5. Global Warming Potentials based on Table A-1 of 40 CFR Part 98 Subpart A (CO2=1, CH4= 32, N20= 310)

Methodology

Potential Throughput= Diesel Input (BTU/hr) * Maximum Hours Operated per Year * Converstion Factor (BTU/MMBTU
Emissions (tons/yr) = Fuel Usage (MMBtu/yr) * Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu) * 1/2000 (lb/ton)
*Engine Efficiency provided by the Perr

12-Month Operation Fuel Consumption Limit for Test Cells

Sourcewide Natural Gas NOx Peak (2011-Present)	Minor PSD NOx Limit (tons/yr)	Allocated Natual Gas NOx (tons/yr)	NOx Threshold for Fuel (tons/yr)	Emission Factor (lb/gal)	12-month Fuel Consumption (gallons)
5.5	240	10	230	0.3027	**1,519,656**

*Note: For precautionary purposes we are allocating 10 tons of NOx for Sourcewide Natural Gas Usage in case CEP exceeds their previous 3 year peak during the extent of this permit

CO Limits: Based on Natural Gas Consumption

Allocated NG NOx (TPY)	NG NOx Emission Factor (lb/10^6 scf)	NG Consumption (Million scf)	NG CO Emission Factor (lb/10^6 scf)	Allocated NG CO (TPY)	Minor PSD Limit (TPY)	Allocated TC CO (TPY)
10	100	200	84	**8.4**	240	**231.6**

*Note: Natural Gas emission factors baed on AP-42 Section 1.4 Table 1.4-1

PI-02G Source of Emissions Factors (Other)

Pollutant	Emission Factor Calculation
NOx	$\frac{137.3\ g}{gal} \times \frac{1\ lb}{4333.592\ g} =$ 0.3027 lb/gal
CO2	$\frac{10.2\ kg}{gal} \times \frac{2.2\ lb}{1\ kg} =$ 22.45 lb/gal
CH4	$\frac{0.41\ g}{gal} \times \frac{0.0022\ lb}{1\ g} =$ 9.11 E-04 lb/gal
N2O	$\frac{0.08\ g}{gal} \times \frac{0.0022\ lb}{1\ g} =$ 1.82 E-04 lb/gal

Note: a.) NOx emission factor based on site specific measurements

b.)Emission factors for CO2, CH4, and N2O and diesel fuel heat content are based on 40 CFR 98 Subpart C, Table C-1

Uncontrolled Potential to Emit Before Modification

Diesel	Potential to Emit (ton/yr)												
Test Cells	NOx	SO2	VOC	PM	PM10	PM2.5	CO	Single HAP	Total HAP	CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
EU-01 LDTC 1	37.47	4.92	6.11	5.26	5.26	5.26	16.11	0.02	0.06	2779.42	0.11	0.02	2788.78
EU-02 LDTC 2	37.47	4.92	6.11	5.26	5.26	5.26	16.11	0.02	0.06	2779.42	0.11	0.02	2788.78
EU-03 LDTC 3	37.47	4.92	6.11	5.26	5.26	5.26	16.11	0.02	0.06	2779.42	0.11	0.02	2788.78
EU-04 LDTC 4	37.47	4.92	6.11	5.26	5.26	5.26	16.11	0.02	0.06	2779.42	0.11	0.02	2788.78
EU-05 LDTC 5	37.47	4.92	6.11	5.26	5.26	5.26	16.11	0.02	0.06	2779.42	0.11	0.02	2788.78
EU-06 LDTC 6	37.47	4.92	6.11	5.26	5.26	5.26	16.11	0.02	0.06	2779.42	0.11	0.02	2788.78
EU-07 LDTC 7	37.47	4.92	6.11	5.26	5.26	5.26	16.11	0.02	0.06	2779.42	0.11	0.02	2788.78
EU-08 LDTC 8	37.47	4.92	6.11	5.26	5.26	5.26	16.11	0.02	0.06	2779.42	0.11	0.02	2788.78
LDD 1	20.55	2.70	3.35	2.88	2.88	2.88	8.84	0.01	0.03	1524.42	0.06	0.01	1395.14
LDD 2	20.55	2.70	3.35	2.88	2.88	2.88	8.84	0.01	0.03	1524.42	0.06	0.01	1395.14
LDD 3	20.55	2.70	3.35	2.88	2.88	2.88	8.84	0.01	0.03	1524.42	0.06	0.01	1395.14
LDD 4	20.55	2.70	3.35	2.88	2.88	2.88	8.84	0.01	0.03	1524.42	0.06	0.01	1395.14
Total Before Mod	**381.94**	**50.14**	**62.25**	**53.60**	**53.60**	**53.60**	**164.26**	**0.20**	**0.62**	**28333.06**	**1.15**	**0.23**	**27890.79**

Biodiesel	Potential to Emit (ton/yr)												
Test Cells	NOx	SO2	VOC	PM	PM10	PM2.5	CO	Single HAP	Total HAP	CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
EU-01 LDTC 1	39.64	4.92	6.11	5.26	5.26	5.26	16.11	0.02	0.06	2573.83	0.04	0.00	2575.83
EU-02 LDTC 2	39.64	4.92	6.11	5.26	5.26	5.26	16.11	0.02	0.06	2573.83	0.04	0.00	2575.83
EU-03 LDTC 3	39.64	4.92	6.11	5.26	5.26	5.26	16.11	0.02	0.06	2573.83	0.04	0.00	2575.83
EU-04 LDTC 4	39.64	4.92	6.11	5.26	5.26	5.26	16.11	0.02	0.06	2573.83	0.04	0.00	2575.83
EU-05 LDTC 5	39.64	4.92	6.11	5.26	5.26	5.26	16.11	0.02	0.06	2573.83	0.04	0.00	2575.83
EU-06 LDTC 6	39.64	4.92	6.11	5.26	5.26	5.26	16.11	0.02	0.06	2573.83	0.04	0.00	2575.83
EU-07 LDTC 7	39.64	4.92	6.11	5.26	5.26	5.26	16.11	0.02	0.06	2573.83	0.04	0.00	2575.83
EU-08 LDTC 8	39.64	4.92	6.11	5.26	5.26	5.26	16.11	0.02	0.06	2573.83	0.04	0.00	2575.83
Total Before Mod	**317.13**	**39.35**	**48.85**	**42.07**	**42.07**	**42.07**	**128.91**	**0.16**	**0.48**	**20590.66**	**0.31**	**0.03**	**20606.61**

JP-8	Potential to Emit (ton/yr)												
Test Cells	NOx	SO2	VOC	PM	PM10	PM2.5	CO	Single HAP	Total HAP	CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
LDTC 1	9.48	0.62	5.58	0.67	0.67	0.67	2.04	0.02	0.06	2531.13	0.11	0.02	2539.86
LDTC 2	9.48	0.62	5.58	0.67	0.67	0.67	2.04	0.02	0.06	2531.13	0.11	0.02	2539.86
LDTC 3	9.48	0.62	5.58	0.67	0.67	0.67	2.04	0.02	0.06	2531.13	0.11	0.02	2539.86
LDTC 4	9.48	0.62	5.58	0.67	0.67	0.67	2.04	0.02	0.06	2531.13	0.11	0.02	2539.86
LDTC 5	9.48	0.62	5.58	0.67	0.67	0.67	2.04	0.02	0.06	2531.13	0.11	0.02	2539.86
LDTC 6	9.48	0.62	5.58	0.67	0.67	0.67	2.04	0.02	0.06	2531.13	0.11	0.02	2539.86
LDTC 7	9.48	0.62	5.58	0.67	0.67	0.67	2.04	0.02	0.06	2531.13	0.11	0.02	2539.86
LDTC 8	9.48	0.62	5.58	0.67	0.67	0.67	2.04	0.02	0.06	2531.13	0.11	0.02	2539.86
Total Before Mod	**75.83**	**4.97**	**44.61**	**5.35**	**5.35**	**5.35**	**16.31**	**0.15**	**0.46**	**20249.05**	**0.84**	**0.17**	**20318.86**

Diesel

Test Cell Engine	Emissions (tons/yr)												
	NOx	SO2	VOC	PM	PM10	PM2.5	CO	HAP	Total HAP	CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
LDTC 1		4.92	6.11	5.26	5.26	5.26	16.11	0.02	0.06	2779.42	0.11	0.02	2788.78
LDTC 2		4.92	6.11	5.26	5.26	5.26	16.11	0.02	0.06	2779.42	0.11	0.02	2788.78
LDTC 3		4.92	6.11	5.26	5.26	5.26	16.11	0.02	0.06	2779.42	0.11	0.02	2788.78
LDTC 4		4.92	6.11	5.26	5.26	5.26	16.11	0.02	0.06	2779.42	0.11	0.02	2788.78
LDTC 5		4.92	6.11	5.26	5.26	5.26	16.11	0.02	0.06	2779.42	0.11	0.02	2788.78
LDTC 6		4.92	6.11	5.26	5.26	5.26	16.11	0.02	0.06	2779.42	0.11	0.02	2788.78
LDTC 7		4.92	6.11	5.26	5.26	5.26	16.11	0.02	0.06	2779.42	0.11	0.02	2788.78
LDTC 8		4.92	6.11	5.26	5.26	5.26	16.11	0.02	0.06	2779.42	0.11	0.02	2788.78
LDD 1		2.70	3.35	2.88	2.88	2.88	8.84	0.01	0.03	1524.42	0.06	0.01	1395.14
LDD 2	268.71	2.70	3.35	2.88	2.88	2.88	8.84	0.01	0.03	1524.42	0.06	0.01	1395.14
LDD 3		2.70	3.35	2.88	2.88	2.88	8.84	0.01	0.03	1524.42	0.06	0.01	1395.14
LDD 4		2.70	3.35	2.88	2.88	2.88	8.84	0.01	0.03	1524.42	0.06	0.01	1395.14
Existing Test Cells		**50.14**	**62.25**	**53.60**	**53.60**	**53.60**	**164.26**	**0.20**	**0.62**	**28,333.06**	**1.15**	**0.23**	**27,890.79**
LDTC 9		4.92	6.11	5.26	5.26	5.26	16.11	0.02	0.06	2779.42	0.11	0.02	2788.78
LDTC 10		4.92	6.11	5.26	5.26	5.26	16.11	0.02	0.06	2779.42	0.11	0.02	2788.78
LDTC 11		4.92	6.11	5.26	5.26	5.26	16.11	0.02	0.06	2779.42	0.11	0.02	2788.78
LDTC 12		4.92	6.11	5.26	5.26	5.26	16.11	0.02	0.06	2779.42	0.11	0.02	2788.78
LDD 1		2.70	3.35	2.88	2.88	2.88	8.84	0.01	0.03	1524.42	0.06	0.01	1395.14
Total for 2014 Modification		**22.37**	**27.77**	**23.92**	**23.92**	**23.92**	**73.29**	**0.09**	**0.28**	**12,642.11**	**0.51**	**0.10**	**12,550.26**
Total aftter Modification	**268.71**	**72.52**	**90.02**	**77.52**	**77.52**	**77.52**	**237.55**	**0.30**	**0.89**	**40,975.17**	**1.66**	**0.33**	**40,441.05**
PSD Major Source Thresholds	**250**	**250**	**250**	**250**	**250**	**250**	**250**	**250**	**250**				**100,000**

Biodiesel

Test Cell Engine	Emissions (tons/yr)												
	NOx	SO2	VOC	PM	PM10	PM2.5	CO	Single HAP	Total HAP	CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
LDTC 1		4.92	6.11	5.26	5.26	5.26	16.11	0.02	0.06	2573.83	0.04	0.00	2575.83
LDTC 2		4.92	6.11	5.26	5.26	5.26	16.11	0.02	0.06	2573.83	0.04	0.00	2575.83
LDTC 3		4.92	6.11	5.26	5.26	5.26	16.11	0.02	0.06	2573.83	0.04	0.00	2575.83
LDTC 4		4.92	6.11	5.26	5.26	5.26	16.11	0.02	0.06	2573.83	0.04	0.00	2575.83
LDTC 5		4.92	6.11	5.26	5.26	5.26	16.11	0.02	0.06	2573.83	0.04	0.00	2575.83
LDTC 6		4.92	6.11	5.26	5.26	5.26	16.11	0.02	0.06	2573.83	0.04	0.00	2575.83
LDTC 7	268.71	4.92	6.11	5.26	5.26	5.26	16.11	0.02	0.06	2573.83	0.04	0.00	2575.83
LDTC 8		4.92	6.11	5.26	5.26	5.26	16.11	0.02	0.06	2573.83	0.04	0.00	2575.83
Existing Test Cells		**39.35**	**48.85**	**42.07**	**42.07**	**42.07**	**128.91**	**0.16**	**0.48**	**20,590.66**	**0.31**	**0.03**	**20,606.61**
LDTC 9		4.92	6.11	5.26	5.26	5.26	16.11	0.02	0.06	2573.83	0.04	0.00	2575.83
LDTC 10		4.92	6.11	5.26	5.26	5.26	16.11	0.02	0.06	2573.83	0.04	0.00	2575.83
LDTC 11		4.92	6.11	5.26	5.26	5.26	16.11	0.02	0.06	2573.83	0.04	0.00	2575.83
LDTC 12		4.92	6.11	5.26	5.26	5.26	16.11	0.02	0.06	2573.83	0.04	0.00	2575.83
Total for 2014 Modification		**19.68**	**24.42**	**21.03**	**21.03**	**21.03**	**64.45**	**0.08**	**0.24**	**10,295.33**	**0.15**	**0.02**	**10,303.31**
Total after Modification	**268.71**	**59.03**	**73.27**	**63.10**	**63.10**	**63.10**	**193.36**	**0.24**	**0.73**	**30,885.99**	**0.46**	**0.05**	**30,909.92**
PSD Major Source Thresholds	**250**	**250**	**250**	**250**	**250**	**250**	**250**	**250**	**250**				**100,000**

JP-8

Test Cell Engine	Emissions (tons/yr)												
	NOx	SO2	VOC	PM	PM10	PM2.5	CO	Single HAP	Total HAP	CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
LDTC 1	9.48	0.62	5.58	0.67	0.67	0.67	2.04	0.02	0.06	2531.13	0.11	0.02	2539.86
LDTC 2	9.48	0.62	5.58	0.67	0.67	0.67	2.04	0.02	0.06	2531.13	0.11	0.02	2539.86
LDTC 3	9.48	0.62	5.58	0.67	0.67	0.67	2.04	0.02	0.06	2531.13	0.11	0.02	2539.86
LDTC 4	9.48	0.62	5.58	0.67	0.67	0.67	2.04	0.02	0.06	2531.13	0.11	0.02	2539.86
LDTC 5	9.48	0.62	5.58	0.67	0.67	0.67	2.04	0.02	0.06	2531.13	0.11	0.02	2539.86
LDTC 6	9.48	0.62	5.58	0.67	0.67	0.67	2.04	0.02	0.06	2531.13	0.11	0.02	2539.86
LDTC 7	9.48	0.62	5.58	0.67	0.67	0.67	2.04	0.02	0.06	2531.13	0.11	0.02	2539.86
LDTC 8	9.48	0.62	5.58	0.67	0.67	0.67	2.04	0.02	0.06	2531.13	0.11	0.02	2539.86
Existing Test Cells	**75.83**	**4.97**	**44.61**	**5.35**	**5.35**	**5.35**	**16.31**	**0.15**	**0.46**	**20,249.05**	**0.84**	**0.17**	**20,318.86**
LDTC 9	9.48	0.62	5.58	0.67	0.67	0.67	2.04	0.02	0.06	2531.13	0.11	0.02	2539.86
LDTC 10	9.48	0.62	5.58	0.67	0.67	0.67	2.04	0.02	0.06	2531.13	0.11	0.02	2539.86
LDTC 11	9.48	0.62	5.58	0.67	0.67	0.67	2.04	0.02	0.06	2531.13	0.11	0.02	2539.86
LDTC 12	9.48	0.62	5.58	0.67	0.67	0.67	2.04	0.02	0.06	2531.13	0.11	0.02	2539.86
Total for 2014 Modification	**37.92**	**2.49**	**22.30**	**2.68**	**2.68**	**2.68**	**8.16**	**0.08**	**0.23**	**10,124.52**	**0.42**	**0.08**	**10,159.43**
Total after Modification	**113.75**	**7.46**	**66.91**	**8.03**	**8.03**	**8.03**	**24.47**	**0.23**	**0.68**	**30,373.57**	**1.26**	**0.25**	**30,478.30**
PSD Major Source Thresholds	**250**	**250**	**250**	**250**	**250**	**250**	**250**	**250**	**250**				**100,000**

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
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Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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

TO: Mark Slaton
Columbus Engine Plant
500 Central Avenue
Columbus, IN 47201

DATE: September 26, 2014

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

SUBJECT: Final Decision
Significant Permit Modification
005-34644-00015

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:
Tony DeMarco – Bruce Carter Associates
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.

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Michael R. Pence
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

September 26, 2014

TO: Bartholomew County Public Library

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

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

Applicant Name: Columbus Engine Plant
Permit Number: 005-34644-00015

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 6/13/2013

Mail Code 61-53

IDEM Staff	GHOTOPP 9/26/2014 Columbus Engine Plant 005-34644-00015 Final		AFFIX STAMP HERE IF USED AS CERTIFICATE OF MAILING
Name and address of Sender	▶	Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality – Permits Branch 100 N. Senate Indianapolis, IN 46204	Type of Mail: **CERTIFICATE OF MAILING ONLY**

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1		Mark Slaton Columbus Engine Plant 500 Central Ave Columbus IN 47201 (Source CAATS) via confirmed delivery									
2		Columbus City Council and Mayors Office 123 Washington St Columbus IN 47201 *(Local Official)*									
3		Mr. Elbert Held 734 Hutchins Columbus IN 47201 *(Affected Party)*									
4		Mr. Lcnfc 1039 Sycamore St Columbus IN 47201 *(Affected Party)*									
5		Bartholomew Co Public Library 536 Fifth St. Columbus IN 47201-6225 *(Library)*									
6		Bartholomew County Commissioners 440 Third Street Columbus IN 47202 *(Local Official)*									
7		Mr. Jean Terpstra 3210 Grove Pkwy Columbus IN 47203 *(Affected Party)*									
8		Terry Lowe 1079 Spring Meadow Court Franklin IN 46131 *(Affected Party)*									
9		Mr. Charles Mitch 3210 Grove Parkway Columbus IN 47203 *(Affected Party)*									
10		Bartholomew County Health Department 440 3rd Street, Suite 303 Columbus IN 47201 *(Health Department)*									
11		Tony DeMarco Bruce Carter Associates 616 S 4th Street Elkhart IN 46516 *(Consultant)*									
12											
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