NOTICE OF 30-DAY PERIOD FOR PUBLIC COMMENT

Preliminary Findings Regarding a New Source Construction and Minor Source Operating Permit (MSOP)

for BigInch Fabricators and Construction, Inc. in Parke County

MSOP No.: M121-42076-00023

The Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) has received an application from BigInch Fabricators and Construction, Inc., located at 6127 US Highway 36, Montezuma, Indiana 47862, for a new source construction and MSOP. If approved by IDEM’s Office of Air Quality (OAQ), this proposed permit would allow BigInch Fabricators and Construction, Inc. to construct and operate a new stationary oil and gas pipe fabrication plant.

IDEM is aware that emission units have been constructed and operated prior to receipt of the proper permit. IDEM is reviewing this matter and will take appropriate action. This draft permit contains provisions to bring unpermitted equipment into compliance with construction and operation permit rules.

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

Montezuma Public Library
270 Crawford Street, P.O. Box 270
Montezuma, IN 47862

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

A copy of the preliminary findings is also available via IDEM’s Virtual File Cabinet (VFC.) Please go to: http://www.in.gov/idem/ and enter VFC in the search box. You will then have the option to search for permit documents using a variety of criteria.

How can you participate in this process?

The date that this notice is posted on IDEM’s website (https://www.in.gov/idem/5474.htm) marks the beginning of a 30-day public comment period. If the 30th day of the comment period falls on a day when IDEM offices are closed for business, all comments must be postmarked or delivered in person on the next business day that IDEM is open.

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

Comments and supporting documentation, or a request for a public hearing should be sent in writing to IDEM at the address below. If you comment via e-mail, please include your full U.S. mailing address so that you can be added to IDEM’s mailing list to receive notice of future action related to this permit. If you do not want to comment at this time, but would like to receive notice of future action related to this permit application, please contact IDEM at the address below. Please refer to permit number M 121-42076-00023 in all correspondence.

Comments should be sent to:

Olajumoke Kayode
IDEM, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 ZGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
(800) 451-6027, ask for Olajumoke Kayode or (317) 234-5373
Or dial directly: (317) 234-5373
Fax: (317) 232-6749 attn: Olajumoke Kayode
E-mail: okayode@idem.IN.gov

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

For additional information about air permits and how the public and interested parties can participate, refer to the IDEM Air Permits page on the Internet at: http://www.in.gov/idem/airquality/2356.htm; and the Citizens’ Guide to IDEM on the Internet at: http://www.in.gov/idem/6900.htm.

What will happen after IDEM makes a decision?

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

If you have any questions, please contact Olajumoke Kayode of my staff at the above address.

[Signature]

Iryn Celilung, Section Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality
New Source Construction and Minor Source Operating Permit
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

BigInch Fabricators and Construction, Incorporated
6127 US Highway 36
Montezuma, Indiana 47862

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

This permit is issued to the above mentioned company under the provisions of 326 IAC 2-1.1, 326 IAC 2-5.1, 326 IAC 2-6.1 and 40 CFR 52.780, with conditions listed on the attached pages.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operation Permit No.: M121-42076-00023</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Master Agency Interest ID: 52868</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issued by:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iryn Calilung, Section Chief</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permits Branch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Air Quality</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issuance Date:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expiration Date:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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SECTION A  SOURCE SUMMARY

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

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

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary stationary oil and gas pipe fabrication plant.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source Address:</th>
<th>6127 US Highway 36, Montezuma, Indiana 47862</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Source Phone Number:</td>
<td>765-245-9353</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIC Code:</td>
<td>3498 (Fabricated Pipe and Pipe Fittings)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County Location:</td>
<td>Parke</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source Location Status:</td>
<td>Attainment for all criteria pollutants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source Status:</td>
<td>Minor Source Operating Permit Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Minor Source, under PSD and Emission Offset Rules</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Minor Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not 1 of 28 Source Categories</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary

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

(a) One (1) Abrasive Blasting operation, identified as AB-01, constructed in 1999, with a maximum capacity of 1,584 pounds per hour, using no controls, and exhausting indoors.

(b) One (1) Paint Building consisting of the following:

(1) Two (2) HVLP Spray Coating operations, identified as Coat 1 and Coat 2 respectively, constructed in 1999, each equipped with two (2) spray guns, utilizing only one of the spray guns at a given time, each spray gun with a maximum coating capacity of 39, 672 square feet of metal pipe per year and less than 5 gallons per day, using no controls, and exhausting indoors.

(2) Two (2) propane-fired tube heaters, identified as B5PHV1 and B5PHV2, constructed in 1999, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.085 MMBtu per hour, using no controls, and exhausting to stacks SB5PHV1 and SB5PHV2 respectively.

(c) One (1) Fabrication shop, identified as Fab Shop #1, consisting of the following:

(1) Thirty (30) Grinding stations, identified as GR 1 through GR 30, constructed in 1999, each with a maximum capacity of 1.00 pound of steel per hour, using no controls, and exhausting indoors.

(2) One (1) ALMI tube grinder, identified as GR 31, constructed in 1999, with a maximum capacity of 1.00 pound of steel per hour, using no controls, and exhausting indoors.

(3) Sixteen (16) MIG welding stations, identified as EU 7 through EU 22, constructed in 1999, each with a maximum capacity of 0.733 pounds per hour, using no controls, and exhausting indoors.

[Under 40 CRF 63, Subpart XXXXXX, these welding stations are affected sources]
Sixteen (16) Oxyacetylene flame cutting stations, identified as EU 30 through EU 45, constructed in 1999, each with a maximum capacity of 6.0 inch per minute, using no controls, and exhausting indoors.

[Under 40 CRF 63, Subpart XXXXXX, these cutting stations are affected sources]

One (1) propane-fired heating furnace, identified as B1PHHV1, constructed in 1999, with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.08 MMBtu per hour, using no controls, and exhausting to Stack SB1PHHV1.

Five (5) propane-fired tube heaters, identified as B1PHV1 through B1PHV5, constructed in 2000, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.085 MMBtu per hour, using no controls, and exhausting indoors.

One (1) Fabrication shop, identified as Fab Shop #2, consisting of the following:

One (1) MIG welding station, identified as EU 23, constructed in 2016, with a maximum capacity of 0.046 pounds per hour, using no controls, and exhausting indoors.

[Under 40 CRF 63, Subpart XXXXXX, these welding stations are affected sources]

Two (2) Oxyacetylene flame cutting stations, identified as EU 46 and EU 47 respectively, constructed in 2016, each with a maximum capacity of 6.0 inch per minute, using no controls, and exhausting indoors.

[Under 40 CRF 63, Subpart XXXXXX, these cutting stations are affected sources]

Two (2) propane-fired tube heaters, identified as B3PHV1 and B3PHV2 respectively, constructed in 2016, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.085 MMBtu per hour, using no controls, and exhausting indoors.

[Under 40 CRF 63, Subpart XXXXXX, these cutting stations are affected sources]

Two (2) portable oxyacetylene flame cutting stations, identified as EU 28 and EU 29 respectively, constructed in 1999, with a maximum capacity of 6.0 inches per minute, using no controls, and exhausting indoors.

[Under 40 CRF 63, Subpart XXXXXX, these cutting stations are affected sources]

Four (4) portable MIG welding stations, identified as EU 24 through EU 27, constructed in 1999, each with a maximum capacity of 0.183 pounds per hour, using no controls, and exhausting indoors.

[Under 40 CRF 63, Subpart XXXXXX, these welding stations are affected sources]

Three (3) Submerged Arc stations, identified as EU 1 through EU 3, constructed in 1999, each with a maximum capacity of 0.353 pounds per hour, using no controls, and exhausting indoors.

[Under 40 CRF 63, Subpart XXXXXX, these welding stations are affected sources]

Three (3) Submerged Arc 780 Flux stations, identified as EU 4 through EU 6, constructed in 1999, each with a maximum capacity of 1.026 pounds per hour, using no controls, and exhausting indoors.

[Under 40 CRF 63, Subpart XXXXXX, these welding stations are affected sources]
(i) Two (2) Natural Gas-fired heating furnaces, constructed in 2010, using no controls, and consisting of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission unit ID</th>
<th>Maximum heat input capacity (MMBtu/hr)</th>
<th>Stack</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B2NGV1</td>
<td>0.099</td>
<td>SB2NGV1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B2NGV2</td>
<td>0.1104</td>
<td>SB2NGV2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(j) Eight (8) Weed burner weld heaters, identified as Weld Heater 01 through Weld Heater 08, constructed in 1999, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.50 MMBtu per hour, using no control, and exhausting indoors.

(k) One (1) Diesel fuel Storage Tank, identified as Tank-1, constructed in 1999, with a maximum capacity of 563.00 gallons.

(l) Paved roads.
SECTION B  GENERAL CONDITIONS

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

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

B.3 Affidavit of Construction [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(h)] [326 IAC 2-5.1-4]
This document shall also become the approval to operate pursuant to 326 IAC 2-5.1-4 when prior to the start of operation, the following requirements are met:

(a) The attached Affidavit of Construction shall be submitted to the Office of Air Quality (OAQ), verifying that the emission units were constructed as described in the application or the permit. The emission units covered in this permit may continue operating on the date the Affidavit of Construction is postmarked or hand delivered to IDEM if constructed as described.

(b) If actual construction of the emission units differs from the construction described in the application, the source may not continue 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 2-6.1-7(a)][326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5][IC 13-15-3-6(a)]

(a) This permit, 121-42076-00023, 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, 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
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
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
This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege.

B.9 Duty to Provide Information
(a) The Permittee shall furnish to IDEM, OAQ, within a reasonable time, any information that IDEM, OAQ may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to IDEM, OAQ copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

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

B.10 Annual Notification [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(5)]
(a) An annual notification shall be submitted by an authorized individual to the Office of Air Quality stating whether or not the source is in operation and in compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this permit.

(b) The annual notice shall be submitted in the format attached no later than March 1 of each year to:

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

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

B.11 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3]
(a) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit, the Permittee shall prepare and maintain Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) no later than ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit or ninety (90) days after initial start-up, whichever is later, including the following information on each facility:

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

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

(3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.
If, due to circumstances beyond the Permittee’s control, the PMPs cannot be prepared and maintained within the above time frame, the Permittee may extend the date an additional ninety (90) days provided the Permittee notifies:

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

The Permittee shall implement the PMPs.

(b) 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.

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

B.12 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]
(a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to 121-42076-00023 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:

(1) incorporated as originally stated,

(2) revised, or

(3) deleted.

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

B.13 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-6.1-7(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 one hundred twenty (120) days prior to the date of expiration of the source’s existing permit, consistent with 326 IAC 2-6.1-7.

B.14 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-6.1-7]
(a) The application for renewal shall be submitted using the application form or forms prescribed by IDEM, OAQ and shall include the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6.1-7. Such information shall be included in the application for each emission unit at this source. The renewal application does require an affirmation that the statements in the application are true and complete by an “authorized individual” as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

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

(b) A timely renewal application is one that is:
(1) Submitted at least one hundred twenty (120) days prior to the date of the expiration of this permit; and

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

(c) If the Permittee submits a timely and complete application for renewal of this permit, the source’s failure to have a permit is not a violation of 326 IAC 2-6.1 until IDEM, OAQ takes final action on the renewal application, except that this protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the Permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6.1-4(b), in writing by IDEM, OAQ any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

B.15 Permit Amendment or Revision [326 IAC 2-6.1-3(e)(3)][326 IAC 2-6.1-6]

(a) Permit amendments and revisions are governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-6.1-6 whenever the Permittee seeks to amend or modify this permit.

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

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

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

B.16 Source Modification Requirement

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

B.17 Inspection and Entry

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

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

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

(c) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;
(d) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements; and

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

B.18 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-6.1-6]

(a) The Permittee must comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-6.1-6 whenever the Permittee seeks to change the ownership or operational control of the source and no other change in the permit is necessary.

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

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

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

(c) The Permittee may implement notice-only changes addressed in the request for a notice-only change immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-6.1-6(d)(3)]

B.19 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-1.1-7]

(a) The Permittee shall pay annual fees due no later than thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of a bill from IDEM, OAQ.

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

B.20 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 1-1-6]

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

Entire Source

Emission Limitations and Standards  [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(1)]

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

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

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

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

(a) Violation of any conditions of this permit.

(b) Failure to disclose all the relevant facts, or misrepresentation in obtaining this permit.

(c) Changes in regulatory requirements that mandate either a temporary or permanent reduction of discharge of contaminants. However, the amendment of appropriate sections of this permit shall not require revocation of this permit.

(d) Noncompliance with orders issued pursuant to 326 IAC 1-5 (Episode Alert Levels) to reduce emissions during an air pollution episode.

(e) For any cause which establishes in the judgment of IDEM, the fact that continuance of this permit is not consistent with purposes of this article.

C.3 Opacity  [326 IAC 5-1]

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

(a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of forty percent (40%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.

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

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

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

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

The Permittee shall not operate an incinerator except as provided in 326 IAC 4-2 or in this permit. The Permittee shall not operate a refuse incinerator or refuse burning equipment except as provided in 326 IAC 9-1-2 or in this permit.
C.6 Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]

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

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

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

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

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

2. If there is a change in the following:
   (A) Asbestos removal or demolition start date;
   (B) Removal or demolition contractor; or
   (C) Waste disposal site.

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

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

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) The Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ of the actual test date at least fourteen (14) days
prior to the actual test date.

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

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

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

C.10 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]
Compliance with applicable requirements shall be documented as required by this permit. The
Permittee shall be responsible for installing any necessary equipment and initiating any required
monitoring related to that equipment. All monitoring and record keeping requirements not already
legally required shall be implemented when operation begins.

C.11 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]
(a) When required by any condition of this permit, an analog instrument used to measure a
parameter related to the operation of an air pollution control device shall have a scale
such that the expected maximum reading for the normal range shall be no less than
twenty percent (20%) of full scale. The analog instrument shall be capable of measuring
values outside of the normal range.
The Permittee may request that the IDEM, OAQ approve the use of an instrument that does not meet the above specifications provided the Permittee can demonstrate that an alternative instrument specification will adequately ensure compliance with permit conditions requiring the measurement of the parameters.

Corrective Actions and Response Steps

C.12 Response to Excursions or Exceedances

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

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

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

1. initial inspection and evaluation;
2. recording that operations returned or are returning to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system); or
3. any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to normal or usual manner of operation.

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

1. monitoring results;
2. review of operation and maintenance procedures and records; and/or
3. inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.

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

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

C.13 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test

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

(b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed no later than one hundred eighty (180) days after the date of the test. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM, OAQ that retesting in one hundred eighty (180) days is not practicable, IDEM, OAQ may extend the retesting deadline.
Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements  [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]

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

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

(a) A record of all malfunctions, startups or shutdowns of any emission unit or emission control equipment, that results in violations of applicable air pollution control regulations or applicable emission limitations must be kept and retained for a period of three (3) years and be made available to the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ) or appointed representative upon request.

(b) When a malfunction of any emission unit or emission control equipment occurs that lasts more than one (1) hour, the condition shall be reported to OAQ, using the Malfunction Report Forms (2 pages). Notification must be made by telephone or other electronic means, as soon as practicable, but in no event later than four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of the occurrence.

(c) Failure to report a malfunction of any emission unit or emission control equipment shall constitute a violation of 326 IAC 1-6, and any other applicable rules. Information on the scope and expected duration of the malfunction must be provided, including the items specified in 326 IAC 1-6-2(c)(3)(A) through (E).

(d) Malfunction is defined as any sudden, unavoidable failure of any air pollution control equipment, process, or combustion or process equipment to operate in a normal and usual manner. [326 IAC 1-2-39]

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

(a) Records of all required monitoring data, reports and support information required by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. These records shall be physically present or electronically accessible at the source location for a minimum of three (3) years. The records may be stored elsewhere for the remaining two (2) years as long as they are available upon request. If the Commissioner makes a request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner within a reasonable time.

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

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

(a) Reports required by conditions in Section D of this permit shall be submitted to:

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

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

(c) The first report shall cover the period commencing on the date of issuance of this permit or the date of initial start-up, whichever is later, and ending on the last day of the reporting period. Reporting periods are based on calendar years, unless otherwise specified in this permit. For the purpose of this permit, "calendar year" means the twelve (12) month period from January 1 to December 31 inclusive.
SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(a) One (1) Abrasive Blasting operation, identified as AB-01, constructed in 1999, with a maximum capacity of 1,584 pounds per hour, using no controls, and exhausting indoors.

(i) Two (2) Natural Gas-fired heating furnaces, constructed in 2010, using no controls, and consisting of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission unit ID</th>
<th>Maximum heat input capacity (MMBtu/hr)</th>
<th>Stack</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B2NGV1</td>
<td>0.099</td>
<td>SB2NGV1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B2NGV2</td>
<td>0.1104</td>
<td>SB2NGV2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(1)]

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), particulate emissions from the abrasive Blasting operation shall not exceed 3.51 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 0.79 tons per hour.

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

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

\[ E = 4.10 P^{0.67} \]

Where

- \( E \) = rate of emission in pounds per hour; and
- \( P \) = process weight rate in tons per hour

D.1.2 Particulate [326 IAC 6-2-4]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating), the PM emissions from the following units shall be limited to Pt pounds per MMBtu heat input, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission Unit</th>
<th>Unit ID</th>
<th>Pt (lb/MMBtu)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Natural Gas-fired heating furnace</td>
<td>B2NGV1</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Gas-fired heating furnace</td>
<td>B2NGV2</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

D.1.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for these facilities and any control devices. Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the preventive maintenance plan required by this condition.
SECTION E.1 NESHAP

Emission Unit Description:

(c) One (1) Fabrication shop, identified as Fab Shop #1, consisting of the following:

(1) Thirty (30) Grinding stations, identified as GR 1 through GR 30, constructed in 1999, each with a maximum capacity of 1.00 pound of steel per hour, using no controls, and exhausting indoors.

(2) One (1) ALMI tube grinder, identified as GR 31, constructed in 1999, with a maximum capacity of 1.00 pound of steel per hour, using no controls, and exhausting indoors.

(3) Sixteen (16) MIG welding stations, identified as EU 7 through EU 22, constructed in 1999, each with a maximum capacity of 0.733 pounds per hour, using no controls, and exhausting indoors.

[Under 40 CRF 63, Subpart XXXXXXX, these welding stations are affected sources]

(4) Sixteen (16) Oxyacetylene flame cutting stations, identified as EU 30 through EU 45, constructed in 1999, each with a maximum capacity of 6.0 inch per minute, using no controls, and exhausting indoors.

[Under 40 CRF 63, Subpart XXXXXXX, these cutting stations are affected sources]

(d) One (1) Fabrication shop, identified as Fab Shop #2, consisting of the following:

(1) One (1) MIG welding station, identified as EU 23, constructed in 2016, with a maximum capacity of 0.046 pounds per hour, using no controls, and exhausting indoors.

[Under 40 CRF 63, Subpart XXXXXXX, these welding stations are affected sources]

(2) Two (2) Oxyacetylene flame cutting stations, identified as EU 46 and EU 47 respectively, constructed in 2016, each with a maximum capacity of 6.0 inch per minute, using no controls, and exhausting indoors.

[Under 40 CRF 63, Subpart XXXXXXX, these cutting stations are affected sources]

(e) Two (2) portable oxyacetylene flame cutting stations, identified as EU 28 and EU 29 respectively, constructed in 1999, with a maximum capacity of 6.0 inches per minute, using no controls, and exhausting indoors.

[Under 40 CRF 63, Subpart XXXXXXX, these cutting stations are affected sources]

(f) Four (4) portable MIG welding stations, identified as EU 24 through EU 27, constructed in 1999, each with a maximum capacity of 0.183 pounds per hour, using no controls, and exhausting indoors.

[Under 40 CRF 63, Subpart XXXXXXX, these welding stations are affected sources]

(g) Three (3) Submerged Arc stations, identified as EU 1 through EU 3, constructed in 1999, each with a maximum capacity of 0.353 pounds per hour, using no controls, and exhausting indoors.
[Under 40 CRF 63, Subpart XXXXXX, these welding stations are affected sources]

(h) Three (3) Submerged Arc 780 Flux stations, identified as EU 4 through EU 6, constructed in 1999, each with a maximum capacity of 1.026 pounds per hour, using no controls, and exhausting indoors.

[Under 40 CRF 63, Subpart XXXXXX, these welding stations are affected sources]

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

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Requirements
[326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(1)]


(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1 the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-1, for the emission unit(s) listed above, except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart XXXXXX.

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

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

and

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5
Air and Radiation Division, Air Enforcement Branch - Indiana (AE-17J)
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590


The Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart XXXXXX (included as Attachment A to the operating permit), for the emission unit(s) listed above:

(1) 40 CFR 63.11514 (a),(b),(d),(i)
(2) 40 CFR 63.11515(a)
(3) 40 CFR 63.11516(f)
(4) 40 CFR 63.11517
(5) 40 CFR 63.11519
(6) 40 CFR 63.11521
(7) 40 CFR 63.11522
(8) 40 CFR 63.11523
(9) Table 1 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXXXX
(10) Table 2 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXXXX
INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH

MINOR SOURCE OPERATING PERMIT
ANNUAL NOTIFICATION

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company Name:</th>
<th>BigInch Fabricators and Construction, Incorporated.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Source Address:</td>
<td>6127 US Highway 36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City:</td>
<td>Montezuma, Indiana  47862</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone #:</td>
<td>765-245-9353</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSOP #:</td>
<td>121-42076-00023</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I hereby certify that BigInch Fabricators and Construction, Inc. is:

- □ still in operation.
- □ no longer in operation.

I hereby certify that BigInch Fabricators and Construction, Inc. is:

- □ in compliance with the requirements of MSOP 121-42076-00023.
- □ not in compliance with the requirements of MSOP 121-42076-00023.

Authorized Individual (typed):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Signature:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Noncompliance:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**MALFUNCTION REPORT**

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT**
**OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY**
**COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH**
**FAX NUMBER: (317) 233-6865**

---

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

This facility meets the applicability requirements because it has potential to emit 25 tons/year particulate matter? ____, 25 tons/year sulfur dioxide? ____, 25 tons/year nitrogen oxides? ____, 25 tons/year hydrogen sulfide? ____, 25 tons/year total reduced sulfur? ____, 25 tons/year reduced sulfur compounds? ____, 25 tons/year fluorides? ____, 10 tons/year carbon monoxide? ____, 10 tons/year any single hazardous air pollutant? ____, 25 tons/year any combination hazardous air pollutant? ____, 1 ton/year lead or lead compounds measured as elemental lead? ____, or is a source listed under 326 IAC 2-5.1-3(2)? ____. Emissions from malfunctioning control equipment or process equipment caused emissions in excess of applicable limitation ________.

This malfunction resulted in a violation of: 326 IAC _______ or, permit condition # _______ and/or permit limit of _______________.

This incident meets the definition of “malfunction” as listed on reverse side?  Y  N

This malfunction is or will be longer than the one (1) hour reporting requirement?  Y  N

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMPANY: _______________________________</th>
<th>PHONE NO. (  )___________________</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOCATION: (CITY AND COUNTY) _______________________________</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PERMIT NO. ___________________ AF S PLANT ID: ________________ AF S POINT ID: ________________ INSP: ________________</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONTROL/PROCESS DEVICE WHICH MALFUNCTIONED AND REASON: ____________________________________________</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DATE/TIME MALFUNCTION STARTED:** _____/_____/ 20____ AM / PM

**ESTIMATED HOURS OF OPERATION WITH MALFUNCTION CONDITION:** _______________________________________

**DATE/TIME CONTROL EQUIPMENT BACK-IN SERVICE:** _____/_____/ 20____ AM/PM

**TYPE OF POLLUTANTS EMITTED:** TSP, PM-10, SO2, VOC, OTHER: _______________________________________

**ESTIMATED AMOUNT OF POLLUTANT EMITTED DURING MALFUNCTION:** _______________________________________

**MEASURES TAKEN TO MINIMIZE EMISSIONS:** ______________________________________________________

**REASONS WHY FACILITY CANNOT BE SHUTDOWN DURING REPAIRS:**

- Continued operation required to provide essential* services:
- Continued operation necessary to prevent injury to persons:
- Continued operation necessary to prevent severe damage to equipment:
- Interim control measures: (If applicable) __________________________________________________________

**MALFUNCTION REPORTED BY:** _________________________ **TITLE:** _________________________

(SIGNATURE IF FAXED)

**MALFUNCTION RECORDED BY:** _________________________ **DATE:** _________________________ **TIME:** _________________________

*SEE PAGE 2
Please note - This form should only be used to report malfunctions applicable to Rule 326 IAC 1-6 and to qualify for the exemption under 326 IAC 1-6-4.

326 IAC 1-6-1 Applicability of rule

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

326 IAC 1-2-39 “Malfunction” definition

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

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

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

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
Affidavit of Construction

I, ____________________________________________________________, being duly sworn upon my oath, depose and say:

(Name of the Authorized Representative)

1. I live in _____________________________ County, Indiana and being of sound mind and over twenty-one (21) years of age, I am competent to give this affidavit.

2. I hold the position of ______________________________ for ______________________________________.

   (Title)           (Company Name)

3. By virtue of my position with ___________________________________________________, I have personal knowledge of the representations contained in this affidavit and am authorized to make these representations on behalf of ________________________________________________________________.

   (Company Name)

4. I hereby certify that BigInch Fabricators and Construction, Inc., 6127 US Highway 36, Montezuma, Indiana 47862, has constructed and will operate a stationary oil and gas pipe fabrication plant. on _________________________ in conformity with the requirements and intent of the construction permit application received by the Office of Air Quality on October 21, 2019 and as permitted pursuant to New Source Construction Permit and Minor Source Operating Permit No. 121-42076-00023, Plant ID No. 21--00023 issued on _______________________.

5. Permittee, please cross out the following statement if it does not apply: Additional (operations/facilities) were constructed/substituted as described in the attachment to this document and were not made in accordance with the construction permit.

Further Affiant said not.

I affirm under penalties of perjury that the representations contained in this affidavit are true, to the best of my information and belief.

__________________________
Signature

__________________________
Date

STATE OF INDIANA)

)SS

COUNTY OF _____________________)

Subscribed and sworn to me, a notary public in and for _____________________ County and State of Indiana on this ______________ day of ______________, 20____. My Commission expires: _______________________.

__________________________
Signature

__________________________ (typed or printed)
Name
PART 63—NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS FOR SOURCE CATEGORIES

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

SOURCE: 73 FR 43000, July 23, 2008, unless otherwise noted.

Applicability and Compliance Dates

§63.11514 Am I subject to this subpart?

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

(1) Electrical and Electronic Equipment Finishing Operations;

(2) Fabricated Metal Products;

(3) Fabricated Plate Work (Boiler Shops);

(4) Fabricated Structural Metal Manufacturing;

(5) Heating Equipment, except Electric;

(6) Industrial Machinery and Equipment Finishing Operations;

(7) Iron and Steel Forging;

(8) Primary Metal Products Manufacturing; and

(9) Valves and Pipe Fittings.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§63.11515 What are my compliance dates?

(a) If you own or operate an existing affected source, you must achieve compliance with the applicable provisions in this subpart by July 25, 2011.
(b) If you own or operate a new affected source, you must achieve compliance with the applicable provisions in this subpart by July 23, 2008, or upon startup of your affected source, whichever is later.

Standards and Compliance Requirements

§63.11516 What are my standards and management practices?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(i) Management practices for dry abrasive blasting of objects greater than 8 feet (2.4 meters) in any one dimension are specified in paragraphs (a)(3)(i)(A) through (E) of this section.
(A) You must take measures necessary to minimize excess dust in the surrounding area to reduce MFHAP emissions, as practicable; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) Standards for machining. If you own or operate a new or existing machining affected source, you must implement management practices to minimize emissions of MFHAP as specified in paragraph (b)(1) and (2) of this section for each machining operation that uses materials that contain MFHAP, as defined in §63.11522, "What definitions apply to this subpart?", or has the potential to emit MFHAP. These requirements do not apply when machining operations are being performed that do not use any materials containing MFHAP and do not have the potential to emit MFHAP.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(ii) All spray booths or spray rooms must be fitted with a type of filter technology that is demonstrated to achieve at least 98 percent capture of MFHAP. The procedure used to demonstrate filter efficiency must be consistent with the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) Method 52.1, “Gravimetric and Dust-Spot Procedures for Testing Air-Cleaning Devices Used in General Ventilation for Removing Particulate Matter, June 4, 1992” (incorporated by reference, see §63.14). The test coating for measuring filter efficiency shall be a high-solids bake enamel delivered at a rate of at least 135 grams per minute from a conventional (non-High Volume Low Pressure) air-atomized spray gun operating at 40 psi air pressure; the air flow rate across the filter shall be 150 feet per minute. Owners and operators may use published filter efficiency data provided by filter vendors to demonstrate compliance with this requirement and are not required to perform this measurement.

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

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

(2) Standards for spray painting application equipment of all objects painted for MFHAP control. All paints applied via spray-applied painting must be applied with a high-volume, low-pressure (HVLP) spray gun, electrostatic application, airless spray gun, air-assisted airless spray gun, or an equivalent technology that is demonstrated to achieve transfer efficiency comparable to one of these spray gun technologies for a comparable operation, and for which written approval has been obtained from the Administrator. The procedure used to demonstrate that spray gun transfer efficiency is equivalent to that of an HVLP spray gun must be equivalent to the California South Coast Air Quality
(3) **Spray system recordkeeping.** You must maintain documentation of the HVLP or other high transfer efficiency spray paint delivery methods, as detailed in §63.11519(c)(7), “Notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements.”

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(8) **Spray painting training dates.** As required by paragraph (d)(5) of this section, all new and existing personnel at an affected spray painting affected source, including contract personnel, who spray apply paints must be trained by the dates specified in paragraphs (d)(8)(i) and (ii) of this section.
(i) If your source is a new source, all personnel must be trained and certified no later than January 20, 2009, 180 days after startup, or 180 days after hiring, whichever is later. Training that was completed within 5 years prior to the date training is required, and that meets the requirements specified in paragraph (d)(6)(ii) of this section satisfies this requirement and is valid for a period not to exceed 5 years after the date the training is completed.

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

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

(e) [Reserved]

(f) Standards for welding. If you own or operate a new or existing welding affected source, you must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) and (2) of this section for each welding operation that uses materials that contain MFHAP, as defined in §63.11522, “What definitions apply to this subpart?”, or has the potential to emit MFHAP. If your welding affected source uses 2,000 pounds or more per year of welding rod containing one or more MFHAP (calculated on a rolling 12-month basis), you must demonstrate that management practices or fume control measures are being implemented by complying with the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (8) of this section. The requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (8) of this section do not apply when welding operations are being performed that do not use any materials containing MFHAP or do not have the potential to emit MFHAP.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(4) Requirements upon initial detection of visible emissions from welding. If visible fugitive emissions are detected during any visual determination required in paragraph (f)(3) of this section, you must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (f)(4)(i) and (ii) of this section.
(i) Perform corrective actions that include, but are not limited to, inspection of welding fume sources, and evaluation of the proper operation and effectiveness of the management practices or fume control measures implemented in accordance with paragraph (f)(2) of this section. After completing such corrective actions, you must perform a follow-up inspection for visible fugitive emissions in accordance with §63.11517(a), "Monitoring Requirements," at the primary vent, stack, exit, or opening from the building containing the welding operations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(iii) During the preparation (or revision) of the Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan, you must continue to perform visual determinations of emissions opacity, beginning on a daily schedule as specified in §63.11517(d), “Monitoring Requirements,” using EPA Method 9, at the primary vent, stack, exit, or opening from the building containing the welding operations.
(iv) You must maintain records of daily visual determinations of emissions opacity performed in accordance with paragraph (f)(7)(iii) of this section, during preparation of the Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan, in accordance with the requirements in §63.11519(b)(9), “Notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements.”

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

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

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

(A) Company name and address;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§63.11517 What are my monitoring requirements?

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

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

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

(2) Weekly Method 22 Testing. If no visible fugitive emissions are detected in consecutive daily EPA Method 22 tests, performed in accordance with paragraph (b)(1) of this section for 10 days of work day operation of the process, you may decrease the frequency of EPA Method 22 testing to once every five days of operation of the process (one
(3) **Monthly Method 22 Testing.** If no visible fugitive emissions are detected in four consecutive weekly EPA Method 22 tests performed in accordance with paragraph (b)(2) of this section, you may decrease the frequency of EPA Method 22 testing to once per 21 days of operation of the process (one calendar month). If visible fugitive emissions are detected during these tests, you must resume monthly EPA Method 22 in accordance with paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(5) **Return to Method 22 testing for welding, Tier 2 or 3.** If, after two consecutive months of testing, the average of the six minute opacities recorded during any of the monthly EPA Method 9 tests performed in accordance with paragraph (d)(3) of this section does not exceed 20 percent, you may resume EPA Method 22 testing as in paragraphs (b)(3) and (4) of this section. In lieu of this, you may elect to continue performing EPA Method 9 tests in accordance with paragraphs (d)(3)and (4) of this section.
§63.11518  [Reserved]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(i) Your company's name and address;

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

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

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

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

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

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

(ii) Each subsequent annual certification and compliance report must cover the subsequent semiannual reporting period from January 1 through December 31.
(iii) Each annual certification and compliance report must be prepared and submitted no later than January 31 and kept in a readily-accessible location for inspector review. If an exceedence has occurred during the year, each annual certification and compliance report must be submitted along with the exceedence reports, and postmarked or delivered no later than January 31.

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

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

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

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

(i) Company name and address;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(9)-(10) [Reserved]

(11) Visual determination of emissions opacity performed during the preparation (or revision) of the Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan. You must maintain a record of each visual determination of emissions opacity performed during the preparation (or revision) of a Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan, in accordance with §63.11516(f)(7)(iii), “Requirements for opacities exceeding 20 percent.”

(12) Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan. If you have been required to prepare a plan in accordance with §63.11516(f)(7)(iii), “Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan,” you must maintain a copy of your current Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan in your records and it must be readily available for inspector review.

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

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

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

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

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

(iii) You must keep each record on-site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, corrective action, report, or record according to §63.10(b)(1), “General Provisions.” You may keep the records off-site for the remaining 3 years.
§63.11520  [Reserved]

Other Requirements and Information

§63.11521  Who implements and enforces this subpart?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§63.11522  What definitions apply to this subpart?

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

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

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

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

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

**Control device** means equipment installed on a process vent or exhaust system that reduces the quantity of a pollutant that is emitted to the air.
Dry abrasive blasting means cleaning, polishing, conditioning, removing or preparing a surface by propelling a stream of abrasive material with compressed air against the surface. Hydroblasting, wet abrasive blasting, or other abrasive blasting operations which employ liquids to reduce emissions are not dry abrasive blasting.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Military munitions means all ammunition products and components produced or used by or for the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) or for the U.S. Armed Services for national defense and security, including military munitions under the control of the DoD, the U.S. Coast Guard, the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA), U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), and National Guard personnel. The term military munitions includes: Confined gaseous, liquid, and solid propellants, explosives, pyrotechnics, chemical and riot control agents, smokes, and incendiaries used by DoD components, including bulk explosives and chemical warfare agents, chemical munitions, biological weapons, rockets, guided and ballistic missiles, bombs, warheads, small arms ammunition, grenades, mines, torpedoes, depth charges, cluster munitions and dispensers, demolition charges, nonnuclear components of nuclear weapons, wholly inert ammunition products, and all devices and components of any items listed in this definition.
Paint means a material applied to a substrate for decorative, protective, or functional purposes. Such materials include, but are not limited to, paints, coatings, sealants, liquid plastic coatings, caulks, inks, adhesives, and maskants. Decorative, protective, or functional materials that consist only of protective oils for metal, acids, bases, or any combination of these substances, or paper film or plastic film which may be pre-coated with an adhesive by the film manufacturer, are not considered paints for the purposes of this subpart.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(4) Thermal spray operations (also known as metallizing, flame spray, plasma arc spray, and electric arc spray, among other names) in which solid metallic or non-metallic material is heated to a molten or semi-molten state and propelled to the work piece or substrate by compressed air or other gas, where a bond is produced upon impact.
Spray booth or spray room means an enclosure with four sides and a roof where spray paint is prevented from leaving the booth during spraying by the enclosure. The roof of the spray booth or spray room may contain narrow slots for connecting the parts and products to overhead cranes, or for cord or cable entry into the spray booth or spray room.

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

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

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

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

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

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

§63.11523 What General Provisions apply to this subpart?

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metal fabrication and finishing source category</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electrical and Electronic Equipment Finishing Operations</td>
<td>Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing motors and generators; and electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies, not elsewhere classified. The electrical machinery equipment and supplies industry sector of this source category includes establishments primarily engaged in high energy particle acceleration systems and equipment, electronic simulators, appliance and extension cords, bells and chimes, insect traps, and other electrical equipment and supplies not elsewhere classified. The motors and generators sector of this source category includes establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing electric motors (except engine starting motors) and power generators; motor generator sets; railway motors and control equipment; and motors, generators and control equipment for gasoline, electric, and oil-electric buses and trucks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fabricated Metal Products</td>
<td>Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing fabricated metal products, such as fire or burglary resistive steel safes and vaults and similar fire or burglary resistive products; and collapsible tubes of thin flexible metal. Also, establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing powder metallurgy products, metal boxes; metal ladders; metal household articles, such as ice cream freezers and ironing boards; and other fabricated metal products not elsewhere classified.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fabricated Plate Work (Boiler Shops)</td>
<td>Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing power marine boilers, pressure and nonpressure tanks, processing and storage vessels, heat exchangers, weldments and similar products.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metal fabrication and finishing source category</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fabricated Structural Metal Manufacturing</td>
<td>Establishments primarily engaged in fabricating iron and steel or other metal for structural purposes, such as bridges, buildings, and sections for ships, boats, and barges.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heating Equipment, except Electric</td>
<td>Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing heating equipment, except electric and warm air furnaces, including gas, oil, and stoker coal fired equipment for the automatic utilization of gaseous, liquid, and solid fuels. Products produced in this source category include low-pressure heating (steam or hot water) boilers, fireplace inserts, domestic (steam or hot water) furnaces, domestic gas burners, gas room heaters, gas infrared heating units, combination gas-oil burners, oil or gas swimming pool heaters, heating apparatus (except electric or warm air), kerosene space heaters, gas fireplace logs, domestic and industrial oil burners, radiators (except electric), galvanized iron nonferrous metal range boilers, room heaters (except electric), coke and gas burning salamanders, liquid or gas solar energy collectors, solar heaters, space heaters (except electric), mechanical (domestic and industrial) stokers, wood and coal-burning stoves, domestic unit heaters (except electric), and wall heaters (except electric).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industrial Machinery and Equipment Finishing Operations</td>
<td>Establishments primarily engaged in construction machinery manufacturing; oil and gas field machinery manufacturing; and pumps and pumping equipment manufacturing. The construction machinery manufacturing industry sector of this source category includes establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing heavy machinery and equipment of types used primarily by the construction industries, such as bulldozers; concrete mixers; cranes, except industrial plant overhead and truck-type cranes; dredging machinery; pavers; and power shovels. Also establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing forestry equipment and certain specialized equipment, not elsewhere classified, similar to that used by the construction industries, such as elevating platforms, ship cranes, and capstans, aerial work platforms, and automobile wrecker hoists. The oil and gas field machinery manufacturing industry sector of this source category includes establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing machinery and equipment for use in oil and gas fields or for drilling water wells, including portable drilling rigs. The pumps and pumping equipment manufacturing sector of this source category includes establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing pumps and pumping equipment for general industrial, commercial, or household use, except fluid power pumps and motors. This category includes establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing domestic water and sump pumps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron and Steel Forging</td>
<td>Establishments primarily engaged in the forging manufacturing process, where purchased iron and steel metal is pressed, pounded or squeezed under great pressure into high strength parts known as forgings. The forging process is different from the casting and foundry processes, as metal used to make forged parts is never melted and poured.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary Metals Products Manufacturing</td>
<td>Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing products such as fabricated wire products (except springs) made from purchased wire. These facilities also manufacture steel balls; nonferrous metal brads and nails; nonferrous metal spikes, staples, and tacks; and other primary metals products not elsewhere classified.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valves and Pipe Fittings</td>
<td>Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing metal valves and pipe fittings; flanges; unions, with the exception of purchased pipes; and other valves and pipe fittings not elsewhere classified.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Citation</th>
<th>Subject</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>63.1¹</td>
<td>Applicability.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citation</td>
<td>Subject</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63.2</td>
<td>Definitions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63.3</td>
<td>Units and abbreviations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63.4</td>
<td>Prohibited activities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63.5</td>
<td>Construction/reconstruction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63.6(a), (b)(1)-(b)(5), (c)(1), (c)(2), (c)(5), (g), (l), (j)</td>
<td>Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63.9(a)-(d)</td>
<td>Notification requirements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63.10(a), (b) except for (b)(2), (d)(1), (d)(4)</td>
<td>Recordkeeping and reporting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63.12</td>
<td>State authority and delegations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63.13</td>
<td>Addresses of State air pollution control agencies and EPA regional offices.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63.14</td>
<td>Incorporation by reference.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63.15</td>
<td>Availability of information and confidentiality.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63.16</td>
<td>Performance track provisions.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1§63.11514(g), “Am I subject to this subpart?” exempts affected sources from the obligation to obtain title V operating permits.
Source Name: BigInch Fabricators and Construction, Incorporated
Source Location: 6127 US Highway 36, Montezuma, Indiana 47862
County: Parke
SIC Code: 3498 (Fabricated Pipe and Pipe Fittings)
Operation Permit No.: M 121-42076-00023
Permit Reviewer: Olajumoke Kayode

On October 21, 2019, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) received an application from BigInch Fabricators and Construction, Incorporated, related to the construction and operation of a new stationary oil and gas pipe fabrication plant.

Existing Approvals

There have been no previous approvals issued to this source.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Parke County.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant</th>
<th>Designation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SO₂</td>
<td>Better than national standards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CO</td>
<td>Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O₃</td>
<td>Unclassifiable or attainment effective July 20, 2012, for the 2008 8-hour ozone standard.¹</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM₂.₅</td>
<td>Unclassifiable or attainment effective April 5, 2005, for the annual PM₂.₅ standard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM₂.₅</td>
<td>Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 13, 2009, for the 24-hour PM₂.₅ standard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM₁₀</td>
<td>Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NO₂</td>
<td>Cannot be classified or better than national standards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pb</td>
<td>Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹Unclassifiable 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 (NOₓ) are regulated under the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the purposes of attaining and maintaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NOₓ emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to ozone. Parke County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NOₓ emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

(b) PM₂.₅
Parke County has been classified as attainment for PM₂.₅. Therefore, direct PM₂.₅, SO₂, and NOₓ emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.
(c) Other Criteria Pollutants
Parke County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for all the other criteria pollutants. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

Fugitive Emissions

Since this type of operation is not one (1) of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2-1(ff)(1), 326 IAC 2-3-2(g), or 326 IAC 2-7-1(22)(B), and there is no applicable New Source Performance Standard or National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants 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.

The fugitive emissions of hazardous air pollutants (HAP) are counted toward the determination of Part 70 Permit (326 IAC 2-7) and MSOP (326 IAC 2-6.1) applicability and source status under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions

On June 23, 2014, in the case of Utility Air Regulatory Group v. EPA, cause no. 12-1146, (available at http://www.supremecourt.gov/opinions/13pdf/12-1146_4g18.pdf) the United States Supreme Court ruled that the U.S. EPA does not have the authority to treat greenhouse gases (GHGs) as an air pollutant for the purpose of determining operating permit applicability or PSD Major source status. On July 24, 2014, the U.S. EPA issued a memorandum to the Regional Administrators outlining next steps in permitting decisions in light of the Supreme Court’s decision. U.S. EPA’s guidance states that U.S. EPA will no longer require PSD or Title V permits for sources “previously classified as ‘Major’ based solely on greenhouse gas emissions.”

The Indiana Environmental Rules Board adopted the GHG regulations required by U.S. EPA at 326 IAC 2-2-1(zz), pursuant to Ind. Code § 13-14-9-8(h) (Section 8 rulemaking). A rule, or part of a rule, adopted under Section 8 is automatically invalidated when the corresponding federal rule, or part of the rule, is invalidated. Due to the United States Supreme Court Ruling, IDEM, OAQ cannot consider GHG emissions to determine operating permit applicability or PSD applicability to a source or modification.

Background and Description of Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed an application, submitted by BigInch Fabricators and Construction, Inc. on October 21, 2019, relating to an unpermitted stationary oil and gas pipe fabrication operation.

The following is a list of the emission units constructed and/or operated without a permit:

(a) One (1) Abrasive Blasting operation, identified as AB-01, constructed in 1999, with a maximum capacity of 1,584 pounds per hour, using no controls, and exhausting indoors.

(b) One (1) Paint Building consisting of the following:

(1) Two (2) HVLP Spray Coating operations, identified as Coat 1 and Coat 2 respectively, constructed in 1999, each equipped with two (2) spray guns, utilizing only one of the spray guns at a given time, each spray gun with a maximum coating capacity of 39,672 square feet of metal pipe per year and less than 5 gallons per day, using no controls, and exhausting indoors.

(2) Two (2) propane-fired tube heaters, identified as B5PHV1 and B5PHV2, constructed in 1999, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.085 MMBtu per hour, using no controls, and exhausting to stacks SB5PHV1 and SB5PHV2 respectively.
(c) One (1) Fabrication shop, identified as Fab Shop #1, consisting of the following:

(1) Thirty (30) Grinding stations, identified as GR 1 through GR 30, constructed in 1999, each with a maximum capacity of 1.00 pound of steel per hour, using no controls, and exhausting indoors.

(2) One (1) ALMI tube grinder, identified as GR 31, constructed in 1999, with a maximum capacity of 1.00 pound of steel per hour, using no controls, and exhausting indoors.

(3) Sixteen (16) MIG welding stations, identified as EU 7 through EU 22, constructed in 1999, each with a maximum capacity of 0.733 pounds per hour, using no controls, and exhausting indoors.

[Under 40 CRF 63, Subpart XXXXXX, these welding stations are affected sources]

(4) Sixteen (16) Oxyacetylene flame cutting stations, identified as EU 30 through EU 45, constructed in 1999, each with a maximum capacity of 6.0 inch per minute, using no controls, and exhausting indoors.

[Under 40 CRF 63, Subpart XXXXXX, these cutting stations are affected sources]

(5) One (1) propane-fired heating furnace, identified as B1PHHV1, constructed in 1999, with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.08 MMBtu per hour, using no controls, and exhausting to Stack SB1PHHV1.

(6) Five (5) propane-fired tube heaters, identified as B1PHV1 through B1PHV5, constructed in 2000, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.085 MMBtu per hour, using no controls, and exhausting indoors.

(d) One (1) Fabrication shop, identified as Fab Shop #2, consisting of the following:

(1) One (1) MIG welding station, identified as EU 23, constructed in 2016, with a maximum capacity of 0.046 pounds per hour, using no controls, and exhausting indoors.

[Under 40 CRF 63, Subpart XXXXXX, these welding stations are affected sources]

(2) Two (2) Oxyacetylene flame cutting stations, identified as EU 46 and EU 47 respectively, constructed in 2016, each with a maximum capacity of 6.0 inch per minute, using no controls, and exhausting indoors.

[Under 40 CRF 63, Subpart XXXXXX, these cutting stations are affected sources]

(3) Two (2) propane-fired tube heaters, identified as B3PHV1 and B3PHV2 respectively, constructed in 2016, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.085 MMBtu per hour, using no controls, and exhausting indoors.

(e) Two (2) portable oxyacetylene flame cutting stations, identified as EU 28 and EU 29 respectively, constructed in 1999, with a maximum capacity of 6.0 inches per minute, using no controls, and exhausting indoors.

[Under 40 CRF 63, Subpart XXXXXX, these cutting stations are affected sources]

(f) Four (4) portable MIG welding stations, identified as EU 24 through EU 27, constructed in 1999, each with a maximum capacity of 0.183 pounds per hour, using no controls, and exhausting indoors.
(g) Three (3) Submerged Arc stations, identified as EU 1 through EU 3, constructed in 1999, each with a maximum capacity of 0.353 pounds per hour, using no controls, and exhausting indoors.

(h) Three (3) Submerged Arc 780 Flux stations, identified as EU 4 through EU 6, constructed in 1999, each with a maximum capacity of 1.026 pounds per hour, using no controls, and exhausting indoors.

(i) Two (2) Natural Gas-fired heating furnaces, constructed in 2010, using no controls, and consisting of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission unit ID</th>
<th>Maximum heat input capacity (MMBtu/hr)</th>
<th>Stack</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B2NGV1</td>
<td>0.099</td>
<td>SB2NGV1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B2NGV2</td>
<td>0.1104</td>
<td>SB2NGV2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(j) Eight (8) Weed burner weld heaters, identified as Weld Heater 01 through Weld Heater 08, constructed in 1999, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.50 MMBtu per hour, using no control, and exhausting indoors.

(k) One (1) Diesel fuel Storage Tank, identified as Tank-1, constructed in 1999, with a maximum capacity of 563.00 gallons.

(l) Paved roads.

Enforcement Issues

IDEM is aware that equipment has been constructed and/or operated prior to receipt of the proper permit. IDEM is reviewing this matter and will take the appropriate action. This proposed approval is intended to satisfy the requirements of the construction permit and operating rules.

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this Technical Support Document for detailed emission calculations.

Permit Level Determination – MSOP

This table reflects the unrestricted potential emissions of the source. If the control equipment has been determined to be integral, the table reflects the potential to emit (PTE) after consideration of the integral control device.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unrestricted Source-Wide Emissions (ton/year)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PM$^1$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total PTE of Entire Source Excluding Fugitives*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title V Major Source Thresholds</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Unrestricted Source-Wide Emissions (ton/year)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>PM(^1)</th>
<th>PM(_{10})(^1)</th>
<th>PM(_{2.5})(^{1,2})</th>
<th>SO(_2)</th>
<th>NO(_x)</th>
<th>VOC</th>
<th>CO</th>
<th>Single HAP(^3)</th>
<th>Total HAPs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total PTE of Entire Source Including Source-Wide Fugitives*</td>
<td>75.73</td>
<td>53.72</td>
<td>53.69</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.09</td>
<td>19.16</td>
<td>0.08</td>
<td>1.65 (Manganese)</td>
<td>1.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSOP Thresholds</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\)Under the Part 70 Permit program (40 CFR 70), PM\(_{10}\) and PM\(_{2.5}\), not particulate matter (PM), are each considered as a "regulated air pollutant."

\(^2\)PM\(_{2.5}\) listed is direct PM\(_{2.5}\).

\(^3\)Single highest source-wide HAP.

*Fugitive HAP emissions are always included in the source-wide emissions.

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

(a) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-1.1-1) of PM, PM\(_{10}\) and PM\(_{2.5}\) is each less than one hundred (100) tons per year, but equal to or greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year. The potential to emit of all other criteria pollutants is less than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-6.1. The source will be issued an Minor Source Operating Permit (MSOP).

(b) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-1.1-1) of any single HAP is less than ten (10) tons per year and the potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-1.1-1) of a combination of HAPs is less than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, this source is an area source under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA) and not subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7. The source will be issued an Minor Source Operating Permit (MSOP).

### Federal Rule Applicability Determination

Federal rule applicability for this source has been reviewed as follows:

**New Source Performance Standards (NSPS):**

(a) The requirements for the New Source Performance Standards for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Db and 326 IAC 12 are not included in the permit for the two (2) natural gas-fired heating furnaces, identified as B2NGV1 and B2NGV2 because the natural gas-fired heating furnaces are not steam generating units.

(b) The requirements for the New Source Performance Standards for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc and 326 IAC 12 are not included in the permit for the two (2) natural gas-fired heating furnaces, identified as B2NGV1 and B2NGV2 because the natural gas-fired heating furnaces are not steam generating units.

(c) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978, 40 CFR 60, Subpart K and 326 IAC 12, are not included in the permit for the Diesel fuel Storage Tank, identified as Tank-1, because this tank was not constructed prior to May 19, 1978.

(d) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 18, 1978, and Prior to July 23, 1984, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Ka and 326 IAC 12, are not included in the permit for the Diesel fuel Storage Tank, identified as Tank-1, because this tank was not constructed prior to July 3, 1984.
(e) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb and 326 IAC 12, are not included in the permit for Diesel fuel Storage Tank, identified as Tank-1, because this tank does not have a capacity greater than or equal to 75 cubic meters (19,812.9 gallons).

(f) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard for Surface Coating of Metal Furniture, 40 CFR 60, Subpart EE and 326 IAC 12, are not included in the permit for the Two (2) HVLP Spray Coating operations, identified as Coat 1 and Coat 2, because this source does not carry out surface coating of metal furniture.

(g) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard for Automobile and Light Duty Truck Surface Coating Operations, 40 CFR 60, Subpart MM and 326 IAC 12, are not included in the permit for the Two (2) HVLP Spray Coating operations, identified as Coat 1 and Coat 2, because this source is not an automobile or light duty assembly plant.

(h) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard for Pressure Sensitive Tape and Label Surface Coating Operations, 40 CFR 60, Subpart RR and 326 IAC 12, are not included in the permit for the Two (2) HVLP Spray Coating operations, identified as Coat 1 and Coat 2, because this source does not operate coating lines used in the manufacture of pressure sensitive tape and label materials.

(i) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard for Industrial Surface Coating: Large Appliances, 40 CFR 60, Subpart SS and 326 IAC 12, are not included in the permit for the Two (2) HVLP Spray Coating operations, identified as Coat 1 and Coat 2, because this source does not perform surface coating of large appliances.

(j) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard for Metal Coil Surface Coating, 40 CFR 60, Subpart TT and 326 IAC 12, are not included in the permit for the Two (2) HVLP Spray Coating operations, identified as Coat 1 and Coat 2, because this source does not perform metal coil surface coating operations.

(k) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard for the Beverage Can Surface Coating Industry, 40 CFR 60, Subpart WW and 326 IAC 12, are not included in the permit for the Two (2) HVLP Spray Coating operations, identified as Coat 1 and Coat 2, because this facility is not a beverage can surface coating line.

(l) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard for Magnetic Tape Coating Facilities, 40 CFR 60, Subpart SSS and 326 IAC 12, are not included in the permit for the Two (2) HVLP Spray Coating operations, identified as Coat 1 and Coat 2, because this source does not carry out coating of magnetic tapes.

(m) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard for Industrial Surface Coating: Surface Coating of Plastic Parts for Business Machines, 40 CFR 60, Subpart TTT and 326 IAC 12, are not included in the permit for the Two (2) HVLP Spray Coating operations, identified as Coat 1 and Coat 2, because this source does not carry out surface coating of plastic parts for use in the manufacture of business machines.

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

**National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP):**

(a) This source is subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Nine Metal Fabrication and Finishing Source Categories (40 CFR 63 Subpart XXXXXXX), because this source is primarily engaged in manufacturing and fabricating of metal products, and uses
materials that contain metal HAPs (compounds of chromium, and manganese) as defined in 40 CFR 63.11522. The facilities subject to this rule include the following:

(1) Sixteen (16) MIG welding stations, identified as EU 7 through EU 22, constructed in 1999, each with a maximum capacity of 0.733 pounds per hour, using no controls, and exhausting indoors.

(2) Sixteen (16) Oxyacetylene flame cutting stations, identified as EU 30 through EU 45, constructed in 1999, each with a maximum capacity of 6.0 inch per minute, using no controls, and exhausting indoors.

(3) One (1) MIG welding station, identified as EU 23, constructed in 2016, with a maximum capacity of 0.046 pounds per hour, using no controls, and exhausting indoors.

(4) Two (2) Oxyacetylene flame cutting stations, identified as EU 46 and EU 47 respectively, constructed in 2016, each with a maximum capacity of 6.0 inch per minute, using no controls, and exhausting indoors.

(5) Two (2) portable oxyacetylene flame cutting stations, identified as EU 28 and EU 29 respectively, constructed in 1999, with a maximum capacity of 6.0 inches per minute, using no controls, and exhausting indoors.

(6) Four (4) portable MIG welding stations, identified as EU 24 through EU 27, constructed in 1999, each with a maximum capacity of 0.183 pounds per hour, using no controls, and exhausting indoors.

(7) Three (3) Submerged Arc stations, identified as EU 1 through EU 3, constructed in 1999, each with a maximum capacity of 0.353 pounds per hour, using no controls, and exhausting indoors.

(8) Three (3) Submerged Arc 780 Flux stations, identified as EU 4 through EU 6, constructed in 1999, each with a maximum capacity of 1.026 pounds per hour, using no controls, and exhausting indoors.

This source is subject to the following portions of Subpart XXXXXX:

(1) 40 CFR 63.11514 (a),(b),(d),(i)
(2) 40 CFR 63.11515(a)
(3) 40 CFR 63.11516(f)
(4) 40 CFR 63.11517
(5) 40 CFR 63.11519
(6) 40 CFR 63.11521
(7) 40 CFR 63.11522
(8) 40 CFR 63.11523
(9) Table 1 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXXXX
(10) Table 2 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXXXX

The requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 20-1, apply to the Source except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXXXX.

(b) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Surface Coating of Automobiles and Light Duty Trucks, 40 CFR 63, Subpart IIII and 326 IAC 20-85 are not included in the permit for this source, since the source does not perform surface coating of automobiles and light duty trucks, and is not a major source of HAP emissions as described in 40 CFR 63.3081(b).

(c) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs)
for Paper and Other Web Coating, 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJ and 326 IAC 20-65 are not included in the permit for this source, since the source does not operate web coating lines and is not a major source of HAP emissions.

(d) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Surface Coating of Metal Cans, 40 CFR 63, Subpart KKKK and 326 IAC 20-86 are not included in the permit for this source, since this source does not operate metal can coating facilities and is not a major source of HAP emissions.

(e) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products, 40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM and 326 IAC 20-80 are not included in the permit for this source, since this source is not a major source of HAP emissions as described in 40 CFR 63.3881(b).

(f) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Surface Coating of Large Appliances, 40 CFR 63, Subpart NNNN and 326 IAC 20-63 are not included in the permit for this source, since this source does not operate lines for applying surface coating to large appliance parts or products and is not a major source of HAP emissions.

(g) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Surface Coating of Plastic Parts and Products 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP and 326 IAC 20-81 are not included in the permit for this source, since this source does not apply surface coating to plastic parts and products and is not a major source of HAP emissions as described in 40 CFR 63.4881(b).

(h) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Surface Coating of Wood Building Products, 40 CFR 63, Subpart QQQQ and 326 IAC 20-79 are not included in the permit for this source, since this source does not perform surface coating of wood building products and is not a major source of HAP emissions.

(i) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Surface Coating of Metal Furniture, 40 CFR 63, Subpart RRRR and 326 IAC 20-78 are not included in the permit for this source, since this source does not perform surface coating of metal furniture and is not a major source of HAP emissions.

(j) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Surface Coating of Metal Coil, 40 CFR 63, Subpart SSSS and 326 IAC 20-64 are not included in the permit for this source, since this source does not operate coil coating lines and is not a major source of HAP emissions.

(k) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters, 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD and 326 IAC 20-95 are not included in the permit for this source, since this source is not a major source of HAP emissions as described in 40 CFR 63.7485.

(l) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources, 40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHHH, are not included in the permit for this source, since although this source is an area source of HAPs as defined in §63.2, this source does not perform paint stripping operations, perform spray application of coatings to motor vehicles and mobile equipment, or perform spray application of coatings to metal or plastic with coatings containing the metal HAPs, as defined in 40 CFR 63.11180.

(m) There are no other National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) (40 CFR Part 63, 326 IAC 14, and 326 IAC 20) included in the permit.

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM):
Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is not included in the permit, because the unlimited potential to emit of the source is less than the Title V major source thresholds and the source is not required to obtain a Part 70 or Part 71 permit.

State Rule Applicability - Entire Source

State rule applicability for this source has been reviewed as follows:

326 IAC 2-6.1 (Minor Source Operating Permits (MSOP))
MSOP applicability is discussed under the PTE of the Entire Source After Issuance of the MSOP section of this document.

326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) and 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset)
PSD and Emission Offset applicability is discussed under the PTE of the Entire Source After Issuance of the MSOP section of this document.

326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP))
The operation of this source 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 2-6 (Emission Reporting)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-1, this source is not subject to this rule, because it is not required to have an operating permit under 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70), it is not located in Lake, Porter, LaPorte, or Lawrenceburg Township, Dearborn County, and it does not emit lead into the ambient air at levels equal to or greater than 5 tons per year. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-6 does not apply.

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

(1) Opacity shall not exceed an average of forty percent (40%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.

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

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

326 IAC 6-5 (Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations)
This source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-5, because the source has potential fugitive particulate emissions of less than twenty-five (25) tons per year.

326 IAC 6.5 (Particulate Matter Limitations Except Lake County)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-1(a), this source (located in Parke County) is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6.5 because it is not located in one of the following counties: Clark, Dearborn, Dubois, Howard, Marion, St. Joseph, Vanderburgh, Vigo or Wayne.

326 IAC 6.8 (Particulate Matter Limitations for Lake County)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.8-1-1(a), this source (located in Parke County) is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6.8 because it is not located in Lake County.
326 IAC 6.8-10 (Lake County: Fugitive Particulate Matter)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.8-10-1, this source (located in Parke County) is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6.8-10 because it is not located in Lake County.

State rule applicability for this source has been reviewed as follows:

**Abrasive blasting operation**

326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(a), the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2 are applicable to the abrasive blasting operation, since it is a manufacturing process not exempted from this rule under 326 IAC 6-3-1(b) and is not subject to a particulate matter limitation that is as stringent as or more stringent than the particulate limitation established in this rule as specified in 326 IAC 6-3-1(c).

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the particulate matter (PM) from the abrasive blasting operation shall not exceed 3.51 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 0.79 tons per hour. The pound per hour limitation was calculated with the following equation:

\[ E = 4.10 P^{0.67} \]

where

- \( E \) = rate of emission in pounds per hour
- \( P \) = process weight rate in tons per hour

**Spray Coating**

326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(15), the (2) HVLP Spray Coating operations, identified as Coat 1 and Coat 2, are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3, since they are surface coating operations that use less than five (5) gallons per day.

326 IAC 8-1-6 (VOC Rules: General Reduction Requirements for New Facilities)
Even though, the (2) HVLP Spray Coating operations, identified as Coat 1 and Coat 2, were constructed after January 1, 1980, they are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 because their unlimited VOC potential emissions are less than twenty-five (25) tons per year.

326 IAC 8-2-9 (Miscellaneous Metal and Plastic Parts Coating Operations)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-1(a), 326 IAC 8-2-9(a), and 326 IAC 8-2-9(b), the (2) HVLP Spray Coating operations, identified as Coat 1 and Coat 2 are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-2-9 because the spray coating operations have potential VOC emissions less than twenty –five (25) tons per year and actual emissions less than fifteen (15) pounds per day.

**Metal grinding**

326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(14), the metal grinding operations, identified as GR1 through GR31, are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3, since they are manufacturing processes with potential emissions less than five hundred fifty-one thousandths (0.551) pound per hour.

**Welding and cutting**

326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(9), the welding stations are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3, since these stations less than six hundred twenty five (625) pounds of rod or wire per day.
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(10), the metal cutting operations are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3, since less than three thousand four hundred (3,400) inches per hour of stock one (1) inch thickness or less is cut.

**Natural Gas-fired Heating Furnaces**

**326 IAC 6-2-1 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating)**

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-1(d), indirect heating facilities which received permit to construct after September 21, 1983 are subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-2-4.

The particulate matter emissions \( \text{(Pt)} \) shall be limited by the following equation:

\[
\text{Pt} = \frac{1.09}{Q^{0.26}}
\]

Where:

\( \text{Pt} = \) Pounds of particulate matter emitted per million British thermal units (lb/MMBtu).

\( Q = \) Total source maximum operating capacity rating in MMBtu/hr heat input. The maximum operating capacity rating is defined as the maximum capacity at which the facility is operated or the nameplate capacity, whichever is specified in the facility’s permit application, except when some lower capacity is contained in the facility’s operation permit; in which case, the capacity specified in the operation.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4(a), for \( Q \) less than 10 MMBtu/hr, \( \text{Pt} \) shall not exceed 0.6 lb/MMBtu.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility</th>
<th>Construction Date</th>
<th>Operating Capacity (MMBtu/hr)</th>
<th>( Q ) (MMBtu/hr)</th>
<th>Calculated ( \text{Pt} ) (lb/MMBtu)</th>
<th>Particulate Limitation, ( \text{Pt} ) (lb/MMBtu)</th>
<th>PM PTE based on AP-42 (lb/MMBtu)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B2NGV1</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>0.099</td>
<td>0.209</td>
<td>1.64</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>0.002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B2NGV2</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>0.110</td>
<td>0.209</td>
<td>1.64</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>0.002</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Where: \( Q = \) Includes the capacity (MMBtu/hr) of the new unit(s) and the capacities for those unit(s) which were in operation at the source at the time the new unit(s) was constructed.

**326 IAC 7-1.1 Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations**

The two (2) natural gas-fired heating furnaces are not subject to 326 IAC 326 IAC 7-1.1 because they have a potential to emit sulfur dioxide (SO2) of less than 25 tons per year or 10 pounds per hour.

**326 IAC 8-1-6 (VOC Rules: General Reduction Requirements for New Facilities)**

Even though, the two (2) natural gas-fired heating furnaces were constructed after January 1, 1980, they are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 because their unlimited VOC potential emissions are less than twenty-five (25) tons per year.

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

The requirements of 326 IAC 9-1 do not apply to the two (2) natural gas-fired heating furnaces, because this source does not operate a catalyst regeneration petroleum cracking system or a petroleum fluid coker, grey iron cupola, blast furnace, basic oxygen steel furnace, or other ferrous metal smelting equipment.
326 IAC 10-3 (Nitrogen Oxide Reduction Program for Specific Source Categories)
The requirements of 326 IAC 10-3 do not apply to the two (2) natural gas-fired heating furnaces, since these units are not blast furnace gas-fired boilers, Portland cement kilns, or facilities specifically listed under 326 IAC 10-3-1(a)(2).

Propane-fired heaters

326 IAC 7-1.1 Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations
The propane-fired heaters are not subject to 326 IAC 326 IAC 7-1.1 because they have a potential to emit (or limited potential to emit) sulfur dioxide (SO2) of less than 25 tons per year or 10 pounds per hour.

326 IAC 8-1-6 (VOC Rules: General Reduction Requirements for New Facilities)
Even though, the propane-fired heaters were constructed after January 1, 1980, they are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 because their unlimited VOC potential emissions are less than twenty-five (25) tons per year.

326 IAC 9-1 (Carbon Monoxide Emission Limits)
The requirements of 326 IAC 9-1 do not apply to the propane-fired heaters, because this source does not operate a catalyst regeneration petroleum cracking system or a petroleum fluid coker, grey iron cupola, blast furnace, basic oxygen steel furnace, or other ferrous metal smelting equipment.

326 IAC 10-3 (Nitrogen Oxide Reduction Program for Specific Source Categories)
The requirements of 326 IAC 10-3 do not apply to the propane-fired heaters, since these units are not blast furnace gas-fired boilers, Portland cement kilns, or facilities specifically listed under 326 IAC 10-3-1(a)(2).

Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements
There are no compliance requirements applicable to this source.

Conclusion and Recommendation

Unless otherwise stated, information used in this review was derived from the application and additional information submitted by the applicant. An application for the purposes of this review was received on October 21, 2019.

The construction and operation of this source shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed New Source Construction and MSOP No. 121-42076-00023. The staff recommends to the Commissioner that the New Source Construction and MSOP be approved.

IDEM Contact

(a) If you have any questions regarding this permit, please contact Olajumoke Kayode, Indiana Department Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch, 100 North Senate Avenue, MC 61-53 IGCN 1003, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251, or by telephone at (317) 234-5373 or (800) 451-6027, and ask for Olajumoke Kayode or (317) 234-5373.

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

(c) For additional information about air permits and how the public and interested parties can participate, refer to the IDEM Air Permits page on the Internet at: http://www.in.gov/idem/airquality/2356.htm; and the Citizens’ Guide to IDEM on the Internet at: http://www.in.gov/idem/6900.htm.
# Appendix A: Emission Calculations

## PTE Summary

**Company Name:** BigInch Fabricators and Construction, Inc.  
**Source Address:** 6127 US Highway 36, Montezuma, Indiana 47862  
**Permit Number:** 121-42076-00023  
**Reviewer:** Olajumoke Kayode

## Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (tons/yr)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emissions Unit</th>
<th>PM</th>
<th>PM10</th>
<th>PM2.5</th>
<th>SOx</th>
<th>NOx</th>
<th>VOC</th>
<th>CO</th>
<th>Total HAPs**</th>
<th>Worst Single HAP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abrasive Blasting</td>
<td>89.38</td>
<td>48.57</td>
<td>48.57</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HVLP Spray coating</td>
<td>1.33</td>
<td>1.33</td>
<td>1.33</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>19.15</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.22</td>
<td>0.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Welding and Cutting</td>
<td>3.67</td>
<td>3.67</td>
<td>3.67</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1.66</td>
<td>1.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metal Grinding</td>
<td>1.15</td>
<td>0.12</td>
<td>0.12</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Gas-fired furnaces</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.09</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.06</td>
<td>1.6E-03</td>
<td>1.62E-03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propane-fired combustion units</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.16</td>
<td>0.16</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.33</td>
<td>1.74</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Excluding Fugitives</strong></td>
<td>75.53</td>
<td>51.68</td>
<td>53.68</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.09</td>
<td>19.16</td>
<td>0.08</td>
<td>1.88</td>
<td>1.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fugitive Emissions</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1.88</td>
<td>1.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i.e. Paved Roads</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>0.07</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Including Fugitives</strong></td>
<td>75.73</td>
<td>51.72</td>
<td>53.69</td>
<td>5.38E-04</td>
<td>0.09</td>
<td>19.16</td>
<td>0.08</td>
<td>1.88</td>
<td>1.65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* PM2.5 listed is direct PM2.5

- Xylene
- Manganese
- Hexane
Appendix A: Emission Calculations

Abrasives Blasting - Confined

Company Name: BigInch Fabricators and Construction, Inc.
Source Address: 6127 US Highway 36, Montezuma, Indiana 47862
Permit Number: 121-42076-00023
Reviewer: Olajumoke Kayode

Table 1 - Emission Factors for Abrasives

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abrasive</th>
<th>lb PM / lb abrasive</th>
<th>lb PM10 / lb PM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sand</td>
<td>0.041</td>
<td>0.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grit</td>
<td>0.010</td>
<td>0.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steel Shot</td>
<td>0.004</td>
<td>0.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0.010</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Potential to Emit Before Control

\[
\text{FR} = \text{Flow rate of actual abrasive (lb/hr)} = 1584.00 \text{ lb/hr (per nozzle)}
\]
\[
w = \text{fraction of time of wet blasting} = 0 \%
\]
\[
N = \text{number of nozzles} = 1
\]
\[
\text{EF} = \text{PM emission factor for actual abrasive from Table 1} = 0.010 \text{ lb PM/ lb abrasive}
\]
\[
\text{PM10 emission factor ratio for actual abrasive from Table 1} = 0.70 \text{ lb PM10 / lb PM}
\]

\[
\text{Potential to Emit (before control) = } 15.84 \text{ lb/hr}
\]
\[
= 380.16 \text{ lb/day}
\]
\[
= 69.38 \text{ ton/yr}
\]

Potential to Emit After Control

Emission Control Device Efficiency

Potential to Emit (after control) = [Potential to Emit (before control)] \times \text{[1 - control efficiency]}

\[
\text{PM} \quad \text{PM10} \quad \text{PM2.5}
\]

Potential to Emit (after control) = 15.84 \text{ lb/hr}
\[
= 380.16 \text{ lb/day}
\]
\[
= 69.379 \text{ ton/yr}
\]

METHODOLOGY
PM2.5 emissions assumed equal to PM10 emissions.


Potential to Emit (before control) = EF \times FR \times (1 - w/200) \times N

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

Potential to Emit (after control) = [Potential to Emit (before control)] \times [1 - control efficiency]

Potential to Emit (tons/year) = [Potential to Emit (lbs/hour)] \times [8760 hours/year] \times [ton/2000 lbs]
### Table: Coating Material Properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coating Material Type</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Density (Lb/Gal)</th>
<th>Weight % Volatile (H2O &amp; Organics)</th>
<th>Weight % Organics</th>
<th>Volume % Solvents (not organics)</th>
<th>Total Gallons Annualized, 2019</th>
<th>Pounds VOC per gallon of Coating</th>
<th>Potential VOC Pounds per day</th>
<th>Potential VOC Pounds per hour</th>
<th>Maximum worst case PTE</th>
<th>Potential VOC tons per year</th>
<th>Potential VOC tons per hour</th>
<th>Solvents Used in Coating Process</th>
<th>Transfer Efficiency</th>
<th>Densities and Theoretical Solids</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paint</td>
<td></td>
<td>6.80</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6.80</td>
<td>0.17</td>
<td>4.10</td>
<td>17.97</td>
<td>1.33</td>
<td>1.33</td>
<td>Solvent 1</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>6.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paint</td>
<td></td>
<td>6.71</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>340</td>
<td>6.71</td>
<td>0.19</td>
<td>3.85</td>
<td>13.82</td>
<td>1.33</td>
<td>1.33</td>
<td>Solvent 2</td>
<td>0.26%</td>
<td>6.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paint</td>
<td></td>
<td>7.41</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7.41</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>Solvent 3</td>
<td>0.02%</td>
<td>7.41</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table: Solvents Used in Coating Process

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Solvent Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Density (Lb/Gal)</th>
<th>Weight % Volatile (H2O &amp; Organics)</th>
<th>Weight % Organics</th>
<th>Volume % Water</th>
<th>Total Gallons Annualized, 2019</th>
<th>Pounds VOC per gallon of Coating</th>
<th>Potential VOC Pounds per day</th>
<th>Potential VOC Pounds per hour</th>
<th>Maximum worst case PTE</th>
<th>Potential VOC tons per year</th>
<th>Potential VOC tons per hour</th>
<th>Transfer Efficiency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solvent 1</td>
<td></td>
<td>6.80</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6.80</td>
<td>0.17</td>
<td>4.10</td>
<td>17.97</td>
<td>1.33</td>
<td>1.33</td>
<td>1.33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solvent 2</td>
<td></td>
<td>6.71</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>340</td>
<td>6.71</td>
<td>0.19</td>
<td>3.85</td>
<td>13.82</td>
<td>1.33</td>
<td>1.33</td>
<td>26.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solvent 3</td>
<td></td>
<td>7.41</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7.41</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>2.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### METHODOLOGY

Note: Coatings are mutually exclusive

Actual Annual Hours of Operation (Supplied by BigInch Fabricators & Construction) = 3,080 hours per year

Pounds of VOC per gallon Coating less water = (Density (Lb/gal) * Weight % Organics) / (Volume % water)

Potential VOC Tons per Year = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (8760 hr/yr) * (1 ton/2000 lbs)

Potential VOC Pounds per Day = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (24 hr/day)

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

Maximum pipe coated = maximum (sq.ft./year) processed supplied by BigInch Fabricators & Construction

BigInch Fabricators & Construction Average of all Pipe coating = 4" diameter, therefore Sq. Ft = 4" x (3.141) = 12.56"

Spray Rate (gal./hour) = 1 / Sq. Ft. / Gallons = Gallons / Sq. Ft.

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

Weight % Organics = Weight % Volatile (H2O & Organics) - Weight % Water

Actual Annual Hours of Operation (Supplied by BigInch Fabricators & Construction) = 2,080 hours per year

Total Worst case coating and all solvents 19.15 1.33
## Appendix A: Emission Calculations

### Coating - HAPs

#### Company Name:
BigInch Fabricators and Construction, Inc.

#### Source Address:
6127 US Highway 36, Montezuma, Indiana 47862

#### Permit Number:
121-42076-00023

#### Reviewer:
Olajumoke Kayode

### Coating Material Types

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Solvent Used in Coating Process</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Total Solvent (Acquired)</th>
<th>Volatile HAPs (lbs/gal)</th>
<th>Ethyl benzene (lbs/gal.)</th>
<th>Ethyl benzene, % by weight</th>
<th>o,m,p-Xylene (lbs/gal.)</th>
<th>o,m,p-Xylene, % by weight</th>
<th>Methanol (lbs/gal)</th>
<th>Toluene (lbs/gal)</th>
<th>Cumene (lbs/gal)</th>
<th>Methanol, tons/year</th>
<th>Naphthalene (tons/year)</th>
<th>Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (tons/year)</th>
<th>PTE of HAP (tons/year)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carboline 300 M Bitumastic A &amp; B Paint 28</td>
<td>1.74</td>
<td>0.33</td>
<td>1.40</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.005</td>
<td>0.020</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.029</td>
<td>0.012</td>
<td>0.014</td>
<td>0.020</td>
<td>0.012</td>
<td>0.014</td>
<td>0.020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carboline Carbothane 134HG Part A &amp; B Paint 40</td>
<td>1.15</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>0.36</td>
<td>0.69</td>
<td>0.002</td>
<td>0.007</td>
<td>0.014</td>
<td>0.004</td>
<td>0.009</td>
<td>0.011</td>
<td>0.007</td>
<td>0.009</td>
<td>0.011</td>
<td>0.007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carboline Carboguard 635 Part A &amp; B Paint 85</td>
<td>1.15</td>
<td>0.14</td>
<td>0.56</td>
<td>0.44</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.006</td>
<td>0.024</td>
<td>0.019</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.029</td>
<td>0.019</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.029</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carboline CarboZinc 11 Part A &amp; B Paint 2</td>
<td>0.70</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.07</td>
<td>0.61</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carboline Carboxane 2000 Part A &amp; B Paint 2</td>
<td>1.11</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>0.42</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>0.55</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carboline Carboguard 890 Part A &amp; B Paint 56</td>
<td>1.19</td>
<td>0.19</td>
<td>0.77</td>
<td>0.23</td>
<td>0.005</td>
<td>0.022</td>
<td>0.006</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.011</td>
<td>0.011</td>
<td>0.006</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPC 2888 Spray Grade Part A &amp; B Paint 122</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denso Protal 7200 Spray Grade Part A &amp; B Paint 127</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sherwin Williams Steel-Master 9500 B56W311 Paint 15</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sherwin Williams KEM Bond HS Primer B50NZ3 Paint 4</td>
<td>1.27</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
<td>8.0%</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sherwin Williams Macropoxy 646 (B58W620) Part A &amp; B Paint 171</td>
<td>2.04</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>9.0%</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
<td>0.003</td>
<td>0.016</td>
<td>0.016</td>
<td>0.010</td>
<td>0.028</td>
<td>0.028</td>
<td>0.010</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sherwin Williams Acrolon 218 HS (Gloss Black Part A &amp; B) Paint 60</td>
<td>0.76</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Methodology

PTE of HAP (tons/year) = [Density (lbs/gal)] * [Maximum Material Usage (gal/unit)] * [Maximum Capacity (units/hour)] * [Weight % HAP] * [8760 hours/year] * [1 ton/2000 lbs]

PTE of Total HAPs (tons/year) = SUM (PTE of Each Single HAP (tons/year))

Hazardous air pollutant (HAP) is defined by Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act.
## Appendix A: Emissions Calculations

### Welding and Thermal Cutting

**Company Name:** BigInch Fabricators and Construction, Inc.

**Source Address:** 6127 US Highway 36, Montezuma, Indiana 47862

**Permit Number:** 121-42076-00023 56.184 2.341 20507.16

**Reviewer:** Olajumoke Kayode

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Process Weight</th>
<th>Number of Stations</th>
<th>Maximum Metal Cutting Rate (inches/minute)</th>
<th>Maximum Metal Cutting Rate (inches/hour)</th>
<th>Emission Factors* (lb pollutant/lb electrode)</th>
<th>Potential to Emit (lbs/hr)</th>
<th>Potential to Emit (lbs/day)</th>
<th>Potential to Emit (tons/year)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Welding</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Submerged Arc</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0.353</td>
<td>8.472</td>
<td>0.038</td>
<td>0.011</td>
<td>0.038</td>
<td>0.012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Submerged Arc</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1.026</td>
<td>24.624</td>
<td>0.0112</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.038</td>
<td>0.012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metal Inert Gas (MIG)(carbon steel) Fab Shop #1</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>0.733</td>
<td>17.592</td>
<td>0.0055</td>
<td>0.0005</td>
<td>0.065</td>
<td>5.9E-03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metal Inert Gas (MIG)(carbon steel) Fab Shop #2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.046</td>
<td>1.104</td>
<td>0.0055</td>
<td>0.0005</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>2.3E-05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metal Inert Gas (MIG)(carbon steel) Portable stations</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0.183</td>
<td>4.392</td>
<td>0.0055</td>
<td>0.0005</td>
<td>0.004</td>
<td>3.7E-04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flame Cutting</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxyacetylene Fab Shop #1</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>0.625</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>360</td>
<td>0.1622</td>
<td>0.0005</td>
<td>0.0003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxyacetylene Fab Shop #2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.625</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>360</td>
<td>0.1622</td>
<td>0.0005</td>
<td>0.0003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxyacetylene Portable Stations</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.625</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>360</td>
<td>0.1622</td>
<td>0.0005</td>
<td>0.0003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Totals</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potential to Emit (lbs/hr)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potential to Emit (lbs/day)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potential to Emit (tons/year)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Methodology:

*Emission Factors are default values for carbon steel unless a specific electrode type is noted in the Process column.

**Emission Factor for plasma cutting from American Welding Society (AWS). Trials reported for wet cutting of 8 mm thick mild steel with 3.5 m/min cutting speed (at 0.2 g/min emitted). Therefore, the emission factor for plasma cutting is for 8 mm thick rather than 1 inch, and the maximum metal thickness is not used in calculating the emissions.

Using AWS average values: (0.25 g/min)/(3.6 m/min) x (0.0022 lb/g)/(39.37 in./m) x (1,000 in.) = 0.0039 lb/1,000 in. cut, 8 mm thick.

Plasma cutting: Potential to Emit (lbs/hr) = (Number of stations) x (Maximum Metal Cutting Rate, inches/minute) x (60 minutes/hr) x (Emission Factor, lb pollutant/1,000 inches cut, 8 mm thick)

Cutting: Potential to Emit (lbs/hr) = (Number of stations) x (Maximum Metal Thickness, inches) x (Maximum Metal Cutting Rate, inches/minute) x (60 minutes/hour) x (Emission Factor, lb pollutant/1,000 inches cut, 1 inch thick)

Welding: Potential to Emit (lbs/hr) = (Number of stations) x (Maximum electrode consumption per station, lbs/hr) x (Emission Factor, lb pollutant/lb of electrode used)

Potential to Emit (lbs/day) = Potential to Emit (lbs/hr) x (24 hours/day)

Potential to Emit (tons/year) = Potential to Emit (lbs/hr) x (9,780 hours/year) x (1 ton/2,000 lbs)
## Appendix A: Emissions Calculations

### Metal Grinding

**Company Name:** BigInch Fabricators and Construction, Inc.  
**Source Address:** 6127 US Highway 36, Montezuma, Indiana 47862  
**Permit Number:** 121-42076-00023  
**Reviewer:** Olajumoke Kayode

### Process Weight

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission Unit</th>
<th>Number of Stations</th>
<th>Process Weight (lbs of steel/hr)</th>
<th>EMISSION FACTORS* (lbs / ton of steel processed)</th>
<th>Potential Emissions (lbs/hr)</th>
<th>Potential Emissions (tons/yr)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PM</td>
<td>PM10</td>
<td>PM0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GR 1 through GR 30</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GR 31</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.264</td>
<td>0.026</td>
<td>0.026</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Methodology:

*Emission Factors are from AP-42 Chapter 12.10, Gray Iron Foundaries.

Grinding & Machining Emissions: lb/hr = (Process Weight Rate, lbs of steel/hr) * (PM, PM10, PM0.5 lbs/ton of steel processed) * (1 ton / 2000 lb

Potential Emissions, lb/hr = (# of stations) * (Potential Emissions Rate per Operation, lb/hr)

Potential Emissions, tons/yr = (Potential Emissions, lb/hr) * (1 ton / 2000 lb) * (8760 hrs/yr)
## Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Natural Gas Combustion Only
MM BTU/HR <100

**Company Name:** BigInch Fabricators and Construction, Inc.

**Source Address:** 6127 US Highway 36, Montezuma, Indiana 47862

**Permit Number:** 121-42076-00023

**Reviewer:** Olajumoke Kayode

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission unit ID</th>
<th>Maximum heat input capacity (MMBtu/hr)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B2NGV1</td>
<td>0.099</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B2NGV2</td>
<td>0.11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Heat Input Capacity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>MMBtu/hr</th>
<th>mmscf</th>
<th>MMCF/yr</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>1020</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Pollutant Emissions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant</th>
<th>PM*</th>
<th>PM10*</th>
<th>direct PM2.5*</th>
<th>SO2</th>
<th>NOx</th>
<th>VOC</th>
<th>CO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emission Factor in lb/MMCF</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potential Emission in tons/yr</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.09</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.08</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM10 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM10 combined.

**Emission Factors for NOx: Uncontrolled = 100, Low NOx Burner = 50, Low NOx Burners/Flue gas recirculation = 32

### 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

### Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

#### HAPs - Organics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission Factor in lb/MMcf</th>
<th>Benzene</th>
<th>Dichlorobenzene</th>
<th>Formaldehyde</th>
<th>Hexane</th>
<th>Toluene</th>
<th>Total - Organics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emission in tons/yr</td>
<td>1.9E-06</td>
<td>1.1E-06</td>
<td>6.7E-05</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>3.1E-06</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### HAPs - Metals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission Factor in lb/MMcf</th>
<th>Lead</th>
<th>Cadmium</th>
<th>Chromium</th>
<th>Manganese</th>
<th>Nickel</th>
<th>Total - Metals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emission in tons/yr</td>
<td>5.0E-04</td>
<td>1.1E-03</td>
<td>1.4E-03</td>
<td>3.9E-04</td>
<td>2.1E-03</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Methodology is the same as above.

Additional HAPs emission factors are available in AP-42, Chapter 1.4.
Appendix A: Emissions Calculations

LPG-Propane - Heaters

(Heat input capacity: > 10 MMBtu/hr and < 100 MMBtu/hr)

Company Name: BigInch Fabricators and Construction, Inc.
Source Address: 6127 US Highway 36, Montezuma, Indiana 47862
Permit Number: 121-42076-00023
Reviewer: Olajumoke Kayode

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission unit</th>
<th>Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B1PHV1</td>
<td>0.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B1PHV1 through B1PHV5</td>
<td>0.425</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B3PHV1 and B3PHV2</td>
<td>0.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B5PHV1 and B5PHV2</td>
<td>0.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weld Heater 01 through Weld Heater 08</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Heat Input Capacity</th>
<th>Potential Throughput</th>
<th>SO2 Emission factor = 0.10 x S</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MMBtu/hr</td>
<td>kgals/year</td>
<td>S = Sulfur Content =</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.00 grains/100ft^3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4.85</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOC value**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant</th>
<th>PM</th>
<th>PM10</th>
<th>direct PM2.5**</th>
<th>SO2</th>
<th>NOx</th>
<th>VOC</th>
<th>CO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emission Factor in lb/kgal</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>13.5</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>7.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Potential Emission in tons/yr

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>PM</th>
<th>PM10</th>
<th>direct PM2.5**</th>
<th>SO2</th>
<th>NOx</th>
<th>VOC</th>
<th>CO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM emissions are stated to be all less than 10 microns in aerodynamic equivalent diameter, footnote in Table 1.5-1, therefore PM10 is based on the filterable and condensable PM emission factors. ** No direct PM2.5 emission factor was given. Direct PM2.5 is a subset of PM10. If one assumes all PM10 to be all direct PM2.5, then a worst case assumption of direct PM2.5 can be made. **The VOC value given is TOC. The methane emission factor is 0.2 lb/kgal.

**Methodology**

1 gallon of LPG has a heating value of 94,000 Btu
1 gallon of propane has a heating value of 91,500 Btu (use this to convert emission factors to an energy basis for propane) (Source - AP-42 (Supplement B 10/96) page 1.5-1)

Potential Throughput (kgals/year) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 kgal per 1000 gallon x 1 gal per 0.0915 MMBtu

Propane Emission Factors shown. Please see AP-42 for butane.

Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (kgals/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/kgal) / 2,000 lb/ton
Paved Roads at Industrial Site

The following calculations determine the amount of emissions created by paved roads, based on 8,760 hours of use and AP-42, Ch 13.2.1 (1/2011).

Vehicle Information (provided by source)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Maximum number of vehicles per day</th>
<th>Number of one-way trips per day per vehicle</th>
<th>Maximum trips per day (trip/day)</th>
<th>Maximum Weight of Loaded Vehicle (tons/trip)</th>
<th>Total Weight driven per day (ton/day)</th>
<th>Maximum one-way distance (feet/trip)</th>
<th>Maximum one-way distance (miles/trip)</th>
<th>Maximum one-way miles (miles/day)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle (entering plant) (one-way trip)</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>173</td>
<td>0.222</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Semi Tractor &amp; Trailer (entering plant) (one-way trip)</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>24.0</td>
<td>24.0</td>
<td>1648</td>
<td>0.312</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Semi Tractor &amp; Trailer (leaving plant) (one-way trip)</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>24.0</td>
<td>24.0</td>
<td>1418</td>
<td>0.269</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Totals</strong></td>
<td><strong>4.0</strong></td>
<td><strong>52.0</strong></td>
<td><strong>1.0</strong></td>
<td><strong>374.1</strong></td>
<td><strong>1.0</strong></td>
<td><strong>374.1</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Average Vehicle Weight Per Trip = 13.0 tons/trip
Average Miles Per Trip = 0.26 miles/trip

Unmitigated Emission Factor, \( \text{EF} \) = \( k \times (sL)^{0.91} \times (W)^{1.02} \) \( \text{Equation 1 from AP-42 13.2.1} \)

where \( k = 0.011 \) \( \text{PM10} \), \( 0.0022 \) \( \text{PM2.5} \), \( 0.00054 \) \( \text{lbs/VMT} \) = particle size multiplier (AP-42 Table 13.2.1-1)

\( sL = 9.7 \) \( \text{g/m}^2 \) = silt loading value for paved roads at iron and steel production facilities - Table 13.2.1-3)

Taking natural mitigation due to precipitation into consideration, Mitigated Emission Factor, \( \text{Eext} = \text{EF} \times \left[ 1 - \frac{p}{4N} \right] \) \( \text{Equation 2 from AP-42 13.2.1} \)

where \( p = 125 \) days of rain greater than or equal to 0.01 inches (see Fig. 13.2.1-2)

N = 365 days per year

Mitigated Emission Factor, \( \text{Eext} = \frac{1}{0.94} \times \frac{1}{365} \) lb/mile

Methodology

- Unmitigated PTE (tons/yr) = \( \text{Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr)} \times \text{Unmitigated Emission Factor (lb/mile)} \times \frac{\text{ton}}{2000 \text{ lbs}} \)
- Mitigated PTE (Before Control) (tons/yr) = \( \text{Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr)} \times \text{Mitigated Emission Factor (lb/mile)} \times \frac{\text{ton}}{2000 \text{ lbs}} \)
- Mitigated PTE (After Control) (tons/yr) = \( \text{Mitigated PTE (Before Control) (tons/yr)} \times \text{Dust Control Efficiency} \)

Abbreviations

- PM = Particulate Matter
- PM10 = Particulate Matter (\(<10 \text{ um})
- PM2.5 = Particulate Matter (\(<2.5 \text{ um})
- PTE = Potential to Emit
- PM = Particulate Matter
- PM10 = Particulate Matter (\(<10 \text{ um})
- PM2.5 = Particulate Matter (\(<2.5 \text{ um})
- PTE = Potential to Emit
November 22, 2019

Mr. Douglas McCord  
BigInch Fabricators & Construction, Inc.  
Montezuma, IN 47862

Re: Public Notice  
BigInch Fabricators & Construction, Inc.  
Permit Level: MSOP – New Source Construction  
Permit Number: 121-42076-00023

Dear Mr. Douglas McCord:

Enclosed is a copy of your draft MSOP NSC, Technical Support Document, emission calculations, and the Public Notice.

The Public Notice period will begin the date the Notice is published on the IDEM Official Public Notice website. Publication has been requested and is expected within 2-3 business days. You may check the exact Public Notice begins and ends date here: https://www.in.gov/idem/5474.htm

Please note that as of April 17, 2019, IDEM is no longer required to publish the notice in a newspaper.

OAQ has submitted the draft permit package to the Montezuma Public Library, 270 Crawford Street in Montezuma, IN 47862. As a reminder, you are obligated by 326 IAC 2-1.1-6(c) to place a copy of the complete permit application at this library no later than ten (10) days after submittal of the application or additional information to our department. We highly recommend that even if you have already placed these materials at the library, you confirm with the library that these materials are available for review and request that the library keep the materials available for review during the entire permitting process.

Please review the enclosed documents carefully. This is your opportunity to comment on the draft permit and notify the OAQ of any corrections that are needed before the final decision. Questions or comments about the enclosed documents should be directed to Olajumoke Kayode, Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, 100 N. Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46204 or call (800) 451-6027, and ask for extension 317-234-5373 or dial (317) 234-5373.

Sincerely,

Vicki Biddle

Vicki Biddle  
Permits Branch  
Office of Air Quality

Enclosures  
PN Applicant Cover Letter 4/12/19
November 22, 2019

To: Montezuma Public Library

From: Jenny Acker, Branch Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Subject: Important Information to Display Regarding a Public Notice for an Air Permit

Applicant Name: BigInch Fabricators & Construction, Inc.
Permit Number: 121-42076-00023

Enclosed is a copy of important information to make available to the public. This proposed project is regarding a source that may have the potential to significantly impact air quality. Librarians are encouraged to educate the public to make them aware of the availability of this information. The following information is enclosed for public reference at your library:

- Notice of a 30-day Period for Public Comment
- Draft Permit and Technical Support Document

You will not be responsible for collecting any comments from the citizens. Please refer all questions and request for the copies of any pertinent information to the person named below.

Members of your community could be very concerned in how these projects might affect them and their families. Please make this information readily available until you receive a copy of the final package.

If you have any questions concerning this public review process, please contact Joanne Smiddle-Brush, OAQ Permits Administration Section at 1-800-451-6027, extension 3-0185. Questions pertaining to the permit itself should be directed to the contact listed on the notice.

Enclosures
PN Library updated 4/2019
Notice of Public Comment

November 22, 2019
BigInch Fabricators & Construction, Inc.
121-42076-00023

Dear Concerned Citizen(s):

You have been identified as someone who could potentially be affected by this proposed air permit. The Indiana Department of Environmental Management, in our ongoing efforts to better communicate with concerned citizens, invites your comment on the draft permit.

Enclosed is a Notice of Public Comment, which has posted on IDEM’s Public Notice website at https://www.in.gov/idem/5474.htm.

The application and supporting documentation for this proposed permit have been placed at the library indicated in the Notice. These documents more fully describe the project, the applicable air pollution control requirements and how the applicant will comply with these requirements.

If you would like to comment on this draft permit, please contact the person named in the enclosed Public Notice. Thank you for your interest in the Indiana’s Air Permitting Program.

Please Note: If you feel you have received this Notice in error, or would like to be removed from the Air Permits mailing list, please contact Patricia Pear with the Air Permits Administration Section at 1-800-451-6027, ext. 3-6875 or via e-mail at PPEAR@IDEM.IN.GOV. If you have recently moved and this Notice has been forwarded to you, please notify us of your new address and if you wish to remain on the mailing list. Mail that is returned to IDEM by the Post Office with a forwarding address in a different county will be removed from our list unless otherwise requested.

Enclosure
PN AAA Cover Letter 4/12/2019
## Mail Code 61-53

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