NOTICE OF 30-DAY PERIOD
FOR PUBLIC COMMENT

Preliminary Findings Regarding a
Significant Modification to a
Part 70 Operating Permit

for Ashley Industrial Molding, Inc. in DeKalb County

Significant Permit Modification No.: 033-42165-00017

The Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) has received an application from Ashley Industrial Molding, Inc., located at 310 South Wabash Avenue, Ashley, Indiana 46705, for a significant modification of its Part 70 Operating Permit issued on March 21, 2017. If approved by IDEM's Office of Air Quality (OAQ), this proposed modification would allow Ashley Industrial Molding, Inc. to make certain changes at its existing source. Ashley Industrial Molding, Inc. has applied to add two (2) Natural Gas-Fired Steam Boilers.

The applicant intends to construct and operate new equipment that will emit air pollutants; therefore, the permit contains new or different permit conditions. In addition, some conditions from previously issued permits/approvals have been corrected, changed, or removed. These corrections, changes, and removals may include Title I changes (e.g. changes that add or modify synthetic minor emission limits). IDEM has reviewed this application and has developed preliminary findings, consisting of a draft permit and several supporting documents, which would allow the applicant to make this change.

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

- Grant Township Public Library
  300 South Wayne Street
  Waterloo, IN 46793

- IDEM Northern Regional Office
  300 North Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Boulevard, Suite 450
  South Bend, IN 46601-1295

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 SPM: 033-42165-00017 in all correspondence.

Comments should be sent to:

Andrea M. Smith  
IDEM, Office of Air Quality  
100 North Senate Avenue  
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251  
(800) 451-6027, ask for Andrea M. Smith or (317) 234-8339  
Or dial directly: (317) 234-8339  
Fax: (317) 232-6749 attn: Andrea M. Smith  
E-mail: amsmit@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, IDEM Northern Regional Office, 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 Andrea M. Smith of my staff at the above address.

[Signature]

Iryn Cailung, Section Chief  
Permits Branch  
Office of Air Quality
Catherine Mowery  
Ashley Industrial Molding, Inc.  
P.O. Box 398  
Ashley, Indiana 46705  

Re: 033-42165-00017  
Significant Permit Modification

Dear Catherine Mowery:

Ashley Industrial Molding, Inc. was issued Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No. T033-37491-0017 on March 21, 2017 for a stationary high-pressure fiberglass reinforced plastic parts manufacturing and painting source located at 310 South Wabash Avenue, Ashley, Indiana 46705. An application requesting changes to this permit was received on October 28, 2019. Pursuant to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7-12, a Significant Permit Modification to this permit is hereby approved as described in the attached Technical Support Document.

Please find attached the entire Part 70 Operating Permit as modified, including the following new attachment(s):

Attachment F: 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, NSPS Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Generating Units new

The permit references the below listed attachment(s). Since these attachments have been provided in previously issued approvals for this source, IDEM OAQ has not included a copy of these attachments with this modification:

Attachment A: 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP, NESHAP for Surface Coating of Plastic Parts and Products  
Attachment B: 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, NESHAP for Reinforced Plastic Composites Production  
Attachment C: 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, NESHAP for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters  
Attachment D: 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, NSPS Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines  
Attachment E: 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, NESHAP for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

Previously issued approvals for this source containing these attachments are available on the Internet at: http://www.in.gov/ai/appfiles/idem-caats/.

Previously issued approvals for this source are 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.

DRAFT

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

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

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Andrea M. Smith, 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) 234-8339 or (800) 451-6027, and ask for Andrea M. Smith or (317) 234-8339.

Sincerely,

Iryn Calilung, Section Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Attachments: Modified Permit and Technical Support Document
cc: File - DeKalb County
    DeKalb County Health Department
    U.S. EPA, Region 5
    Compliance and Enforcement Branch
    IDEM Northern Regional Office
Ashley Industrial Molding, Inc.
310 South Wabash Avenue
Ashley, Indiana 46705

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

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

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

Operation Permit No.: T033-42125-00017
Master Agency Interest ID.: 15488

Issued by: Original signed by:
Iryn Calilung, Section Chief
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality

Issuance Date: March 21, 2017
Expiration Date: March 21, 2027

First Administrative Amendment No.: 033-39426-00017, issued on February 16, 2018.

 Issued by:
Iryn Calilung, Section Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Issuance Date:
Expiration Date: March 21, 2027
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SECTION A  SOURCE SUMMARY

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

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

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary high-pressure fiberglass reinforced plastic parts manufacturing and painting source.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source Address:</th>
<th>310 South Wabash Avenue, Ashley, Indiana 46705</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Source Phone Number:</td>
<td>260-587-9155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIC Code:</td>
<td>3089 (Plastics Products, not elsewhere classified)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County Location:</td>
<td>DeKalb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source Location Status:</td>
<td>Attainment for all criteria pollutants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source Status:</td>
<td>Part 70 Operating Permit Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Minor Source, under PSD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Major 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 [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)][326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]

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

(a) One (1) surface coating line, consisting of two (2) surface coating booths, with a total nominal throughput of 45.4 gallons of coating per hour:

(1) One (1) manual and robotic prime booth with one (1) flash off tunnel, identified as SB-1, installed in 1987, equipped with HVLP applicators, approved in 2018 for robotic application, with dry filters for overspray control, exhausted through Stack SB-1.

Under NESHAP Subpart PPPP, this is an existing plastic parts coating operation in the general use and TPO coating subcategories.

(2) One (1) manual and robotic topcoat booth with one (1) flash off tunnel, identified as SB-2, installed in 1987, equipped with HVLP applicators, approved in 2018 for robotic application, with dry filters for overspray control, exhausted through four (4) stacks (Stacks SB-2A through SB-2D).

Under NESHAP Subpart PPPP, this is an existing plastic parts coating operation in the general use and TPO coating subcategories.

(b) One (1) 400-ton reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR-440, installed prior to 1980, with a nominal capacity of 86 pounds of SMC per hour, no control.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this is an existing closed compression molding process and is part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composites production source.

(c) One (1) 600-ton reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR-651, installed prior to
1980, with a nominal capacity of 12 pounds of SMC per hour, no control.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this is an existing closed compression molding process and is part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composites production source.

(d) One (1) 800-ton reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR-845, installed prior to 1980, with a nominal capacity of 195 pounds of SMC per hour, no control.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this is an existing closed compression molding process and is part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composites production source.

(e) One (1) 1,000-ton reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR-1039, installed prior to 1980, with a nominal capacity of 442 pounds of SMC per hour, no control.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this is an existing closed compression molding process and is part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composites production source.

(f) One (1) 1,000-ton reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR-1056, installed in 1986, with a nominal capacity of 355 pounds of SMC per hour, no control.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this is an existing closed compression molding process and is part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composites production source.

(g) One (1) 2,000-ton reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR-2053, installed prior to 1980, with a nominal capacity of 454 pounds of SMC per hour, no control.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this is an existing closed compression molding process and is part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composites production source.

(h) One (1) 2,500-ton reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR-2560, installed in 1984, with a nominal capacity of 627 pounds of SMC per hour, no control.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this is an existing closed compression molding process and is part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composites production source.

(i) One (1) 3,000-ton reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR-3038, installed prior to 1980, with a nominal capacity of 1,098 pounds of SMC per hour, no control.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this is an existing closed compression molding process and is part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composites production source.

(j) One (1) 2,500-ton reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR-2561, installed in 2005, with a nominal capacity of 630 pounds of SMC per hour, no control.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this is an existing closed compression molding process and is part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composites production source.

Four (4) Boilers:
(k) One (1) boiler, identified as BLRA, installed in 1979, using natural gas as a primary fuel and No. 2 fuel oil as a backup fuel, exhausted through Stack 5A, with a nominal heat input capacity of 8.4 million British thermal units per hour, no control.

This is an affected source under the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD.

(l) One (1) boiler, identified as BLRB, installed in 1975, using natural gas as a primary fuel and No. 2 fuel oil as a backup fuel, exhausted through Stack 5B, with a nominal heat input capacity of 4.2 million British thermal units per hour, no control.

This is an affected source under the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD.

(m) Two (2) Natural Gas-Fired Steam Boilers, identified as BLR-1 and BLR-2, approved in 2019 for construction, each with a nominal capacity of 12.5 million British thermal units per hour, uncontrolled, and exhausting to stacks B1 and B2, respectively.

These boilers are affected facilities under the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD.

These boilers are affected facilities under the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc.

(n) Two (2) trimmers, identified as Router 1 and Router 2, used while finishing molded parts prior to painting, installed at separate times after 1980, each with a nominal throughput of 10 parts per hour, venting to a shared dust collector for particulate matter control, exhausting to atmosphere.

(o) One (1) robotic router, identified as CNC 12, approved in 2018 for construction, used while finishing molded parts prior to painting, with a nominal throughput of 10.4 parts per hour, using a dust collector, identified as DC09, for particulate control, and exhausting to the atmosphere.

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

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

(a) Three (3) cold cleaner covered degreasers, each constructed after July 1, 1990, used for maintenance purposes, with a nominal annual material usage of 8.76 gallons per year, each. Each degreaser is equipped with a remote solvent reservoir. [326 IAC 8-3-2][326 IAC 8-3-8]

(b) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) British thermal units per hour, including:

(1) One (1) air make-up unit, identified as 60K, supplying heated air to the prime booths and flash off tunnels, constructed in 1980, with a nominal heat input capacity of 3.75 million British thermal units per hour.

(2) One (1) air make-up unit, identified as 100K, supplying heated air to the prime booths and flash off tunnels, constructed in 1980, with a nominal heat input
capacity of 9.72 million British thermal units per hour.

(3) One (1) air make-up unit, identified as 30K, supplying heated air to the prime booths and flash off tunnels, constructed in 1980, with a nominal heat input capacity of 2.64 million British thermal units per hour.

(4) Two (2) water heaters, identified as Tank #2 and #3 Water Heaters, installed in 1989, each with a nominal heat input capacity of 3.8 million British thermal units per hour. [326 IAC 6-2-4]

The two (2) water heaters are affected sources under the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD.

(5) One (1) natural gas-fired topcoat bake oven, identified as SB-4, installed in 1987, with a nominal heat input capacity of 2.5 million British thermal units per hour, exhausting through Stack 2D.

(6) One (1) natural gas-fired dry off oven, identified as DRY-OFF, with a nominal heat input capacity of 2.2 million British thermal units per hour.

(7) One (1) air make-up unit, identified as 45K, supplying heated air to the Assembly/Warehouse area, constructed in 1980, nominally rated at 3.225 MMBtu/hr.

(8) two (2) air make-up units, identified as 25K-1 and 25K-2, supplying heated air to the SMC Warehouse area, each constructed in 1985, nominally rated at 0.25 MMBtu/hr and 0.27 MMBtu/hr.

(9) Two (2) space heaters located in the Shipping Warehouse, each constructed in 2010, nominally rated at 0.243 MMBtu/hr each.

(10) One (1) space heater located at Door #7, constructed in 2009, nominally rated at 0.99 MMBtu/hr.

(11) One (1) space heater located at Door #31, constructed in 2009, nominally rated at 0.99 MMBtu/hr.

(12) Three (3) catalytic heaters located in the Shipping Warehouse, each constructed in 2000, nominally rated at 0.06 MMBtu/hr each.

(13) One (1) air make-up unit, identified as Absolute Air 30K, installed in 2007, nominally rated at 2.999 MMBtu/hr.

(14) One (1) catalytic heater located in the RO Water area, installed in 2004, nominally rated at 0.03 MMBtu/hr.

(15) One (1) catalytic heater located in the Paint Department, installed in 2004, nominally rated at 0.06 MMBtu/hr.

(16) Five (5) catalytic heaters located in the Paint Department, each installed in 2004, each nominally rated at 0.04 MMBtu/hr.

(17) One natural gas-fired furnace, installed in 2005, providing heat to the main breakroom and overhead offices, nominally rated at 0.1 MMBtu/hr.
(18) One natural gas-fired furnace, installed in 2014, providing heat to the front office area, nominally rated at 0.06 MMBtu/hr.

(c) One (1) natural gas fired 4SLB emergency generator, identified as Generator - Paint, installed in 2010, nominally rated at 198 HP, exhausting outdoors.

Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ this emergency generator is considered a new stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) at a major source of HAPs.

Under NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, this emergency generator is considered an affected facility.

(d) One (1) natural gas fired 4SLB emergency generator, identified as Generator - Main, installed in 2012, nominally rated at 77.3 HP, exhausting outdoors.

Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ this emergency generator is considered a new stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) at a major source of HAPs.

Under NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, this emergency generator is considered an affected facility.

(e) Combustion source flame safety purging on startup.

(f) A petroleum fuel, other than gasoline, dispensing facility, having a storage capacity of less than or equal to 10,500 gallons, and dispensing less than or equal to 230,000 gallons per month.

(g) The following VOC and HAP storage containers: vessels storing lubricating oil, hydraulic oils, machining oils, and machining fluids.

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

(i) Replacement or repair of electrostatic precipitators, bags in baghouses and filters in other air filtration equipment. [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(J)(x)]

(j) Heat exchanger cleaning and repair.

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

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

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

(n) Mold release agents using low volatile products (vapor pressure less than or equal to 2 kiloPascals measured at 38°C).

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

(p) One (1) five (5) stage parts washer, identified as WASHER, using non-VOC containing detergents to wash plastic parts prior to painting.
(q) One (1) sanding booth utilizing hand held circular sanders for removing surface blemishes prior to painting.

(r) Production related activities, including the following [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(vi)]:
   (1) Application of greases, lubricants or nonvolatile materials as temporary protective coatings.
   (2) Machining where an aqueous cutting coolant continuously floods the machining interface.
   (3) Closed loop heating and cooling systems.

(s) Water-based activities, including the following [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(J)(ix)]:
   (1) Activities associated with the treatment of wastewater streams with an oil and grease content less than or equal to one percent (1%) by volume.
   (2) Noncontact cooling tower systems that are forced and induced draft cooling tower systems not regulated under a NESHAP.

(t) Enclosed conveyor systems for conveying plastic raw materials and plastic finished goods. [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(J)(xiv)]

(u) Routine maintenance and repair of buildings, structures, or vehicles at the source where air emissions from those activities would not be associated with any production process, including purging of gas lines. [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(J)(xvii)]

(v) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors, and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to three onehundredths (0.03) grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to four thousand (4,000) actual cubic feet per minute, including polishing and buffing. [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(J)(xxiii)]

(w) Filter or coalescer media changeout. [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(J)(xxv)]

(x) Emissions from a laboratory as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(G).

(y) Emissions from research and development activities as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(H).

(z) Additional insignificant activities reported by the source:
   (1) Ancillary molding activities:
      (A) handheld tools, spindle sander, drill press.
      (B) lubrication of molds and mold pins as needed.
      (C) use of filler and sealer to address small imperfections by hand as needed.
   (2) Bonding process - hand applying adhesive onto parts. The parts are then placed in a bonder unit which applies pressure and heat to bond the parts.
   (3) Assembly area - use of small amounts of adhesive to attach components to parts by hand.
   (4) Paint kitchen - storing paint and additives. The paint and additives are also mixed into containers smaller than 100 gallons in this area before being dispensed to the paint booths (paint usage tracked in surface coating emission calculations for Condition D.1.1).
   (5) Finesse area - touch up, polish minor imperfections as needed.

A.4 Part 70 Permit Applicability [326 IAC 2-7-2] This stationary source is required to have a Part 70 permit by 326 IAC 2-7-2 (Applicability) because:
(a) It is a major source, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(22);

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

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

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

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

(a) This permit, T033-37491-00017, is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) For information furnished by the Permittee to IDEM, OAQ, the Permittee may include a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 326 IAC 17.1. When furnishing copies of requested records directly to U. S. EPA, the Permittee may assert a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 CFR 2, Subpart B.
B.8 Certification [326 IAC 2-7-4(f)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)][326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

and

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

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

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

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

(2) The compliance status;

(3) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;

(4) The methods used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period consistent with 326 IAC 2-7-5(3); and
(5) Such other facts, as specified in Sections D of this permit, as IDEM, OAQ may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Permittee shall implement the PMPs.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Telephone Number: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance and Enforcement Branch), or
Telephone Number: 317-233-0178 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance and Enforcement Branch)
Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865
Northern Regional Office phone: (574) 245-4870; fax: (574) 245-4877.

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

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

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

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

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

(C) Corrective actions taken.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(g) If the emergency situation causes a deviation from a technology-based limit, the Permittee may continue to operate the affected emitting facilities during the emergency provided the Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency and minimize emissions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to T033-37491-00017 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:

(1) incorporated as originally stated,

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

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

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

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

The Permittee's right to operate this source terminates with the expiration of this permit unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of expiration of the source's existing permit, consistent with 326 IAC 2-7-3 and 326 IAC 2-7-4(a).
B.15 Permit Modification, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination

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

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

(1) That this permit contains a material mistake.

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

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

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

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

B.16 Permit Renewal

(a) The application for renewal shall be submitted using the application form or forms prescribed by IDEM, OAQ and shall include the information specified in 326 IAC 2-7-4. Such information shall be included in the application for each emission unit at this source, except those emission units included on the trivial or insignificant activities list contained in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21) and 326 IAC 2-7-1(42). The renewal application does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Any preconstruction approval required by 326 IAC 2-7-10.5 has been obtained;
(3) The changes do not result in emissions which exceed the limitations provided in this permit (whether expressed herein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions);

(4) The Permittee notifies the:

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

and

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5
Air and Radiation Division, Regulation Development Branch - Indiana (AR-18J)
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

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

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

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

(b) The Permittee may make Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes (this term is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(37)) without a permit revision, subject to the constraint of 326 IAC 2-7-20(a). For each such Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act change, the required written notification shall include the following:

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

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

(3) Any change in emissions; and

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

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

(c) Emission Trades [326 IAC 2-7-20(c)]
The Permittee may trade emissions increases and decreases at the source, where the applicable SIP provides for such emission trades without requiring a permit revision, subject to the constraints of Section (a) of this condition and those in 326 IAC 2-7-20(c).
(d) Alternative Operating Scenarios [326 IAC 2-7-20(d)]
The Permittee may make changes at the source within the range of alternative operating scenarios that are described in the terms and conditions of this permit in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7-5(9). No prior notification of IDEM, OAQ or U.S. EPA is required.

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

B.20 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]
A modification, construction, or reconstruction is governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2.

B.21 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-7-6][IC 13-14-2-2][IC 13-30-3-1][IC 13-17-3-2]
Upon presentation of proper identification cards, credentials, and other documents as may be required by law, and subject to the Permittee's right under all applicable laws and regulations to assert that the information collected by the agency is confidential and entitled to be treated as such, the Permittee shall allow IDEM, OAQ, U.S. EPA, or an authorized representative to perform the following:

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

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

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

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

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

B.22 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-7-11]
(a) The Permittee must comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-11 whenever the Permittee seeks to change the ownership or operational control of the source and no other change in the permit is necessary.

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permit Administration and Support Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
Any such application does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Entire Source

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

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

C.2 Opacity  [326 IAC 5-1]

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

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

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

C.3 Open Burning  [326 IAC 4-1][IC 13-17-9]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 326 IAC 14-10, 326 IAC 18, and 40 CFR 61.140 when conducting any asbestos abatement project covered by those rules.
Testing Requirements  [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

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

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

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

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

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

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

Compliance Requirements  [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

C.9 Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

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

C.10 Compliance Monitoring  [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)][40 CFR 64][326 IAC 3-8]

(a) For new units: Unless otherwise specified in the approval for the new emission unit(s), compliance monitoring for new emission units shall be implemented on and after the date of initial start-up.

(b) For existing units: Unless otherwise specified in this permit, for all monitoring requirements not already legally required, the Permittee shall be allowed up to ninety (90) days from the date of permit issuance to begin such monitoring. If, due to circumstances beyond the Permittee's control, any monitoring equipment required by this permit cannot be installed and operated no later than ninety (90) days after permit issuance, the Permittee may extend the compliance schedule related to the equipment for an additional ninety (90) days provided the Permittee notifies:
in writing, prior to the end of the initial ninety (90) day compliance schedule, with full justification of the reasons for the inability to meet this date.

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

(c) For monitoring required by CAM, at all times, the Permittee shall maintain the monitoring, including but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.

(d) For monitoring required by CAM, except for, as applicable, monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the Permittee shall conduct all monitoring in continuous operation (or shall collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the pollutant-specific emissions unit is operating. Data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities shall not be used for purposes of this part, including data averages and calculations, or fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. The owner or operator shall use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) Upon direct notification by IDEM, OAQ that a specific air pollution episode level is in effect, the Permittee shall immediately put into effect the actions stipulated in the approved ERP for the appropriate episode level. [326 IAC 1-5-3]
C.13 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(11)][40 CFR 68]

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

C.14 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [40 CFR 64][326 IAC 3-8][326 IAC 2-7-5][326 IAC 2-7-6]

(I) Upon detecting an excursion where a response step is required by the D Section, or an exceedance of a limitation, not subject to CAM, 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.

(II) CAM Response to excursions or exceedances.

(a) Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, subject to CAM, the Permittee shall restore operation of the pollutant-specific emissions unit (including the 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 emissions. The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Such actions may include initial inspection and evaluation, recording that operations returned to normal
without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system), or any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.

(2) 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, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures and records, and inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.

(b) If the Permittee identifies a failure to achieve compliance with an emission limitation, subject to CAM, or standard, subject to CAM, for which the approved monitoring did not provide an indication of an excursion or exceedance while providing valid data, or the results of compliance or performance testing document a need to modify the existing indicator ranges or designated conditions, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ and, if necessary, submit a proposed permit modification to this permit to address the necessary monitoring changes. Such a modification may include, but is not limited to, reestablishing indicator ranges or designated conditions, modifying the frequency of conducting monitoring and collecting data, or the monitoring of additional parameters.

(c) Based on the results of a determination made under paragraph (II)(a)(2) of this condition, the EPA or IDEM, OAQ may require the Permittee to develop and implement a Quality Improvement Plan (QIP). The Permittee shall develop and implement a QIP if notified to in writing by the EPA or IDEM, OAQ.

(d) Elements of a QIP:
   The Permittee shall maintain a written QIP, if required, and have it available for inspection. The plan shall conform to 40 CFR 64.8 b (2).

(e) If a QIP is required, the Permittee shall develop and implement a QIP as expeditiously as practicable and shall notify the IDEM, OAQ if the period for completing the improvements contained in the QIP exceeds 180 days from the date on which the need to implement the QIP was determined.

(f) Following implementation of a QIP, upon any subsequent determination pursuant to paragraph (II)(c) of this condition the EPA or the IDEM, OAQ may require that the Permittee make reasonable changes to the QIP if the QIP is found to have:

   (1) Failed to address the cause of the control device performance problems; or
   (2) Failed to provide adequate procedures for correcting control device performance problems as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

(g) Implementation of a QIP shall not excuse the Permittee from compliance with any existing emission limitation or standard, or any existing monitoring, testing, reporting or recordkeeping requirement that may apply under federal, state, or local law, or any other applicable requirements under the Act.

(h) CAM recordkeeping requirements.
   (1) The Permittee shall maintain records of monitoring data, monitor performance data, corrective actions taken, any written quality
improvement plan required pursuant to paragraph (II)(c) of this condition and any activities undertaken to implement a quality improvement plan, and other supporting information required to be maintained under this condition (such as data used to document the adequacy of monitoring, or records of monitoring maintenance or corrective actions). Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements of this permit contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.

(2) Instead of paper records, the owner or operator may maintain records on alternative media, such as microfilm, computer files, magnetic tape disks, or microfiche, provided that the use of such alternative media allows for expeditious inspection and review, and does not conflict with other applicable recordkeeping requirements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In accordance with the compliance schedule specified in 326 IAC 2-6-3(b)(1), starting in 2004 and every three (3) years thereafter, the Permittee shall submit by July 1 an emission statement covering the previous calendar year. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4(c) and shall meet the following requirements:

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

(2) Indicate estimated actual emissions of regulated pollutants as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(33) ("Regulated pollutant, which is used only for purposes of Section 19 of this rule") from the source, for purpose of fee assessment.

The statement must be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Technical Support and Modeling Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-50 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
The emission statement does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

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

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

- (AA) All calibration and maintenance records.
- (BB) All original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation.
- (CC) Copies of all reports required by the Part 70 permit.

Records of required monitoring information include the following, where applicable:

- (AA) The date, place, as defined in this permit, and time of sampling or measurements.
- (BB) The dates analyses were performed.
- (CC) The company or entity that performed the analyses.
- (DD) The analytical techniques or methods used.
- (EE) The results of such analyses.
- (FF) The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

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

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

C.18 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)][326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [40 CFR 64][326 IAC 3-8]

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

On and after the date by which the Permittee must use monitoring that meets the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64 and 326 IAC 3-8, the Permittee shall submit CAM reports to the IDEM, OAQ.

A report for monitoring under 40 CFR Part 64 and 326 IAC 3-8 shall include, at a minimum, the information required under paragraph (a) of this condition and the following information, as applicable:
(1) Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) of excursions or exceedances, as applicable, and the corrective actions taken;

(2) Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) for monitor downtime incidents (other than downtime associated with zero and span or other daily calibration checks, if applicable); and

(3) A description of the actions taken to implement a QIP during the reporting period as specified in Section C-Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Upon completion of a QIP, the owner or operator shall include in the next summary report documentation that the implementation of the plan has been completed and reduced the likelihood of similar levels of excursions or exceedances occurring.

The Permittee may combine the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report and a report pursuant to 40 CFR 64 and 326 IAC 3-8.

(b) The address for report submittal is:

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

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

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

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

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

Pursuant to 40 CFR 82 (Protection of Stratospheric Ozone), Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners in Subpart B, the Permittee shall comply with applicable standards for recycling and emissions reduction.
SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(a) One (1) surface coating line, consisting of two (2) surface coating booths, with a total nominal throughput of 45.4 gallons of coating per hour:

(1) One (1) manual and robotic prime booth with one (1) flash off tunnel, identified as SB-1, installed in 1987, equipped with HVLP applicators, approved in 2018 for robotic application, with dry filters for overspray control, exhausted through Stack SB-1.

Under NESHAP Subpart PPPP, this is an existing plastic parts coating operation in the general use and TPO coating subcategories.

(2) One (1) manual and robotic topcoat booth with one (1) flash off tunnel, identified as SB-2, installed in 1987, equipped with HVLP applicators, approved in 2018 for robotic application, with dry filters for overspray control, exhausted through four (4) stacks (Stacks SB-2A through SB-2D).

Under NESHAP Subpart PPPP, this is an existing plastic parts coating operation in the general use and TPO coating subcategories.

Nine (9) Molding Presses:

(b) One (1) 400-ton reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR-440, installed prior to 1980, with a nominal capacity of 86 pounds of SMC per hour, no control.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this is an existing closed compression molding process and is part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composites production source.

(c) One (1) 600-ton reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR-651, installed prior to 1980, with a nominal capacity of 12 pounds of SMC per hour, no control.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this is an existing closed compression molding process and is part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composites production source.

(d) One (1) 800-ton reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR-845, installed prior to 1980, with a nominal capacity of 195 pounds of SMC per hour, no control.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this is an existing closed compression molding process and is part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composites production source.

(e) One (1) 1,000-ton reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR-1039, installed prior to 1980, with a nominal capacity of 442 pounds of SMC per hour, no control.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this is an existing closed compression molding process and is part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composites production source.

(f) One (1) 1,000-ton reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR-1056, installed in 1986, with a nominal capacity of 355 pounds of SMC per hour, no control.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this is an existing closed compression molding process and is part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composites production source.

(g) One (1) 2,000-ton reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR-2053, installed prior to 1980, with a nominal capacity of 454 pounds of SMC per hour, no control.
Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this is an existing closed compression molding process and is part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composites production source.

(h) One (1) 2,500-ton reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR-2560, installed in 1984, with a nominal capacity of 627 pounds of SMC per hour, no control.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this is an existing closed compression molding process and is part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composites production source.

(i) One (1) 3,000-ton reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR-3038, installed prior to 1980, with a nominal capacity of 1,098 pounds of SMC per hour, no control.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this is an existing closed compression molding process and is part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composites production source.

(j) One (1) 2,500-ton reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR-2561, installed in 2005, with a nominal capacity of 630 pounds of SMC per hour.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this is an existing closed compression molding process and is part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composites production source.

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

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

D.1.1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-1-6]

Pursuant to CP 033-5941-00017, issued on July 31, 2001, revised through SSM No. 033-32469-00017, issued on April 23, 2013 and 326 IAC 8-1-6 (New facilities; general reduction requirements), Best Available Control Technology (BACT) for the one (1) surface coating line, consisting of surface coating booths SB-1 and SB-2, has been determined to be:

(a) The VOC delivered to the applicators including coatings, dilution solvents, and cleanup solvents shall not exceed 207 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month;

The amount of VOC in waste shipped offsite may be deducted from the reported monthly VOC input.

(b) The method of application at the surface coating booths shall be done with high volume low pressure (HVLP) spray applicators or electrostatic applicators; and

(c) The VOC content of the primers and top coats shall not exceed 4.0 pounds per gallon as applied; and

(d) The following management and work practices shall apply:

(1) Operator training course.

(2) Spray gun cleaning.

(3) The cleanup solvent containers used to transport solvent from drums to work stations shall be closed containers having soft gasketed closures.
(4) The application equipment operators shall be instructed and trained on the methods and practices utilized to minimize spillage on the floor and over application.

(5) Storage containers used to store VOC and/or HAPs containing materials shall be kept covered when not in use.

D.1.2 PSD Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-2]

In order to render 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable, the total combined VOC emissions from the use of coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solvents used in the surface coating booths (SB-1 and SB-2) and the material and cleaning solvents used in the nine (9) molding presses (PR-440, PR-651, PR-845, PR-1039, PR-1056, PR-2053, PR-2560, PR-3038, and PR-2561) shall not exceed 240 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

The amount of VOC in waste shipped offsite may be deducted from the reported monthly VOC input.

Compliance with these limits, combined with the potential to emit VOC from all other emission units at this source, shall limit the source-wide total potential to emit of VOC to less than 250 tons per 12 consecutive month period and shall render 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) not applicable.

D.1.3 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2(d)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d), particulate from the one (1) surface coating line, consisting of two (2) surface coating booths, identified as SB-1 and SB-2, shall be controlled by dry particulate filters at all times that the process is in operation, and the Permittee shall operate the control device in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

Compliance with this requirement also renders 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable.

D.1.4 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)]

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

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

D.1.5 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-1-4][326 IAC 8-1-2(a)]

(a) Compliance with the VOC content and usage limitations contained in Conditions D.1.1 and D.1.2 shall be determined pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-4(a)(3) and 326 IAC 8-1-2(a) by preparing or obtaining from the manufacturer the copies of the “as supplied” and “as applied” VOC data sheets. IDEM, OAQ, reserves the authority to determine compliance using Method 24 in conjunction with the analytical procedures specified in 326 IAC 8-1-4. The amount of VOC in waste shipped offsite may be deducted from the reported monthly VOC input.

(b) Compliance with the VOC emission limit contained in Condition D.1.1 shall be demonstrated not later than thirty (30) days after the end of each month.

This determination shall be based on the total VOC usage for the previous month, minus any VOC shipped off-site, and adding it to the previous eleven (11) months total VOC emissions, minus any VOC shipped off-site, so as to arrive at VOC usage for the most recent twelve (12) consecutive month period.
The VOC emissions for each month shall be calculated using the following equation:

\[ \text{VOC}_{\text{SC}} = \text{VOC}_{\text{U}} - \text{VOC}_{\text{R}} \]

Where:
- \( \text{VOC}_{\text{SC}} \) = VOC emissions from the two (2) surface coating booths (tons/month);
- \( \text{VOC}_{\text{U}} \) = total amount of input VOC delivered to the two (2) surface coating booths, including coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solvents (tons/month); and
- \( \text{VOC}_{\text{R}} \) = total amount of VOC waste from the two (2) surface coating booths, shipped off-site, including coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solvents (tons/month).

(c) Compliance with the VOC emission limit contained in Condition D.1.2 shall be demonstrated not later than thirty (30) days after the end of each month.

This determination shall be based on the total VOC emissions determined for the two (2) surface coating booths and nine (9) molding presses for the previous month, minus any VOC shipped off-site, and adding it to the previous eleven (11) months total VOC emissions, minus any VOC shipped off-site, so as to arrive at VOC emissions for the most recent twelve (12) consecutive month period.

The VOC emissions for each month shall be calculated using the following equations:

\[ \text{VOC} = \text{VOC}_{\text{SC}} + \text{VOC}_{\text{M}} \]

Where:
- \( \text{VOC} \) = VOC emissions (tons/month)
- \( \text{VOC}_{\text{SC}} \) = VOC emissions from the two (2) surface coating booths as determined under Condition D.1.5(b) (tons/month).
- \( \text{VOC}_{\text{M}} \) = VOC emissions from nine (9) molding presses (tons/month) = [material used in the nine (9) molding presses (tons/month) * monomer content (%) * flash off factor (1.5%) + VOC from cleaning solvents used in the nine (9) molding presses (tons/month) period] - \( \text{WS}_{\text{RO}} \)
- \( \text{WS}_{\text{RO}} \) = total amount of VOC waste from the nine (9) molding presses shipped off-site, including material used in molding and cleaning solvents (tons/month).

(d) If the amount of VOC waste shipped off-site for recycling or disposal is deducted from the monthly VOC emissions reported for the two (2) surface coating booths and nine (9) molding presses, the Permittee shall determine the VOC content of the waste shipped off-site using one or a combination of the following methods:

1. On-site sampling:
   
   (A) VOC content shall be determined pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-4(a)(3) by EPA Reference Method 24 and the sampling procedures in 326 IAC 8-1-4 or other methods as approved by the Commissioner.

   (B) If a single, homogeneous waste stream is collected and bulked separately, a sample shall be collected from each container and a composite sample analyzed for each waste shipment.
(C) If multiple waste streams are collected and bulked separately, a sample shall be collected and analyzed from each waste stream.

(D) A new representative sample shall be collected and analyzed whenever a change or changes occur(s) that could result in a cumulative ten percent (10%) or more decrease in the VOC content of the VOC containing waste. Such change could include, but is not limited to, the following:

(i) A change in VOC material usage selection or formulation, as supplied or as applied, or

(ii) An operational change in the VOC material usage application or cleanup operations.

The new VOC content shall be used in calculating the amount of VOC in waste shipped off-site, starting with the date that the change occurred. The sample shall be collected and analyzed no later than thirty (30) days after the change.

(2) Certified Waste Report:
The VOC reported by analysis of an off-site waste processor may be used, provided the report certifies the amount of VOC in the waste.

(3) Minimum Assumed VOC content:
The VOC content of the waste shipped offsite may be assumed to be equal to the VOC content of the material with the lowest VOC content that could be present in the waste, as determined using the as supplied” and “as applied” VOC data sheets, for each month.

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

D.1.6 Monitoring [40 CFR 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 64 (CAM),

(a) Daily inspections shall be performed to verify the placement, integrity and particle loading of the dry filters. To monitor the performance of the dry filters, weekly observations shall be made of the overspray from Stacks SB-1, SB-2A, SB-2B SB-2C, and SB-2D while one or more of the surface coating booths are in operation. If a condition exists which should result in a response step, the Permittee shall take a reasonable response. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

(b) Monthly inspections shall be performed of the emissions from Stacks SB-1, SB-2A, SB-2B, SB-2C, and SB-2D and the presence of overspray on the rooftops and the nearby ground. When there is a noticeable change in overspray emissions, or when evidence of overspray emissions is observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.
Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.1.7 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with Conditions D.1.1 and D.1.2, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (6) below. Records necessary to demonstrate the compliance status shall be available not later than thirty (30) days after the end of each compliance period.

(1) The amount and VOC content of each coating, closed molding material, and solvent used. Records shall include purchase orders, invoices, and material safety data sheets (MSDS) necessary to verify the type and amount used. Solvent usage records shall differentiate between those added to coatings or closed molding materials and those used as cleanup solvents;

(2) A log of the dates of use;

(3) The cleanup solvent usage for each month;

(4) The total VOC usage for each month;

(5) The total VOC shipped off-site for each month if electing to deduct from the monthly VOC emissions; and

(6) The weight of VOCs emitted for each compliance period.

(b) To document the compliance status with Conditions D.1.3 and D.1.6, the Permittee shall maintain a log of weekly overspray observations, daily filter inspections, and monthly rooftop and nearby ground inspections.

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

D.1.8 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document the compliance status with Conditions D.1.1 and D.1.2 shall be submitted not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. Section C - General Reporting Requirements contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reporting required by this condition. The report submitted by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a “responsible official,” as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).
### Emissions Unit Operation Conditions

#### Emissions Unit Description:

- **(k)** One (1) boiler, identified as BLRA, installed in 1979, using natural gas as a primary fuel and No. 2 fuel oil as a backup fuel, exhausted through Stack 5A, with a nominal heat input capacity of 8.4 million British thermal units per hour, no control.

  This is an affected source under the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD.

- **(l)** One (1) boiler, identified as BLRB, installed in 1975, using natural gas as a primary fuel and No. 2 fuel oil as a backup fuel, exhausted through Stack 5B, with a nominal heat input capacity of 4.2 million British thermal units per hour, no control.

  This is an affected source under the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD.

- **(m)** Two (2) Natural Gas-Fired Steam Boilers, identified as BLR-1 and BLR-2, approved in 2019 for construction, each with a nominal capacity of 12.5 million British thermal units per hour, uncontrolled, and exhausting to stacks B1 and B2, respectively.

  These boilers are affected facilities under the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD.

  These boilers are affected facilities under the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc.

#### Insignificant Activities:

- **(b)** Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) British thermal units per hour, including:

  1. One (1) air make-up unit, identified as 60K, supplying heated air to the prime booths and flash off tunnels, constructed in 1980, with a nominal heat input capacity of 3.75 million British thermal units per hour.

  2. One (1) air make-up unit, identified as 100K, supplying heated air to the prime booths and flash off tunnels, constructed in 1980, with a nominal heat input capacity of 9.72 million British thermal units per hour.

  3. One (1) air make-up unit, identified as 30K, supplying heated air to the prime booths and flash off tunnels, constructed in 1980, with a nominal heat input capacity of 2.64 million British thermal units per hour.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>Two (2) water heaters, identified as Tank #2 and #3 Water Heaters, installed in 1989, each with a nominal heat input capacity of 3.8 million British thermal units per hour. [326 IAC 6-2-4] The two (2) water heaters are affected sources under the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(7)</td>
<td>One (1) air make-up unit, identified as 45K, supplying heated air to the Assembly/Warehouse area, constructed in 1980, nominally rated at 3.225 MMBtu/hr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(8)</td>
<td>Two (2) air make-up units, identified as 25K-1 and 25K-2, supplying heated air to the SMC Warehouse area, each constructed in 1985, nominally rated at 0.25 MMBtu/hr and 0.27 MMBtu/hr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(9)</td>
<td>Two (2) space heaters located in the Shipping Warehouse, each constructed in 2010, nominally rated at 0.243 MMBtu/hr each.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(10)</td>
<td>One (1) space heater located at Door #7, constructed in 2009, nominally rated at 0.99 MMBtu/hr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(11)</td>
<td>One (1) space heater located at Door #31, constructed in 2009, nominally rated at 0.99 MMBtu/hr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(12)</td>
<td>Three (3) catalytic heaters located in the Shipping Warehouse, each constructed in 2000, nominally rated at 0.06 MMBtu/hr each.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(13)</td>
<td>One (1) air make-up unit, identified as Absolute Air 30K, installed in 2007, nominally rated at 2.999 MMBtu/hr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(14)</td>
<td>One (1) catalytic heater located in the RO Water area, installed in 2004, nominally rated at 0.03 MMBtu/hr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(15)</td>
<td>One (1) catalytic heater located in the Paint Department, installed in 2004, nominally rated at 0.06 MMBtu/hr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(16)</td>
<td>Five (5) catalytic heaters located in the Paint Department, each installed in 2004, each nominally rated at 0.04 MMBtu/hr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(17)</td>
<td>One natural gas-fired furnace, installed in 2005, providing heat to the main breakroom and overhead offices, nominally rated at 0.1 MMBtu/hr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(18)</td>
<td>One natural gas-fired furnace, installed in 2014, providing heat to the front office area, nominally rated at 0.06 MMBtu/hr.</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 2-7-5(1)]**

**D.2.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-2-3]**

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-3(e), the PM emissions from each unit listed in the table below shall in no case exceed six tenths (0.6) pounds per million British thermal units heat input.
D.2.2 Particulate [326 IAC 6-2-4]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4 (Particulate Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating) the particulate emissions from each unit listed in the table below shall not exceed the pounds per MMBtu heat input emission limits, as listed in the table.

This limitation is based on the following equation:

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

Where:

- \(Pt\) = pounds of particulate matter emitted per million Btu heat input (lb/MMBtu)
- \(Q\) = total source operating capacity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year Constructed</th>
<th>Emission Unit</th>
<th>Nameplate Capacity of units constructed (MMBtu/hr)</th>
<th>Total Source Operating Capacity at the time of construction (MMBtu/hr) (Q)</th>
<th>PM Emission Limitation for each unit (lbs/MMBtu) (Pt)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1985</td>
<td>make-up 25K-1</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>38.325</td>
<td>0.422 (each)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>make-up 25K-2</td>
<td>0.27</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1989</td>
<td>water heater tank #2</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>45.925</td>
<td>0.403 (each)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>water heater tank #3</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>three (3) catalytic heaters</td>
<td>0.18 (3 @ 0.06, each)</td>
<td>46.105</td>
<td>0.403 (each)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>catalytic heater</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>46.395</td>
<td>0.402 (each)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>catalytic heater</td>
<td>0.06</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>five (5) catalytic heaters</td>
<td>0.20 (5 @ 0.04, each)</td>
<td>46.395</td>
<td>0.402 (each)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>furnace - breakroom</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>46.495</td>
<td>0.402</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>make-up 30K</td>
<td>2.999</td>
<td>49.494</td>
<td>0.395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>two (2) space heaters</td>
<td>1.98 (2 @ 0.99, each)</td>
<td>51.474</td>
<td>0.391 (each)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>two (2) space heaters</td>
<td>0.486 (2 @ 0.243, each)</td>
<td>51.96</td>
<td>0.390 (each)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>furnace - office</td>
<td>0.06</td>
<td>52.02</td>
<td>0.390</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019*</td>
<td>BLR-1</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>77.02</td>
<td>0.352 (each)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BLR-2</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Approved in 2019 for construction

D.2.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for these facilities and their control devices. Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee’s obligations with regard to the Preventive Maintenance Plan required by this condition.
SECTION D.3 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(n) Two (2) trimmers, identified as Router 1 and Router 2, used while finishing molded parts prior to painting, installed at separate times after 1980, each with a nominal throughput of 10 parts per hour, venting to a shared dust collector for particulate matter control, exhausting to atmosphere.

(o) One (1) robotic router, identified as CNC 12, approved in 2018 for construction, used while finishing molded parts prior to painting, with a nominal throughput of 10.4 parts per hour, using a dust collector, identified as DC09, for particulate control, and exhausting to the atmosphere.

Insignificant Activities:

(a) Three (3) cold cleaner covered degreasers, each constructed after July 1, 1990, used for maintenance purposes, with a nominal annual material usage of 8.76 gallons per year, each. Each degreaser is equipped with a remote solvent reservoir. [326 IAC 8-3-2][326 IAC 8-3-8] (The information describing the process contained in this emissions unit description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

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

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emissions shall be limited as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Process</th>
<th>Control</th>
<th>Process Weight Rate (tons/hour)</th>
<th>PM (lb/hour)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trimmer (Router 1)</td>
<td>Dust Collector</td>
<td>0.088</td>
<td>0.805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trimmer (Router 2)</td>
<td>Dust Collector</td>
<td>0.088</td>
<td>0.805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Router (CNC 12)</td>
<td>Dust Collector; DC09</td>
<td>0.3484</td>
<td>2.02</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

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

D.3.2 Cold Cleaner (Degreaser) Operations [326 IAC 8-3-2]

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2(a), the owner or operator of a cold cleaner degreaser shall ensure the following control equipment and operating requirements are met:

(1) Equip the degreaser with a cover.
(2) Equip the degreaser with a device for draining cleaned parts.

(3) Close the degreaser cover whenever parts are not being handled in the degreaser.

(4) Drain cleaned parts for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases.

(5) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label that lists the operating requirements in subdivisions (3), (4), (6), and (7).

(6) Store waste solvent only in closed containers.

(7) Prohibit the disposal or transfer of waste solvent in such a manner that could allow greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent (by weight) to evaporate into the atmosphere.

D.3.3 Material Requirements for Cold Cleaner Degreasers [326 IAC 8-3-8]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-8(b)(2), the Permittee shall not operate a cold cleaner degreaser with a solvent that has a VOC composite partial vapor pressure that exceeds one (1) millimeter of mercury (nineteen-thousandths (0.019) pound per square inch) measured at twenty (20) degrees Celsius (sixty eight (68) degrees Fahrenheit).

D.3.4 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for the two (2) trimmers (Router 1 and Router 2) and their control device, and the router identified as CNC 12, and its dust collector DC9. Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee’s obligations with regard to the Preventive Maintenance Plan required by this condition.

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

D.3.5 Particulate Control

(a) In order to comply with Condition D.3.1, the dust collector for particulate control for the two (2) trimmers, identified as Router 1 and Router 2, shall be in operation and control emissions from the two (2) trimmers at all times the trimmers are in operation.

(b) In order to comply with Condition D.3.1, the dust collector for particulate control, for the robotic router, identified as CNC 12, shall be in operation and control emissions from the router at all times the router is in operation.

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

D.3.6 Visible Emissions Notations

(a) Daily visible emission notations of the dust collector exhausts shall be performed during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

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

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

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

(e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take a reasonable response. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

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

D.3.7 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-8(c)(2) and to document the compliance status with Condition D.3.3, the Permittee shall maintain the following records for each purchase of solvent used in the cold cleaner degreasing operations. These records shall be retained on-site or accessible electronically for the most recent three (3) year period and shall be reasonably accessible for an additional two (2) year period.

1. The name and address of the solvent supplier.
2. The date of purchase (or invoice/bill date of contract servicer indicating service date).
3. The type of solvent purchased.
4. The total volume of the solvent purchased.
5. The true vapor pressure of the solvent measured in millimeters of mercury at twenty (20) degrees Celsius (sixty eight (68) degrees Fahrenheit).

(b) To document the compliance status with Condition D.3.6, the Permittee shall maintain records of daily visible emission notations of the dust collector exhausts. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation (e.g., the process did not operate that day).

(c) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit contains the Permittee's obligations with regards to the records required by this condition.
**SECTION E.1**

**NESHAP**

**Emissions Unit Description:**

(a) One (1) surface coating line, consisting of two (2) surface coating booths, with a total nominal throughput of 45.4 gallons of coating per hour:

(1) One (1) manual and robotic prime booth with one (1) flash off tunnel, identified as SB-1, installed in 1987, equipped with HVLP applicators, approved in 2018 for robotic application, with dry filters for overspray control, exhausted through Stack SB-1.

Under NESHAP Subpart PPPP, this is an existing plastic parts coating operation in the general use and TPO coating subcategories.

(2) One (1) manual and robotic topcoat booth with one (1) flash off tunnel, identified as SB-2, installed in 1987, equipped with HVLP applicators, approved in 2018 for robotic application, with dry filters for overspray control, exhausted through four (4) stacks (Stacks SB-2A through SB-2D).

Under NESHAP Subpart PPPP, this is an existing plastic parts coating operation in the general use and TPO coating subcategories.

(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 2-7-5(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 units listed above, except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPP. |
| (b) | Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:  
Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality  
100 North Senate Avenue  
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251 |

E.1.2 Coating of Plastic Parts and Products NESHAP [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPP][326 IAC 20-81]

The Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPP (included as Attachment A to the operating permit), which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-81, for the emission units listed above. Where the NESHAP provides options for compliance, nothing in this condition precludes the Permittee from choosing among those options or requires the Permittee to use a particular option:

| (1) | 40 CFR 63.4480. |
| (2) | 40 CFR 63.4481(a)(1), (2), (4), (b), (c). |
| (3) | 40 CFR 63.4482. |
(4) 40 CFR 63.4483(a), (b), and (d).
(5) 40 CFR 63.4490(b)(1), (b)(3), and (c).
(6) 40 CFR 63.4491.
(7) 40 CFR 63.4492(a).
(8) 40 CFR 63.4493(a).
(9) 40 CFR 63.4500(a)(1), (b).
(10) 40 CFR 63.4501.
(11) 40 CFR 63.4510.
(12) 40 CFR 63.4520(a)(1)-(a)(4), (6).
(13) 40 CFR 63.4530(a), (b), (c)(1), (c)(3), (d) through (h).
(14) 40 CFR 63.4531.
(15) 40 CFR 63.4550.
(16) 40 CFR 63.4551.
(17) 40 CFR 63.4552.
(18) 40 CFR 63.4580.
(19) 40 CFR 63.4581.
(20) Tables 2, 3, and 4 to Subpart PPP of Part 63 (applicable portions).
Emissions Unit Description:

Nine (9) Molding Presses:

(b) One (1) 400-ton reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR-440, installed prior to 1980, with a nominal capacity of 86 pounds of SMC per hour, no control.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this is an existing closed compression molding process and is part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composites production source.

(c) One (1) 600-ton reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR-651, installed prior to 1980, with a nominal capacity of 12 pounds of SMC per hour, no control.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this is an existing closed compression molding process and is part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composites production source.

(d) One (1) 800-ton reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR-845, installed prior to 1980, with a nominal capacity of 195 pounds of SMC per hour, no control.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this is an existing closed compression molding process and is part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composites production source.

(e) One (1) 1,000-ton reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR-1039, installed prior to 1980, with a nominal capacity of 442 pounds of SMC per hour, no control.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this is an existing closed compression molding process and is part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composites production source.

(f) One (1) 1,000-ton reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR-1056, installed in 1986, with a nominal capacity of 355 pounds of SMC per hour, no control.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this is an existing closed compression molding process and is part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composites production source.

(g) One (1) 2,000-ton reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR-2053, installed prior to 1980, with a nominal capacity of 454 pounds of SMC per hour, no control.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this is an existing closed compression molding process and is part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composites production source.

(h) One (1) 2,500-ton reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR-2560, installed in 1984, with a nominal capacity of 627 pounds of SMC per hour, no control.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this is an existing closed compression molding process and is part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composites production source.

(i) One (1) 3,000-ton reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR-3038, installed prior to 1980, with a nominal capacity of 1,098 pounds of SMC per hour, no control.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this is an existing closed compression molding process and is part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composites production source.

(j) One (1) 2,500-ton reinforced plastic molding press, identified as PR-2561, installed in 2005, with a nominal capacity of 630 pounds of SMC per hour.
Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this is an existing closed compression molding process and is part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composites production source.

(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 2-7-5(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 units listed above, except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW.

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

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

E.2.2 Reinforced Plastics Composites Production NESHAP [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW][326 IAC 20-56]

The Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW (included as Attachment B to the operating permit), which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-56, for the emission units listed above. Where the NESHAP provides options for compliance, nothing in this condition precludes the Permittee from choosing among those options or requires the Permittee to use a particular option:

(1) 40 CFR 63.5780
(2) 40 CFR 63.5785(a)
(3) 40 CFR 63.5790
(4) 40 CFR 63.5795(b)
(5) 40 CFR 63.5800
(6) 40 CFR 63.5805(b)
(7) 40 CFR 63.5835(a) and (c)
(8) 40 CFR 63.5840
(9) 40 CFR 63.5860(a)
(10) 40 CFR 63.5900(a)(4), (b), (c) and (e)
(11) 40 CFR 63.5905
(12) 40 CFR 63.5910(a), (b), (c), (d), (g) and (h)
(13) 40 CFR 63.5915(a) and (d)
(14) 40 CFR 63.5920
(15) 40 CFR 63.5925
(16) 40 CFR 63.5930
(17) 40 CFR 63.5935
(18) Tables 2, 4, 9, 13, 14 and 15 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63 (applicable portions).
SECTION E.3  NESHAP

Emissions Unit Description:

(k) One (1) boiler, identified as BLRA, installed in 1979, using natural gas as a primary fuel and No. 2 fuel oil as a backup fuel, exhausted through Stack 5A, with a nominal heat input capacity of 8.4 million British thermal units per hour, no control.

This is an affected source under the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD.

(l) One (1) boiler, identified as BLRB, installed in 1975, using natural gas as a primary fuel and No. 2 fuel oil as a backup fuel, exhausted through Stack 5B, with a nominal heat input capacity of 4.2 million British thermal units per hour, no control.

This is an affected source under the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD.

(m) Two (2) Natural Gas-Fired Steam Boilers, identified as BLR-1 and BLR-2, approved in 2019 for construction, each with a nominal capacity of 12.5 million British thermal units per hour, uncontrolled, and exhausting to stacks B1 and B2, respectively.

These boilers are affected facilities under the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD.

These boilers are affected facilities under the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc.

Insignificant Activities:

(a) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) British thermal units per hour, including:

(4) Two (2) water heaters, identified as Tank #2 and #3 Water Heaters, installed in 1989, each with a nominal heat input capacity of 3.8 million British thermal units per hour.

[326 IAC 6-2-4]

The two (2) water heaters are affected sources under the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD.

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

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) [40 CFR 60]

E.3.1 General Provisions Relating to NESHAP DDDDD [326 IAC 20-1][40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

(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 units listed above, except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD.
(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


The Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD (included as Attachment C to the operating permit), which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-95, for units BLRA, BLRB, Tank #2, and Tank #3. Where the NESHAP provides options for compliance, nothing in this condition precludes the Permittee from choosing among those options or requires the Permittee to use a particular option:

(1) 40 CFR 63.7480  
(2) 40 CFR 63.7485  
(3) 40 CFR 63.7490(a)(1) and (d)  
(4) 40 CFR 63.7495(b) and (d)  
(5) 40 CFR 63.7499(l)  
(6) 40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1), (a)(3), (b), (e), and (f)  
(7) 40 CFR 63.7501  
(8) 40 CFR 63.7505(a)  
(9) 40 CFR 63.7515(d)  
(10) 40 CFR 63.7530(d), (e) and (f)  
(11) 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i-vi), (a)(11), (a)(12), (a)(13), and (b)  
(12) 40 CFR 63.7545(a), (b), (e), and (f)  
(13) 40 CFR 63.7550(a), (b), (c)(1), (c)(5)(i-iv, xiv), (h)(3)  
(14) 40 CFR 63.7555  
(15) 40 CFR 63.7560  
(16) 40 CFR 63.7565  
(17) 40 CFR 63.7570  
(18) 40 CFR 63.7575  
(19) Tables 3, 9, and 10 (applicable portions)


The Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD (included as Attachment C to the operating permit), which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-95, for units BLR-1 AND BLR-2. Where the NESHAP provides options for compliance, nothing in this condition precludes the Permittee from choosing among those options or requires the Permittee to use a particular option:

(1) 40 CFR 63.7480  
(2) 40 CFR 63.7485  
(3) 40 CFR 63.7490(a)(2), (b)  
(4) 40 CFR 63.7495(a), (d)  
(5) 40 CFR 63.7499(l)  
(6) 40 CFR 63.7500(a)(3), (e), (f)  
(7) 40 CFR 63.7505(a)  
(8) 40 CFR 63.7510(g)  
(9) 40 CFR 63.7530(e), (f)  
(10) 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10), (a)(13), (d)  
(11) 40 CFR 63.7545(a), (c), (e)(1), (e)(8)
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<td>12</td>
<td>63.7550(a), (b), (c)(1)(5)(i-iii, xiv, xvii), (h)(3)</td>
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<td>13</td>
<td>63.7555(a)(1), (a)(2)</td>
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<td>Table 3, items 3</td>
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<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Table 9, item 1.a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Table 10, applicable portions only</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Emissions Unit Description:

Insignificant activities:

(c) One (1) natural gas fired 4SLB emergency generator, identified as Generator - Paint, installed in 2010, nominally rated at 198 HP, exhausting outdoors.

Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ this emergency generator is considered a new stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) at a major source of HAPs.

Under NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, this emergency generator is considered an affected facility.

(d) One (1) natural gas fired 4SLB emergency generator, identified as Generator - Main, installed in 2012, nominally rated at 77.3 HP, exhausting outdoors.

Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ this emergency generator is considered a new stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) at a major source of HAPs.

Under NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, this emergency generator is considered an affected facility.

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

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

E.4.1 General Provisions Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12-1][40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.1, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12-1, for the emission units listed above, except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ.

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:

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

E.4.2 Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines NSPS [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ]

The Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ (included as Attachment D to the operating permit), which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12, for the emergency generator, identified as Generator - Paint. Where the NSPS provides options for compliance, nothing in this condition precludes the Permittee from choosing among those options or requires the Permittee to use a particular option:

(1) 40 CFR 60.4230 (a)(4)(iv), (a)(6)
(2) 40 CFR 60.4233 (e)
(3) 40 CFR 60.4234
(4) 40 CFR 60.4236
E.4.3 Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines NSPS [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ]

The Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ (included as Attachment D to the operating permit), which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12, for the emergency generator, identified as Generator - Main. Where the NSPS provides options for compliance, nothing in this condition precludes the Permittee from choosing among those options or requires the Permittee to use a particular option:

(1) 40 CFR 60.4230 (a)(4)(iv), (a)(6)
(2) 40 CFR 60.4233 (d)
(3) 40 CFR 60.4234
(4) 40 CFR 60.4236
(5) 40 CFR 60.4237 (c)
(6) 40 CFR 60.4243 (a)(1), (b)(1), (d), (e)
(7) 40 CFR 60.4245 (a), (e)
(8) 40 CFR 60.4246
(9) 40 CFR 60.4248
(10) Table 1 to Subpart JJJJ of Part 60 (applicable portions)
(11) Table 3 to Subpart JJJJ of Part 60 (applicable portions)
SECTION E.5  NESHAP

**Emissions Unit Description:**

**Insignificant activities:**

(c) One (1) natural gas fired 4SLB emergency generator, identified as Generator - Paint, installed in 2010, nominally rated at 198 HP, exhausting outdoors.

Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ this emergency generator is considered a new stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) at a major source of HAPs.

Under NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, this emergency generator is considered an affected facility.

(d) One (1) natural gas fired 4SLB emergency generator, identified as Generator - Main, installed in 2012, nominally rated at 77.3 HP, exhausting outdoors.

Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ this emergency generator is considered a new stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) at a major source of HAPs.

Under NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, this emergency generator is considered an affected facility.

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

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


The Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ (included as Attachment E to the operating permit), which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-82, for the emission units listed above. Where the NESHAP provides options for compliance, nothing in this condition precludes the Permittee from choosing among those options or requires the Permittee to use a particular option:

1. 40 CFR 63.6580
2. 40 CFR 63.6585 (a), (b)
3. 40 CFR 63.6590 (a)(2)(ii), (c)(6)
4. 40 CFR 63.6675
**SECTION E.6**  

**NSPS**

### Emissions Unit Description:

| (m) | Two (2) Natural Gas-Fired Steam Boilers, identified as BLR-1 and BLR-2, approved in 2019 for construction, each with a nominal capacity of 12.5 million British thermal units per hour, uncontrolled, and exhausting to stacks B1 and B2, respectively.  
These boilers are affected facilities under the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD.  
These boilers are affected facilities under the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc.  
(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.) |

### New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

**E.6.1** General Provisions Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12-1][40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]

| (a) | Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.1, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12-1, for the emission units listed above, except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc. |

| (b) | Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:  
Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality  
100 North Senate Avenue  
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251 |

**E.6.2** Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Generating Units NSPS [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc]

The Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc (included as Attachment F to the operating permit), which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12, for the emissions units listed above. Where the NSPS provides options for compliance, nothing in this condition precludes the Permittee from choosing among those options or requires the Permittee to use a particular option:

| (1) | 40 CFR 60.40c(a), (c) |
| (2) | 40 CFR 60.41c |
| (3) | 40 CFR 60.48c(a), (g), (i) |
This certification shall be included when submitting monitoring, testing reports/results or other documents as required by this permit.

Please check what document is being certified:

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

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

Signature:

Printed Name:

Title/Position:

Phone:

Date:
## PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
### EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT

**Source Name:** Ashley Industrial Molding, Inc.
**Source Address:** 310 South Wabash Avenue, Ashley, Indiana 46705
**Part 70 Permit No.:** T033-37491-00017

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

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

| Facility/Equipment/Operation: |
| Control Equipment: |
| Permit Condition or Operation Limitation in Permit: |
| Description of the Emergency: |
| Describe the cause of the Emergency: |
If any of the following are not applicable, mark N/A

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date/Time Emergency started:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date/Time Emergency was corrected:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Was the facility being properly operated at the time of the emergency?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of Pollutants Emitted: TSP, PM-10, SO2, VOC, NOx, CO, Pb, other:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated amount of pollutant(s) emitted during emergency:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Describe the steps taken to mitigate the problem:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Describe the corrective actions/response steps taken:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Describe the measures taken to minimize emissions:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If applicable, describe the reasons why continued operation of the facilities are necessary to prevent imminent injury to persons, severe damage to equipment, substantial loss of capital investment, or loss of product or raw materials of substantial economic value:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Form Completed by: ___________________________
Title / Position: ____________________________
Date: ____________________________
Phone: ____________________________
Source Name: Ashley Industrial Molding, Inc.
Source Address: 310 South Wabash Avenue, Ashley, Indiana 46705
Part 70 Permit No.: T033-30977-00017
Facility: Two (2) surface coating booths (SB-1 and SB-2)
Parameter: VOC usage
Limit: The VOC delivered to the applicators including cleanup solvents shall not exceed 207 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. The amount of VOC in waste shipped offsite may be deducted from the reported monthly VOC input. (Condition D.1.1)

<table>
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<tr>
<th>QUARTER:</th>
<th>YEAR:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Month</td>
<td>VOC Usage (tons)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This Month</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Submitted by: ________________________________
Title / Position: ________________________________
Signature: ________________________________
Date: ________________________________
Phone: ________________________________
**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT**
**OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY**
**COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH**

**Part 70 Quarterly Report**

Source Name: Ashley Industrial Molding, Inc.
Source Address: 310 South Wabash Avenue, Ashley, Indiana 46705
Part 70 Permit No.: T033-30977-00017

Facility: Two (2) surface coating booths (SB-1 and SB-2) and nine (9) molding presses (PR-440, PR-651, PR-845, PR-1039, PR-1056, PR-2053, PR-2560, PR-3038, and PR-2561)

Parameter: VOC emissions

Limit: The total combined VOC emissions from the use of coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solvents used in the surface coating booths and the material and cleaning solvents used in the nine (9) molding presses shall not exceed 240 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month. The amount of VOC in waste shipped offsite may be deducted from the reported monthly VOC input. (Condition D.1.2)

<table>
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<th>QUARTER:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Month</td>
<td>VOC Emissions (tons)</td>
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<tr>
<td>This Month</td>
<td>Previous 11 Months</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Submitted by: ____________________________
Title / Position: _______________________
Signature: _____________________________
Date: _____________________________
Phone: _____________________________
INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT  
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY  
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH  
PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT  
QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT

Source Name: Ashley Industrial Molding, Inc.  
Source Address: 310 South Wabash Avenue, Ashley, Indiana 46705  
Part 70 Permit No.: T033-37491-00017

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

☐ NO DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD.

☐ THE FOLLOWING DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD

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Attachment F

Part 70 Operating Permit No: 033-42165-00017

[Downloaded from the eCFR on May 13, 2013]

Electronic Code of Federal Regulations

Title 40: Protection of Environment

PART 60—STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES

Subpart Dc—Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units

Source: 72 FR 32759, June 13, 2007, unless otherwise noted.

§ 60.40c Applicability and delegation of authority.

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (d), (e), (f), and (g) of this section, the affected facility to which this subpart applies is each steam generating unit for which construction, modification, or reconstruction is commenced after June 9, 1989 and that has a maximum design heat input capacity of 29 megawatts (MW) (100 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/h)) or less, but greater than or equal to 2.9 MW (10 MMBtu/h).

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Clean Air Act, § 60.48c(a)(4) shall be retained by the Administrator and not transferred to a State.

(c) Steam generating units that meet the applicability requirements in paragraph (a) of this section are not subject to the sulfur dioxide (SO2) or particulate matter (PM) emission limits, performance testing requirements, or monitoring requirements under this subpart (§§ 60.42c, 60.43c, 60.44c, 60.45c, 60.46c, or 60.47c) during periods of combustion research, as defined in § 60.41c.

(d) Any temporary change to an existing steam generating unit for the purpose of conducting combustion research is not considered a modification under § 60.14.

(e) Affected facilities (i.e. heat recovery steam generators and fuel heaters) that are associated with stationary combustion turbines and meet the applicability requirements of subpart KKKK of this part are not subject to this subpart. This subpart will continue to apply to all other heat recovery steam generators, fuel heaters, and other affected facilities that are capable of combusting more than or equal to 2.9 MW (10 MMBtu/h) heat input of fossil fuel but less than or equal to 29 MW (100 MMBtu/h) heat input of fossil fuel. If the heat recovery steam generator, fuel heater, or other affected facility is subject to this subpart, only emissions resulting from combustion of fuels in the steam generating unit are subject to this subpart. (The stationary combustion turbine emissions are subject to subpart GG or KKKK, as applicable, of this part.)

(f) Any affected facility that meets the applicability requirements of and is subject to subpart AAAA or subpart CCCC of this part is not subject to this subpart.

(g) Any facility that meets the applicability requirements and is subject to an EPA approved State or Federal section 111(d)/129 plan implementing subpart BBBB of this part is not subject to this subpart.

(h) Affected facilities that also meet the applicability requirements under subpart J or subpart Ja of this part are subject to the PM and NOx standards under this subpart and the SO2 standards under subpart J or subpart Ja of this part, as applicable.

(i) Temporary boilers are not subject to this subpart.

§ 60.41c Definitions.

As used in this subpart, all terms not defined herein shall have the meaning given them in the Clean Air Act and in subpart A of this part.

Annual capacity factor means the ratio between the actual heat input to a steam generating unit from an individual fuel or combination of fuels during a period of 12 consecutive calendar months and the potential heat input to the steam generating unit from all fuels had the steam generating unit been operated for 8,760 hours during that 12-month period at the maximum design heat input capacity. In the case of steam generating units that are rented or leased, the actual heat input shall be determined based on the combined heat input from all operations of the affected facility during a period of 12 consecutive calendar months.

Coal means all solid fuels classified as anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, or lignite by the American Society of Testing and Materials in ASTM D388 (incorporated by reference, see § 60.17), coal refuse, and petroleum coke. Coal-derived synthetic fuels derived from coal for the purposes of creating useful heat, including but not limited to solvent refined coal, gasified coal not meeting the definition of natural gas, coal-oil mixtures, and coal-water mixtures, are also included in this definition for the purposes of this subpart.

Coal refuse means any by-product of coal mining or coal cleaning operations with an ash content greater than 50 percent (by weight) and a heating value less than 13,900 kilojoules per kilogram (kJ/kg) (6,000 Btu per pound (Btu/lb) on a dry basis.

Combined cycle system means a system in which a separate source (such as a stationary gas turbine, internal combustion engine, or kiln) provides exhaust gas to a steam generating unit.

Combustion research means the experimental firing of any fuel or combination of fuels in a steam generating unit for the purpose of conducting research and development of more efficient combustion or more effective prevention or control of air pollutant emissions from combustion, provided that, during these periods of research and development, the heat generated is not used for any purpose other than preheating combustion air for use by that steam generating unit (i.e., the heat generated is released to the atmosphere without being used for space heating, process heating, driving pumps, preheating combustion air for other units, generating electricity, or any other purpose).

Conventional technology means wet flue gas desulfurization technology, dry flue gas desulfurization technology, atmospheric fluidized bed combustion technology, and oil hydrodesulfurization technology.

Distillate oil means fuel oil that complies with the specifications for fuel oil numbers 1 or 2, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D396 (incorporated by reference, see § 60.17), diesel fuel oil numbers 1 or 2, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D975 (incorporated by reference, see § 60.17), kerosine, as defined by the American Society of Testing and Materials in ASTM D3699 (incorporated by reference, see § 60.17), biodiesel as defined by the American Society of Testing and Materials in ASTM D6751 (incorporated by reference, see § 60.17), or biodiesel blends as defined by the American Society of Testing and Materials in ASTM D7467 (incorporated by reference, see § 60.17).

Dry flue gas desulfurization technology means a SO2 control system that is located between the steam generating unit and the exhaust vent or stack, and that removes sulfur oxides from the combustion gases of the steam generating unit by contacting the combustion gases with an alkaline reagent and water, whether introduced separately or as a premixed slurry or solution and forming a dry powder material. This definition includes devices where the dry powder material is subsequently converted to another form. Alkaline reagents used in dry flue gas desulfurization systems include, but are not limited to, lime and sodium compounds.

Duct burner means a device that combusts fuel and that is placed in the exhaust duct from another source (such as a stationary gas turbine, internal combustion engine, kiln, etc.) to allow the firing of additional fuel to heat the exhaust gases before the exhaust gases enter a steam generating unit.

Emerging technology means any SO2 control system that is not defined as a conventional technology under this section, and for which the owner or operator of the affected facility has received approval from the Administrator to operate as an emerging technology under § 60.48c(a)(4).
Federally enforceable means all limitations and conditions that are enforceable by the Administrator, including the requirements of 40 CFR parts 60 and 61, requirements within any applicable State implementation plan, and any permit requirements established under 40 CFR 52.21 or under 40 CFR 51.18 and 51.24.

Fluidized bed combustion technology means a device wherein fuel is distributed onto a bed (or series of beds) of limestone aggregate (or other sorbent materials) for combustion; and these materials are forced upward in the device by the flow of combustion air and the gaseous products of combustion. Fluidized bed combustion technology includes, but is not limited to, bubbling bed units and circulating bed units.

Fuel pretreatment means a process that removes a portion of the sulfur in a fuel before combustion of the fuel in a steam generating unit.

Heat input means heat derived from combustion of fuel in a steam generating unit and does not include the heat derived from preheated combustion air, recirculated flue gases, or exhaust gases from other sources (such as stationary gas turbines, internal combustion engines, and kilns).

Heat transfer medium means any material that is used to transfer heat from one point to another point.

Maximum design heat input capacity means the ability of a steam generating unit to combust a stated maximum amount of fuel (or combination of fuels) on a steady state basis as determined by the physical design and characteristics of the steam generating unit.

Natural gas means:

(1) A naturally occurring mixture of hydrocarbon and nonhydrocarbon gases found in geologic formations beneath the earth's surface, of which the principal constituent is methane; or

(2) Liquefied petroleum (LP) gas, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D1835 (incorporated by reference, see § 60.17); or

(3) A mixture of hydrocarbons that maintains a gaseous state at ISO conditions. Additionally, natural gas must either be composed of at least 70 percent methane by volume or have a gross calorific value between 34 and 43 megajoules (MJ) per dry standard cubic meter (910 and 1,150 Btu per dry standard cubic foot).

Noncontinental area means the State of Hawaii, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or the Northern Mariana Islands.

Oil means crude oil or petroleum, or a liquid fuel derived from crude oil or petroleum, including distillate oil and residual oil.

Potential sulfur dioxide emission rate means the theoretical SO₂ emissions (nanograms per joule (ng/J) or lb/MMBtu heat input) that would result from combusting fuel in an uncleaned state and without using emission control systems.

Process heater means a device that is primarily used to heat a material to initiate or promote a chemical reaction in which the material participates as a reactant or catalyst.

Residual oil means crude oil, fuel oil that does not comply with the specifications under the definition of distillate oil, and all fuel oil numbers 4, 5, and 6, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D396 (incorporated by reference, see § 60.17).

Steam generating unit means a device that combusts any fuel and produces steam or heats water or heats any heat transfer medium. This term includes any duct burner that combusts fuel and is part of a combined cycle system. This term does not include process heaters as defined in this subpart.
Steam generating unit operating day means a 24-hour period between 12:00 midnight and the following midnight during which any fuel is combusted at any time in the steam generating unit. It is not necessary for fuel to be combusted continuously for the entire 24-hour period.

Temporary boiler means a steam generating unit that combusts natural gas or distillate oil with a potential SO₂ emissions rate no greater than 26 ng/J (0.060 lb/MMBtu), and the unit is designed to, and is capable of, being carried or moved from one location to another by means of, for example, wheels, skids, carrying handles, dollies, trailers, or platforms. A steam generating unit is not a temporary boiler if any one of the following conditions exists:

1. The equipment is attached to a foundation.
2. The steam generating unit or a replacement remains at a location for more than 180 consecutive days. Any temporary boiler that replaces a temporary boiler at a location and performs the same or similar function will be included in calculating the consecutive time period.
3. The equipment is located at a seasonal facility and operates during the full annual operating period of the seasonal facility, remains at the facility for at least 2 years, and operates at that facility for at least 3 months each year.
4. The equipment is moved from one location to another in an attempt to circumvent the residence time requirements of this definition.

Wet flue gas desulfurization technology means an SO₂ control system that is located between the steam generating unit and the exhaust vent or stack, and that removes sulfur oxides from the combustion gases of the steam generating unit by contacting the combustion gases with an alkaline slurry or solution and forming a liquid material. This definition includes devices where the liquid material is subsequently converted to another form. Alkaline reagents used in wet flue gas desulfurization systems include, but are not limited to, lime, limestone, and sodium compounds.

Wet scrubber system means any emission control device that mixes an aqueous stream or slurry with the exhaust gases from a steam generating unit to control emissions of PM or SO₂.

Wood means wood, wood residue, bark, or any derivative fuel or residue thereof, in any form, including but not limited to sawdust, sanderdust, wood chips, scraps, slabs, millings, shavings, and processed pellets made from wood or other forest residues.


§ 60.42c Standard for sulfur dioxide (SO₂).

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b), (c), and (e) of this section, on and after the date on which the performance test is completed or required to be completed under § 60.8, whichever date comes first, the owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts only coal shall neither: cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the affected facility any gases that contain SO₂ in excess of 87 ng/J (0.20 lb/MMBtu) heat input or 10 percent (0.10) of the potential SO₂ emission rate (90 percent reduction), nor cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the affected facility any gases that contain SO₂ in excess of 520 ng/J (1.2 lb/MMBtu) heat input. If coal is combusted with other fuels, the affected facility shall neither: cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the affected facility any gases that contain SO₂ in excess of 87 ng/J (0.20 lb/MMBtu) heat input or 10 percent (0.10) of the potential SO₂ emission rate (90 percent reduction), nor cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the affected facility any gases that contain SO₂ in excess of the emission limit is determined pursuant to paragraph (e)(2) of this section.

(b) Except as provided in paragraphs (c) and (e) of this section, on and after the date on which the performance test is completed or required to be completed under § 60.8, whichever date comes first, the owner or operator of an affected facility that:

1. Combusts only coal refuse alone in a fluidized bed combustion steam generating unit shall neither:
(i) Cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO$_2$ in excess of 87 ng/J (0.20 lb/MMBtu) heat input or 20 percent (0.20) of the potential SO$_2$ emission rate (80 percent reduction); nor

(ii) Cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO$_2$ in excess of SO$_2$ in excess of 520 ng/J (1.2 lb/MMBtu) heat input. If coal is fired with coal refuse, the affected facility subject to paragraph (a) of this section. If oil or any other fuel (except coal) is fired with coal refuse, the affected facility is subject to the 87 ng/J (0.20 lb/MMBtu) heat input SO$_2$ emissions limit or the 90 percent SO$_2$ reduction requirement specified in paragraph (a) of this section and the emission limit is determined pursuant to paragraph (e)(2) of this section.

(2) Combusts only coal and that uses an emerging technology for the control of SO$_2$ emissions shall neither:

(i) Cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO$_2$ in excess of 50 percent (0.50) of the potential SO$_2$ emission rate (50 percent reduction); nor

(ii) Cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO$_2$ in excess of 260 ng/J (0.60 lb/MMBtu) heat input. If coal is combusted with other fuels, the affected facility is subject to the 50 percent SO$_2$ reduction requirement specified in this paragraph and the emission limit determined pursuant to paragraph (e)(2) of this section.

(c) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under § 60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts coal, alone or in combination with any other fuel, and is listed in paragraphs (c)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO$_2$ in excess of the emission limit determined pursuant to paragraph (e)(2) of this section. Percent reduction requirements are not applicable to affected facilities under paragraphs (c)(1), (2), (3), or (4).

(1) Affected facilities that have a heat input capacity of 22 MW (75 MMBtu/h) or less;

(2) Affected facilities that have an annual capacity for coal of 55 percent (0.55) or less and are subject to a federally enforceable requirement limiting operation of the affected facility to an annual capacity factor for coal of 55 percent (0.55) or less.

(3) Affected facilities located in a noncontinental area; or

(4) Affected facilities that combust coal in a duct burner as part of a combined cycle system where 30 percent (0.30) or less of the heat entering the steam generating unit is from combustion of coal in the duct burner and 70 percent (0.70) or more of the heat entering the steam generating unit is from exhaust gases entering the duct burner.

(d) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under § 60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts oil shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO$_2$ in excess of 215 ng/J (0.50 lb/MMBtu) heat input from oil; or, as an alternative, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts oil shall combust oil in the affected facility that contains greater than 0.5 weight percent sulfur. The percent reduction requirements are not applicable to affected facilities under this paragraph.

(e) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under § 60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts coal, oil, or coal and oil with any other fuel shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO$_2$ in excess of the following:

(1) The percent of potential SO$_2$ emission rate or numerical SO$_2$ emission rate required under paragraph (a) or (b)(2) of this section, as applicable, for any affected facility that

(i) Combusts coal in combination with any other fuel;

(ii) Has a heat input capacity greater than 22 MW (75 MMBtu/h); and
(iii) Has an annual capacity factor for coal greater than 55 percent (0.55); and

(2) The emission limit determined according to the following formula for any affected facility that combusts coal, oil, or coal and oil with any other fuel:

\[
E_s = \frac{K_a H_a + K_b H_b + K_c H_c}{H_a + H_b + H_c}
\]

Where:

- \(E_s\) = SO\(_2\) emission limit, expressed in ng/J or lb/MMBtu heat input;
- \(K_a = 520\) ng/J (1.2 lb/MMBtu);
- \(K_b = 260\) ng/J (0.60 lb/MMBtu);
- \(K_c = 215\) ng/J (0.50 lb/MMBtu);
- \(H_a\) = Heat input from the combustion of coal, except coal combusted in an affected facility subject to paragraph (b)(2) of this section, in Joules (J) [MMBtu];
- \(H_b\) = Heat input from the combustion of coal in an affected facility subject to paragraph (b)(2) of this section, in J (MMBtu); and
- \(H_c\) = Heat input from the combustion of oil, in J (MMBtu).

(f) Reduction in the potential SO\(_2\) emission rate through fuel pretreatment is not credited toward the percent reduction requirement under paragraph (b)(2) of this section unless:

(1) Fuel pretreatment results in a 50 percent (0.50) or greater reduction in the potential SO\(_2\) emission rate; and

(2) Emissions from the pretreated fuel (without either combustion or post-combustion SO\(_2\) control) are equal to or less than the emission limits specified under paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(g) Except as provided in paragraph (h) of this section, compliance with the percent reduction requirements, fuel oil sulfur limits, and emission limits of this section shall be determined on a 30-day rolling average basis.

(h) For affected facilities listed under paragraphs (h)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section, compliance with the emission limits or fuel oil sulfur limits under this section may be determined based on a certification from the fuel supplier, as described under § 60.48c(f), as applicable.

(1) Distillate oil-fired affected facilities with heat input capacities between 2.9 and 29 MW (10 and 100 MMBtu/hr).

(2) Residual oil-fired affected facilities with heat input capacities between 2.9 and 8.7 MW (10 and 30 MMBtu/hr).

(3) Coal-fired affected facilities with heat input capacities between 2.9 and 8.7 MW (10 and 30 MMBtu/h).

(4) Other fuels-fired affected facilities with heat input capacities between 2.9 and 8.7 MW (10 and 30 MMBtu/h).

(i) The SO\(_2\) emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, and percent reduction requirements under this section apply at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(j) For affected facilities located in noncontinental areas and affected facilities complying with the percent reduction standard, only the heat input supplied to the affected facility from the combustion of coal and oil is counted under this
section. No credit is provided for the heat input to the affected facility from wood or other fuels or for heat derived from exhaust gases from other sources, such as stationary gas turbines, internal combustion engines, and kilns.


§ 60.43c  Standard for particulate matter (PM).

(a) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under § 60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification on or before February 28, 2005, that combusts coal or combusts mixtures of coal with other fuels and has a heat input capacity of 8.7 MW (30 MMBtu/h) or greater, shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain PM in excess of the following emission limits:

(1) 22 ng/J (0.051 lb/MMBtu) heat input if the affected facility combusts only coal, or combusts coal with other fuels and has an annual capacity factor for the other fuels of 10 percent (0.10) or less.

(2) 43 ng/J (0.10 lb/MMBtu) heat input if the affected facility combusts coal with other fuels, has an annual capacity factor for the other fuels greater than 10 percent (0.10), and is subject to a federally enforceable requirement limiting operation of the affected facility to an annual capacity factor greater than 10 percent (0.10) for fuels other than coal.

(b) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under § 60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification on or before February 28, 2005, that combusts wood or combusts mixtures of wood with other fuels (except coal) and has a heat input capacity of 8.7 MW (30 MMBtu/h) or greater, shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain PM in excess of the following emissions limits:

(1) 43 ng/J (0.10 lb/MMBtu) heat input if the affected facility has an annual capacity factor for wood greater than 30 percent (0.30); or

(2) 130 ng/J (0.30 lb/MMBtu) heat input if the affected facility has an annual capacity factor for wood of 30 percent (0.30) or less and is subject to a federally enforceable requirement limiting operation of the affected facility to an annual capacity factor for wood of 30 percent (0.30) or less.

(c) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under § 60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts coal, wood, or oil and has a heat input capacity of 8.7 MW (30 MMBtu/h) or greater shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that exhibit greater than 20 percent opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity. Owners and operators of an affected facility that elect to install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) for measuring PM emissions according to the requirements of this subpart and are subject to a federally enforceable PM limit of 0.030 lb/MMBtu or less are exempt from the opacity standard specified in this paragraph (c).

(d) The PM and opacity standards under this section apply at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.

(e)(1) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or is required to be completed under § 60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that commences construction, reconstruction, or modification after February 28, 2005, and that combusts coal, oil, wood, a mixture of these fuels, or a mixture of these fuels with any other fuels and has a heat input capacity of 8.7 MW (30 MMBtu/h) or greater shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain PM in excess of 13 ng/J (0.030 lb/MMBtu) heat input, except as provided in paragraphs (e)(2), (e)(3), and (e)(4) of this section.

(2) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of paragraph (e)(1) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility for which modification commenced after February 28, 2005, may elect to meet the requirements of this paragraph. On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under § 60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that commences modification after February 28, 2005 shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain PM in excess of both:
(i) 22 ng/J (0.051 lb/MMBtu) heat input derived from the combustion of coal, oil, wood, a mixture of these fuels, or a mixture of these fuels with any other fuels; and

(ii) 0.2 percent of the combustion concentration (99.8 percent reduction) when combusting coal, oil, wood, a mixture of these fuels, or a mixture of these fuels with any other fuels.

(3) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or is required to be completed under § 60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that commences modification after February 28, 2005, and that combusts over 30 percent wood (by heat input) on an annual basis and has a heat input capacity of 8.7 MW (30 MMBtu/h) or greater shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain PM in excess of 43 ng/J (0.10 lb/MMBtu) heat input.

(4) An owner or operator of an affected facility that commences construction, reconstruction, or modification after February 28, 2005, and that combusts only oil that contains no more than 0.50 weight percent sulfur or a mixture of 0.50 weight percent sulfur oil with other fuels not subject to a PM standard under § 60.43c and not using a post-combustion technology (except a wet scrubber) to reduce PM or SO₂ emissions is not subject to the PM limit in this section.


§ 60.44c Compliance and performance test methods and procedures for sulfur dioxide.

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (g) and (h) of this section and § 60.8(b), performance tests required under § 60.8 shall be conducted following the procedures specified in paragraphs (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f) of this section, as applicable. Section 60.8(f) does not apply to this section. The 30-day notice required in § 60.8(d) applies only to the initial performance test unless otherwise specified by the Administrator.

(b) The initial performance test required under § 60.8 shall be conducted over 30 consecutive operating days of the steam generating unit. Compliance with the percent reduction requirements and SO₂ emission limits under § 60.42c shall be determined using a 30-day average. The first operating day included in the initial performance test shall be scheduled within 30 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after the initial startup of the facility. The steam generating unit load during the 30-day period does not have to be the maximum design heat input capacity, but must be representative of future operating conditions.

(c) After the initial performance test required under paragraph (b) of this section and § 60.8, compliance with the percent reduction requirements and SO₂ emission limits under § 60.42c is based on the average percent reduction and the average SO₂ emission rates for 30 consecutive steam generating unit operating days. A separate performance test is completed at the end of each steam generating unit operating day, and a new 30-day average percent reduction and SO₂ emission rate are calculated to show compliance with the standard.

(d) If only coal, only oil, or a mixture of coal and oil is combusted in an affected facility, the procedures in Method 19 of appendix A of this part are used to determine the hourly SO₂ emission rate (Eₜₒ) and the 30-day average SO₂ emission rate (Eₐₒ). The hourly averages used to compute the 30-day averages are obtained from the CEMS. Method 19 of appendix A of this part shall be used to calculate Eₐₒ when using daily fuel sampling or Method 6B of appendix A of this part.

(e) If coal, oil, or coal and oil are combusted with other fuels:

(1) An adjusted Eₜₒ (Eₜₒ o) is used in Equation 19-19 of Method 19 of appendix A of this part to compute the adjusted Eₐₒ (Eₐₒ o). The Eₜₒ o is computed using the following formula:

\[ E_{t,o}^o = \frac{E_{t,o} - E_w (1 - X_1)}{X_1} \]

Where:
E_{\text{ho \_o}} = \text{Adjusted } E_{\text{ho}}, \text{ ng/J (lb/MMBtu)};

E_{\text{ho}} = \text{Hourly SO}_2 \text{ emission rate, ng/J (lb/MMBtu)};

E_w = \text{SO}_2 \text{ concentration in fuels other than coal and oil combusted in the affected facility, as determined by fuel sampling and analysis procedures in Method 9 of appendix A of this part, ng/J (lb/MMBtu). The value } E_w \text{ for each fuel lot is used for each hourly average during the time that the lot is being combusted. The owner or operator does not have to measure } E_w \text{ if the owner or operator elects to assume } E_w = 0.

X_k = \text{Fraction of the total heat input from fuel combustion derived from coal and oil, as determined by applicable procedures in Method 19 of appendix A of this part.}

(2) The owner or operator of an affected facility that qualifies under the provisions of § 60.42c(c) or (d) (where percent reduction is not required) does not have to measure the parameters E_w or X_k if the owner or operator of the affected facility elects to measure emission rates of the coal or oil using the fuel sampling and analysis procedures under Method 19 of appendix A of this part.

(f) Affected facilities subject to the percent reduction requirements under § 60.42c(a) or (b) shall determine compliance with the SO_2 emission limits under § 60.42c pursuant to paragraphs (d) or (e) of this section, and shall determine compliance with the percent reduction requirements using the following procedures:

(1) If only coal is combusted, the percent of potential SO_2 emission rate is computed using the following formula:

\[ \%P_s = 100 \left( 1 - \frac{\%R_{g}}{100} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{\%R_{f}}{100} \right) \]

Where:

\%P_s = \text{Potential SO}_2 \text{ emission rate, in percent;}

\%R_{g} = \text{SO}_2 \text{ removal efficiency of the control device as determined by Method 19 of appendix A of this part, in percent;}

and

\%R_{f} = \text{SO}_2 \text{ removal efficiency of fuel pretreatment as determined by Method 19 of appendix A of this part, in percent.}

(2) If coal, oil, or coal and oil are combusted with other fuels, the same procedures required in paragraph (f)(1) of this section are used, except as provided for in the following:

(i) To compute the \%P_s, an adjusted \%R_g (\%R_{g \_o}) is computed from E_{ao \_o} from paragraph (e)(1) of this section and an adjusted average SO_2 inlet rate (E_{ai \_o}) using the following formula:

\[ \%R_{g \_o} = 100 \left( 1 - \frac{E_{ao \_o}}{E_{ai \_o}} \right) \]

Where:

\%R_{g \_o} = \text{Adjusted } \%R_g, \text{ in percent;}

E_{ao \_o} = \text{Adjusted } E_{ao}, \text{ ng/J (lb/MMBtu)}; \text{ and}

E_{ai \_o} = \text{Adjusted average SO}_2 \text{ inlet rate, ng/J (lb/MMBtu).}
(ii) To compute $E_{h_{o}}$, an adjusted hourly SO$_2$ inlet rate ($E_{h_{o}}$) is used. The $E_{h_{o}}$ is computed using the following formula:

$$E_{h_{o}} = \frac{E_{h} - E_{w}(1 - X_{k})}{X_{k}}$$

Where:

$E_{h_{o}} = \text{Adjusted } E_{h}, \text{ ng/J (lb/MMBtu)}$

$E_{h} = \text{Hourly SO$_2$ inlet rate, ng/J (lb/MMBtu)}$

$E_{w} = \text{SO$_2$ concentration in fuels other than coal and oil combusted in the affected facility, as determined by fuel sampling and analysis procedures in Method 19 of appendix A of this part, ng/J (lb/MMBtu). The value } E_{w} \text{ for each fuel lot is used for each hourly average during the time that the lot is being combusted. The owner or operator does not have to measure } E_{w} \text{ if the owner or operator elects to assume } E_{w} = 0; \text{ and}$

$X_{k} = \text{Fraction of the total heat input from fuel combustion derived from coal and oil, as determined by applicable procedures in Method 19 of appendix A of this part.}$

(g) For oil-fired affected facilities where the owner or operator seeks to demonstrate compliance with the fuel oil sulfur limits under § 60.42c based on shipment fuel sampling, the initial performance test shall consist of sampling and analyzing the oil in the initial tank of oil to be fired in the steam generating unit to demonstrate that the oil contains 0.5 weight percent sulfur or less. Thereafter, the owner or operator of the affected facility shall sample the oil in the fuel tank after each new shipment of oil is received, as described under § 60.46c(d)(2).

(h) For affected facilities subject to § 60.42c(h)(1), (2), or (3) where the owner or operator seeks to demonstrate compliance with the SO$_2$ standards based on fuel supplier certification, the performance test shall consist of the certification from the fuel supplier, as described in § 60.48c(f), as applicable.

(i) The owner or operator of an affected facility seeking to demonstrate compliance with the SO$_2$ standards under § 60.42c(c)(2) shall demonstrate the maximum design heat input capacity of the steam generating unit by operating the steam generating unit at this capacity for 24 hours. This demonstration shall be made during the initial performance test, and a subsequent demonstration may be requested at any other time. If the demonstrated 24-hour average firing rate for the affected facility is less than the maximum design heat input capacity stated by the manufacturer of the affected facility, the demonstrated 24-hour average firing rate shall be used to determine the annual capacity factor for the affected facility; otherwise, the maximum design heat input capacity provided by the manufacturer shall be used.

(j) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall use all valid SO$_2$ emissions data in calculating $%P_{s}$ and $E_{h_{o}}$ under paragraphs (d), (e), or (f) of this section, as applicable, whether or not the minimum emissions data requirements under § 60.46c(f) are achieved. All valid emissions data, including valid data collected during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, shall be used in calculating $%P_{s}$ or $E_{h_{o}}$ pursuant to paragraphs (d), (e), or (f) of this section, as applicable.

[72 FR 32759, June 13, 2007, as amended at 74 FR 5091, Jan. 28, 2009]

§ 60.45c Compliance and performance test methods and procedures for particulate matter.

(a) The owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the PM and/or opacity standards under § 60.43c shall conduct an initial performance test as required under § 60.8, and shall conduct subsequent performance tests as requested by the Administrator, to determine compliance with the standards using the following procedures and reference methods, except as specified in paragraph (c) of this section.

(1) Method 1 of appendix A of this part shall be used to select the sampling site and the number of traverse sampling points.
(2) Method 3A or 3B of appendix A-2 of this part shall be used for gas analysis when applying Method 5 or 5B of appendix A-3 of this part or 17 of appendix A-6 of this part.

(3) Method 5, 5B, or 17 of appendix A of this part shall be used to measure the concentration of PM as follows:

(i) Method 5 of appendix A of this part may be used only at affected facilities without wet scrubber systems.

(ii) Method 17 of appendix A of this part may be used at affected facilities with or without wet scrubber systems provided the stack gas temperature does not exceed a temperature of 160 °C (320 °F). The procedures of Sections 8.1 and 11.1 of Method 5B of appendix A of this part may be used in Method 17 of appendix A of this part only if Method 17 of appendix A of this part is used in conjunction with a wet scrubber system. Method 17 of appendix A of this part shall not be used in conjunction with a wet scrubber system if the effluent is saturated or laden with water droplets.

(iii) Method 5B of appendix A of this part may be used in conjunction with a wet scrubber system.

(4) The sampling time for each run shall be at least 120 minutes and the minimum sampling volume shall be 1.7 dry standard cubic meters (dscm) [60 dry standard cubic feet (dscf)] except that smaller sampling times or volumes may be approved by the Administrator when necessitated by process variables or other factors.

(5) For Method 5 or 5B of appendix A of this part, the temperature of the sample gas in the probe and filter holder shall be monitored and maintained at 160 ±14 °C (320±25 °F).

(6) For determination of PM emissions, an oxygen (O₂) or carbon dioxide (CO₂) measurement shall be obtained simultaneously with each run of Method 5, 5B, or 17 of appendix A of this part by traversing the duct at the same sampling location.

(7) For each run using Method 5, 5B, or 17 of appendix A of this part, the emission rates expressed in ng/J (lb/MMBtu) heat input shall be determined using:

(i) The O₂ or CO₂ measurements and PM measurements obtained under this section, (ii) The dry basis F factor, and

(iii) The dry basis emission rate calculation procedure contained in Method 19 of appendix A of this part.

(8) Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part shall be used for determining the opacity of stack emissions.

(b) The owner or operator of an affected facility seeking to demonstrate compliance with the PM standards under § 60.43c(b)(2) shall demonstrate the maximum design heat input capacity of the steam generating unit by operating the steam generating unit at this capacity for 24 hours. This demonstration shall be made during the initial performance test, and a subsequent demonstration may be requested at any other time. If the demonstrated 24-hour average firing rate for the affected facility is less than the maximum design heat input capacity stated by the manufacturer of the affected facility, the demonstrated 24-hour average firing rate shall be used to determine the annual capacity factor for the affected facility; otherwise, the maximum design heat input capacity provided by the manufacturer shall be used.

(c) In place of PM testing with Method 5 or 5B of appendix A-3 of this part or Method 17 of appendix A-6 of this part, an owner or operator may elect to install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEMS for monitoring PM emissions discharged to the atmosphere and record the output of the system. The owner or operator of an affected facility who elects to continuously monitor PM emissions instead of conducting performance testing using Method 5 or 5B of appendix A-3 of this part or Method 17 of appendix A-6 of this part shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEMS and shall comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(14) of this section.

(1) Notify the Administrator 1 month before starting use of the system.

(2) Notify the Administrator 1 month before stopping use of the system.
(3) The monitor shall be installed, evaluated, and operated in accordance with § 60.13 of subpart A of this part.

(4) The initial performance evaluation shall be completed no later than 180 days after the date of initial startup of the affected facility, as specified under § 60.8 of subpart A of this part or within 180 days of notification to the Administrator of use of CEMS if the owner or operator was previously determining compliance by Method 5, 5B, or 17 of appendix A of this part performance tests, whichever is later.

(5) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct an initial performance test for PM emissions as required under § 60.8 of subpart A of this part. Compliance with the PM emission limit shall be determined by using the CEMS specified in paragraph (d) of this section to measure PM and calculating a 24-hour block arithmetic average emission concentration using EPA Reference Method 19 of appendix A of this part, section 4.1.

(6) Compliance with the PM emission limit shall be determined based on the 24-hour daily (block) average of the hourly arithmetic average emission concentrations using CEMS outlet data.

(7) At a minimum, valid CEMS hourly averages shall be obtained as specified in paragraph (c)(7)(i) of this section for 75 percent of the total operating hours per 30-day rolling average.

(i) At least two data points per hour shall be used to calculate each 1-hour arithmetic average.

(ii) [Reserved]

(8) The 1-hour arithmetic averages required under paragraph (c)(7) of this section shall be expressed in ng/J or lb/MMBtu heat input and shall be used to calculate the boiler operating day daily arithmetic average emission concentrations. The 1-hour arithmetic averages shall be calculated using the data points required under § 60.13(e)(2) of subpart A of this part.

(9) All valid CEMS data shall be used in calculating average emission concentrations even if the minimum CEMS data requirements of paragraph (c)(7) of this section are not met.

(10) The CEMS shall be operated according to Performance Specification 11 in appendix B of this part.

(11) During the correlation testing runs of the CEMS required by Performance Specification 11 in appendix B of this part, PM and O2 (or CO2) data shall be collected concurrently (or within a 30- to 60-minute period) by both the continuous emission monitors and performance tests conducted using the following test methods.

(i) For PM, Method 5 or 5B of appendix A-3 of this part or Method 17 of appendix A-6 of this part shall be used; and

(ii) For O2 (or CO2), Method 3A or 3B of appendix A-2 of this part, as applicable shall be used.

(12) Quarterly accuracy determinations and daily calibration drift tests shall be performed in accordance with procedure 2 in appendix F of this part. Relative Response Audit's must be performed annually and Response Correlation Audits must be performed every 3 years.

(13) When PM emissions data are not obtained because of CEMS breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments, emissions data shall be obtained by using other monitoring systems as approved by the Administrator or EPA Reference Method 19 of appendix A of this part to provide, as necessary, valid emissions data for a minimum of 75 percent of total operating hours on a 30-day rolling average.

(14) As of January 1, 2012, and within 90 days after the date of completing each performance test, as defined in § 60.8, conducted to demonstrate compliance with this subpart, you must submit relative accuracy test audit (i.e., reference method) data and performance test (i.e., compliance test) data, except opacity data, electronically to EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) by using the Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) (see http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ert/ert_tool.html/) or other compatible electronic spreadsheet. Only data collected using test methods compatible with ERT are subject to this requirement to be submitted electronically into EPA's WebFIRE database.
(d) The owner or operator of an affected facility seeking to demonstrate compliance under § 60.43c(e)(4) shall follow the applicable procedures under § 60.48c(f). For residual oil-fired affected facilities, fuel supplier certifications are only allowed for facilities with heat input capacities between 2.9 and 8.7 MW (10 to 30 MMBtu/h).


§ 60.46c Emission monitoring for sulfur dioxide.

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the SO₂ emission limits under § 60.42c shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEMS for measuring SO₂ concentrations and either O₂ or CO₂ concentrations at the outlet of the SO₂ control device (or the outlet of the steam generating unit if no SO₂ control device is used), and shall record the output of the system. The owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the percent reduction requirements under § 60.42c shall measure SO₂ concentrations and either O₂ or CO₂ concentrations at both the inlet and outlet of the SO₂ control device.

(b) The 1-hour average SO₂ emission rates measured by a CEMS shall be expressed in ng/J or lb/MMBtu heat input and shall be used to calculate the average emission rates under § 60.42c. Each 1-hour average SO₂ emission rate must be based on at least 30 minutes of operation, and shall be calculated using the data points required under § 60.13(h)(2). Hourly SO₂ emission rates are not calculated if the affected facility is operated less than 30 minutes in a 1-hour period and are not counted toward determination of a steam generating unit operating day.

(c) The procedures under § 60.13 shall be followed for installation, evaluation, and operation of the CEMS.

(1) All CEMS shall be operated in accordance with the applicable procedures under Performance Specifications 1, 2, and 3 of appendix B of this part.

(2) Quarterly accuracy determinations and daily calibration drift tests shall be performed in accordance with Procedure 1 of appendix F of this part.

(3) For affected facilities subject to the percent reduction requirements under § 60.42c, the span value of the SO₂ CEMS at the inlet to the SO₂ control device shall be 125 percent of the maximum estimated hourly potential SO₂ emission rate of the fuel combusted, and the span value of the SO₂ CEMS at the outlet from the SO₂ control device shall be 50 percent of the maximum estimated hourly potential SO₂ emission rate of the fuel combusted.

(4) For affected facilities that are not subject to the percent reduction requirements of § 60.42c, the span value of the SO₂ CEMS at the outlet from the SO₂ control device (or outlet of the steam generating unit if no SO₂ control device is used) shall be 125 percent of the maximum estimated hourly potential SO₂ emission rate of the fuel combusted.

(d) As an alternative to operating a CEMS at the inlet to the SO₂ control device (or outlet of the steam generating unit if no SO₂ control device is used) as required under paragraph (a) of this section, an owner or operator may elect to determine the average SO₂ emission rate by sampling the fuel prior to combustion. As an alternative to operating a CEMS at the outlet from the SO₂ control device (or outlet of the steam generating unit if no SO₂ control device is used) as required under paragraph (a) of this section, an owner or operator may elect to determine the average SO₂ emission rate by using Method 6B of appendix A of this part. Fuel sampling shall be conducted pursuant to either paragraph (d)(1) or (d)(2) of this section. Method 6B of appendix A of this part shall be conducted pursuant to paragraph (d)(3) of this section.

(1) For affected facilities combusting coal or oil, coal or oil samples shall be collected daily in an as-fired condition at the inlet to the steam generating unit and analyzed for sulfur content and heat content according the Method 19 of appendix A of this part. Method 19 of appendix A of this part provides procedures for converting these measurements into the format to be used in calculating the average SO₂ input rate.

(2) As an alternative fuel sampling procedure for affected facilities combusting oil, oil samples may be collected from the fuel tank for each steam generating unit immediately after the fuel tank is filled and before any oil is combusted. The owner or operator of the affected facility shall analyze the oil sample to determine the sulfur content of the oil. If a partially empty fuel tank is refilled, a new sample and analysis of the fuel in the tank would be required upon filling. Results of the fuel analysis taken after each new shipment of oil is received shall be used as the daily value when
calculating the 30-day rolling average until the next shipment is received. If the fuel analysis shows that the sulfur content in the fuel tank is greater than 0.5 weight percent sulfur, the owner or operator shall ensure that the sulfur content of subsequent oil shipments is low enough to cause the 30-day rolling average sulfur content to be 0.5 weight percent sulfur or less.

(3) Method 6B of appendix A of this part may be used in lieu of CEMS to measure SO$_2$ at the inlet or outlet of the SO$_2$ control system. An initial stratification test is required to verify the adequacy of the Method 6B of appendix A of this part sampling location. The stratification test shall consist of three paired runs of a suitable SO$_2$ and CO$_2$ measurement train operated at the candidate location and a second similar train operated according to the procedures in §3.2 and the applicable procedures in section 7 of Performance Specification 2 of appendix B of this part. Method 6B of appendix A of this part, Method 6A of appendix A of this part, or a combination of Methods 6 and 3 of appendix A of this part or Methods 6C and 3A of appendix A of this part are suitable measurement techniques. If Method 6B of appendix A of this part is used for the second train, sampling time and timer operation may be adjusted for the stratification test as long as an adequate sample volume is collected; however, both sampling trains are to be operated similarly. For the location to be adequate for Method 6B of appendix A of this part 24-hour tests, the mean of the absolute difference between the three paired runs must be less than 10 percent (0.10).

(e) The monitoring requirements of paragraphs (a) and (d) of this section shall not apply to affected facilities subject to §60.42c(h) (1), (2), or (3) where the owner or operator of the affected facility seeks to demonstrate compliance with the SO$_2$ standards based on fuel supplier certification, as described under §60.48c(f), as applicable.

(f) The owner or operator of an affected facility operating a CEMS pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, or conducting as-fired fuel sampling pursuant to paragraph (d)(1) of this section, shall obtain emission data for at least 75 percent of the operating hours in at least 22 out of 30 successive steam generating unit operating days. If this minimum data requirement is not met with a single monitoring system, the owner or operator of the affected facility shall supplement the emission data with data collected with other monitoring systems as approved by the Administrator.

§ 60.47c Emission monitoring for particulate matter.

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (c), (d), (e), and (f) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility combusting coal, oil, or wood that is subject to the opacity standards under §60.43c shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) for measuring the opacity of the emissions discharged to the atmosphere and record the output of the system. The owner or operator of an affected facility subject to an opacity standard in §60.43c(c) that is not required to use a COMS due to paragraphs (c), (d), (e), or (f) of this section that elects not to use a COMS shall conduct a performance test using Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part and the procedures in §60.11 to demonstrate compliance with the applicable limit in §60.43c by April 29, 2011, within 45 days of stopping use of an existing COMS, or within 180 days after initial startup of the facility, whichever is later, and shall comply with either paragraphs (a)(1), (a)(2), or (a)(3) of this section. The observation period for Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part performance tests may be reduced from 3 hours to 60 minutes if all 6-minute averages are less than 10 percent and all individual 15-second observations are less than or equal to 20 percent during the initial 60 minutes of observation.

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (a)(2) and (a)(3) of this section, the owner or operator shall conduct subsequent Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part performance tests using the procedures in paragraph (a) of this section according to the applicable schedule in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (a)(1)(iv) of this section, as determined by the most recent Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part performance test results.

(i) If no visible emissions are observed, a subsequent Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part performance test must be completed within 12 calendar months from the date that the most recent performance test was conducted or within 45 days of the next day that fuel with an opacity standard is combusted, whichever is later;

(ii) If visible emissions are observed but the maximum 6-minute average opacity is less than or equal to 5 percent, a subsequent Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part performance test must be completed within 6 calendar months from the date that the most recent performance test was conducted or within 45 days of the next day that fuel with an opacity standard is combusted, whichever is later;

(iii) If the maximum 6-minute average opacity is greater than 5 percent but less than or equal to 10 percent, a subsequent Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part performance test must be completed within 3 calendar months from
(iv) If the maximum 6-minute average opacity is greater than 10 percent, a subsequent Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part performance test must be completed within 45 calendar days from the date that the most recent performance test was conducted.

(2) If the maximum 6-minute opacity is less than 10 percent during the most recent Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part performance test, the owner or operator may, as an alternative to performing subsequent Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part performance tests, elect to perform subsequent monitoring using Method 22 of appendix A-7 of this part according to the procedures specified in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) The owner or operator shall conduct 10 minute observations (during normal operation) each operating day the affected facility fires fuel for which an opacity standard is applicable using Method 22 of appendix A-7 of this part and demonstrate that the sum of the occurrences of any visible emissions is not in excess of 5 percent of the observation period (i.e., 30 seconds per 10 minute period). If the sum of the occurrence of any visible emissions is greater than 30 seconds during the initial 10 minute observation, immediately conduct a 30 minute observation. If the sum of the occurrence of visible emissions is greater than 5 percent of the observation period (i.e., 90 seconds per 30 minute period), the owner or operator shall either document and adjust the operation of the facility and demonstrate within 24 hours that the sum of the occurrence of visible emissions is equal to or less than 5 percent during a 30 minute observation (i.e., 90 seconds) or conduct a new Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part performance test using the procedures in paragraph (a) of this section within 45 calendar days according to the requirements in § 60.45c(a)(8).

(ii) If no visible emissions are observed for 10 operating days during which an opacity standard is applicable, observations can be reduced to once every 7 operating days during which an opacity standard is applicable. If any visible emissions are observed, daily observations shall be resumed.

(3) If the maximum 6-minute opacity is less than 10 percent during the most recent Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part performance test, the owner or operator may, as an alternative to performing subsequent Method 9 of appendix A-4 performance tests, elect to perform subsequent monitoring using a digital opacity compliance system according to a site-specific monitoring plan approved by the Administrator. The observations shall be similar, but not necessarily identical, to the requirements in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. For reference purposes in preparing the monitoring plan, see OAQPS “Determination of Visible Emission Opacity from Stationary Sources Using Computer-Based Photographic Analysis Systems.” This document is available from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA); Office of Air Quality and Planning Standards; Sector Policies and Programs Division; Measurement Policy Group (D243-02), Research Triangle Park, NC 27711. This document is also available on the Technology Transfer Network (TTN) under Emission Measurement Center Preliminary Methods.

(b) All COMS shall be operated in accordance with the applicable procedures under Performance Specification 1 of appendix B of this part. The span value of the opacity COMS shall be between 60 and 80 percent.

(c) Owners and operators of an affected facilities that burn only distillate oil that contains no more than 0.5 weight percent sulfur and/or liquid or gaseous fuels with potential sulfur dioxide emission rates of 26 ng/J (0.060 lb/MBtu) heat input or less and that do not use a post-combustion technology to reduce SO2 or PM emissions and that are subject to an opacity standard in § 60.43c(c) are not required to operate a COMS if they follow the applicable procedures in § 60.48c(f).

(d) Owners or operators complying with the PM emission limit by using a PM CEMS must calibrate, maintain, operate, and record the output of the system for PM emissions discharged to the atmosphere as specified in § 60.45c(c). The CEMS specified in paragraph § 60.45c(c) shall be operated and data recorded during all periods of operation of the affected facility except for CEMS breakdowns and repairs. Data is recorded during calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments.

(e) Owners and operators of an affected facility that is subject to an opacity standard in § 60.43c(c) and that does not use post-combustion technology (except a wet scrubber) for reducing PM, SO2, or carbon monoxide (CO) emissions, burns only gaseous fuels or fuel oils that contain less than or equal to 0.5 weight percent sulfur, and is operated such that emissions of CO discharged to the atmosphere from the affected facility are maintained at levels less than or equal to 0.15 lb/MMBtu on a boiler operating day average basis is not required to operate a COMS. Owners and
operators of affected facilities electing to comply with this paragraph must demonstrate compliance according to the procedures specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (4) of this section; or

(1) You must monitor CO emissions using a CEMS according to the procedures specified in paragraphs (e)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) The CO CEMS must be installed, certified, maintained, and operated according to the provisions in § 60.58b(i)(3) of subpart Eb of this part.

(ii) Each 1-hour CO emissions average is calculated using the data points generated by the CO CEMS expressed in parts per million by volume corrected to 3 percent oxygen (dry basis).

(iii) At a minimum, valid 1-hour CO emissions averages must be obtained for at least 90 percent of the operating hours on a 30-day rolling average basis. The 1-hour averages are calculated using the data points required in § 60.13(h)(2).

(iv) Quarterly accuracy determinations and daily calibration drift tests for the CO CEMS must be performed in accordance with procedure 1 in appendix F of this part.

(2) You must calculate the 1-hour average CO emissions levels for each steam generating unit operating day by multiplying the average hourly CO output concentration measured by the CO CEMS times the corresponding average hourly flue gas flow rate and divided by the corresponding average hourly heat input to the affected source. The 24-hour average CO emission level is determined by calculating the arithmetic average of the hourly CO emission levels computed for each steam generating unit operating day.

(3) You must evaluate the preceding 24-hour average CO emission level each steam generating unit operating day excluding periods of affected source startup, shutdown, or malfunction. If the 24-hour average CO emission level is greater than 0.15 lb/MMBtu, you must initiate investigation of the relevant equipment and control systems within 24 hours of the first discovery of the high emission incident and, take the appropriate corrective action as soon as practicable to adjust control settings or repair equipment to reduce the 24-hour average CO emission level to 0.15 lb/MMBtu or less.

(4) You must record the CO measurements and calculations performed according to paragraph (e) of this section and any corrective actions taken. The record of corrective action taken must include the date and time during which the 24-hour average CO emission level was greater than 0.15 lb/MMBtu, and the date, time, and description of the corrective action.

(f) An owner or operator of an affected facility that is subject to an opacity standard in § 60.43c(c) is not required to operate a COMS provided that the affected facility meets the conditions in either paragraphs (f)(1), (2), or (3) of this section.

(1) The affected facility uses a fabric filter (baghouse) as the primary PM control device and, the owner or operator operates a bag leak detection system to monitor the performance of the fabric filter according to the requirements in section § 60.48Da of this part.

(2) The affected facility uses an ESP as the primary PM control device, and the owner or operator uses an ESP predictive model to monitor the performance of the ESP developed in accordance and operated according to the requirements in section § 60.48Da of this part.

(3) The affected facility burns only gaseous fuels and/or fuel oils that contain no greater than 0.5 weight percent sulfur, and the owner or operator operates the unit according to a written site-specific monitoring plan approved by the permitting authority. This monitoring plan must include procedures and criteria for establishing and monitoring specific parameters for the affected facility indicative of compliance with the opacity standard. For testing performed as part of this site-specific monitoring plan, the permitting authority may require as an alternative to the notification and reporting requirements specified in §§ 60.8 and 60.11 that the owner or operator submit any deviations with the excess emissions report required under § 60.48c(c).
§ 60.48c Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

(a) The owner or operator of each affected facility shall submit notification of the date of construction or reconstruction and actual startup, as provided by § 60.7 of this part. This notification shall include:

(1) The design heat input capacity of the affected facility and identification of fuels to be combusted in the affected facility.

(2) If applicable, a copy of any federally enforceable requirement that limits the annual capacity factor for any fuel or mixture of fuels under § 60.42c, or § 60.43c.

(3) The annual capacity factor at which the owner or operator anticipates operating the affected facility based on all fuels fired and based on each individual fuel fired.

(4) Notification if an emerging technology will be used for controlling SO2 emissions. The Administrator will examine the description of the control device and will determine whether the technology qualifies as an emerging technology. In making this determination, the Administrator may require the owner or operator of the affected facility to submit additional information concerning the control device. The affected facility is subject to the provisions of § 60.42c(a) or (b)(1), unless and until this determination is made by the Administrator.

(b) The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO2 emission limits of § 60.42c, or the PM or opacity limits of § 60.43c, shall submit to the Administrator the performance test data from the initial and any subsequent performance tests and, if applicable, the performance evaluation of the CEMS and/or COMS using the applicable performance specifications in appendix B of this part.

(c) In addition to the applicable requirements in § 60.7, the owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the opacity limits in § 60.43c(c) shall submit excess emission reports for any excess emissions from the affected facility that occur during the reporting period and maintain records according to the requirements specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section, as applicable to the visible emissions monitoring method used.

(1) For each performance test conducted using Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part, the owner or operator shall keep the records including the information specified in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Dates and time intervals of all opacity observation periods;

(ii) Name, affiliation, and copy of current visible emission reading certification for each visible emission observer participating in the performance test; and

(iii) Copies of all visible emission observer opacity field data sheets;

(2) For each performance test conducted using Method 22 of appendix A-4 of this part, the owner or operator shall keep the records including the information specified in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) Dates and time intervals of all visible emissions observation periods;

(ii) Name and affiliation for each visible emission observer participating in the performance test;

(iii) Copies of all visible emission observer opacity field data sheets; and

(iv) Documentation of any adjustments made and the time the adjustments were completed to the affected facility operation by the owner or operator to demonstrate compliance with the applicable monitoring requirements.
(3) For each digital opacity compliance system, the owner or operator shall maintain records and submit reports according to the requirements specified in the site-specific monitoring plan approved by the Administrator.

(d) The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO\textsubscript{2} emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, or percent reduction requirements under § 60.42c shall submit reports to the Administrator.

(e) The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO\textsubscript{2} emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, or percent reduction requirements under § 60.42c shall keep records and submit reports as required under paragraph (d) of this section, including the following information, as applicable.

(1) Calendar dates covered in the reporting period.

(2) Each 30-day average SO\textsubscript{2} emission rate (ng/J or lb/MMBtu), or 30-day average sulfur content (weight percent), calculated during the reporting period, ending with the last 30-day period; reasons for any noncompliance with the emission standards; and a description of corrective actions taken.

(3) Each 30-day average percent of potential SO\textsubscript{2} emission rate calculated during the reporting period, ending with the last 30-day period; reasons for any noncompliance with the emission standards; and a description of corrective actions taken.

(4) Identification of any steam generating unit operating days for which SO\textsubscript{2} or diluent (O\textsubscript{2} or CO\textsubscript{2}) data have not been obtained by an approved method for at least 75 percent of the operating hours; justification for not obtaining sufficient data; and a description of corrective actions taken.

(5) Identification of any times when emissions data have been excluded from the calculation of average emission rates; justification for excluding data; and a description of corrective actions taken if data have been excluded for periods other than those during which coal or oil were not combusted in the steam generating unit.

(6) Identification of the F factor used in calculations, method of determination, and type of fuel combusted.

(7) Identification of whether averages have been obtained based on CEMS rather than manual sampling methods.

(8) If a CEMS is used, identification of any times when the pollutant concentration exceeded the full span of the CEMS.

(9) If a CEMS is used, description of any modifications to the CEMS that could affect the ability of the CEMS to comply with Performance Specifications 2 or 3 of appendix B of this part.

(10) If a CEMS is used, results of daily CEMS drift tests and quarterly accuracy assessments as required under appendix F, Procedure 1 of this part.

(11) If fuel supplier certification is used to demonstrate compliance, records of fuel supplier certification as described under paragraph (f)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section, as applicable. In addition to records of fuel supplier certifications, the report shall include a certified statement signed by the owner or operator of the affected facility that the records of fuel supplier certifications submitted represent all of the fuel combusted during the reporting period.

(f) Fuel supplier certification shall include the following information:

(1) For distillate oil:

(i) The name of the oil supplier;

(ii) A statement from the oil supplier that the oil complies with the specifications under the definition of distillate oil in § 60.41c; and

(iii) The sulfur content or maximum sulfur content of the oil.
(2) For residual oil:

(i) The name of the oil supplier;

(ii) The location of the oil when the sample was drawn for analysis to determine the sulfur content of the oil, specifically including whether the oil was sampled as delivered to the affected facility, or whether the sample was drawn from oil in storage at the oil supplier's or oil refiner's facility, or other location;

(iii) The sulfur content of the oil from which the shipment came (or of the shipment itself); and

(iv) The method used to determine the sulfur content of the oil.

(3) For coal:

(i) The name of the coal supplier;

(ii) The location of the coal when the sample was collected for analysis to determine the properties of the coal, specifically including whether the coal was sampled as delivered to the affected facility or whether the sample was collected from coal in storage at the mine, at a coal preparation plant, at a coal supplier's facility, or at another location. The certification shall include the name of the coal mine (and coal seam), coal storage facility, or coal preparation plant (where the sample was collected);

(iii) The results of the analysis of the coal from which the shipment came (or of the shipment itself) including the sulfur content, moisture content, ash content, and heat content; and

(iv) The methods used to determine the properties of the coal.

(4) For other fuels:

(i) The name of the supplier of the fuel;

(ii) The potential sulfur emissions rate or maximum potential sulfur emissions rate of the fuel in ng/J heat input; and

(iii) The method used to determine the potential sulfur emissions rate of the fuel.

(g)(1) Except as provided under paragraphs (g)(2) and (g)(3) of this section, the owner or operator of each affected facility shall record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each operating day.

(2) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of paragraph (g)(1) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility that combats only natural gas, wood, fuels using fuel certification in § 60.48c(f) to demonstrate compliance with the SO2 standard, fuels not subject to an emissions standard (excluding opacity), or a mixture of these fuels may elect to record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each calendar month.

(3) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of paragraph (g)(1) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility or multiple affected facilities located on a contiguous property unit where the only fuels combusted in any steam generating unit (including steam generating units not subject to this subpart) at that property are natural gas, wood, distillate oil meeting the most current requirements in § 60.42C to use fuel certification to demonstrate compliance with the SO2 standard, and/or fuels, excluding coal and residual oil, not subject to an emissions standard (excluding opacity) may elect to record and maintain records of the total amount of each steam generating unit fuel delivered to that property during each calendar month.

(h) The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to a federally enforceable requirement limiting the annual capacity factor for any fuel or mixture of fuels under § 60.42c or § 60.43c shall calculate the annual capacity factor individually for each fuel combusted. The annual capacity factor is determined on a 12-month rolling average basis with a new annual capacity factor calculated at the end of the calendar month.
(i) All records required under this section shall be maintained by the owner or operator of the affected facility for a period of two years following the date of such record.

(j) The reporting period for the reports required under this subpart is each six-month period. All reports shall be submitted to the Administrator and shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period.

[72 FR 32759, June 13, 2007, as amended at 74 FR 5091, Jan. 28, 2009]
Source Description and Location

Source Name: Ashley Industrial Molding, Inc.
Source Location: 310 South Wabash Avenue, Ashley, IN 46705
County: DeKalb
SIC Code: 3089 (Plastics Products, Not Elsewhere Classified)
Operation Permit No.: T033-37491-00017
Operation Permit Issuance Date: March 21, 2012
Minor Source Modification No.: 033-42125-00017
Significant Permit Modification No.: 033-42165-00017
Permit Reviewer: Andrea M. Smith

Existing Approvals

The source was issued Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No. T033-37491-00017 on March 21, 2012. The source has since received the following approvals:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Permit Type</th>
<th>Permit Number</th>
<th>Issuance Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Administrative Amendment</td>
<td>033-39426-00017</td>
<td>February 16, 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Significant Source Modification</td>
<td>033-40422-00017</td>
<td>January 11, 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Significant Permit Modification</td>
<td>033-40672-00017</td>
<td>January 30, 2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

County Attainment Status

The source is located in DeKalb 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 January 16, 2018, for the 2015 8-hour ozone standard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM₂,₅</td>
<td>Unclassifiable or attainment effective April 15, 2015, for the 2012 annual PM₂,₅ standard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM₁₀</td>
<td>Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NO₂</td>
<td>Unclassifiable or attainment effective January 29, 2012, for the 2010 NO₂ standard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pb</td>
<td>Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011, for the 2008 lead standard.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(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. DeKalb 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) PM$_{2.5}$
DeKalb County has been classified as attainment for PM$_{2.5}$. Therefore, direct PM$_{2.5}$, SO$_{2}$, and NO$_{x}$ emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

(c) Other Criteria Pollutants
DeKalb 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.

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**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 applicability and source status under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

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**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](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.

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**Source Status - Existing Source**

The table below summarizes the potential to emit of the entire source, prior to the proposed modification, after consideration of all enforceable limits established in the effective permits. 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>Source-Wide Emissions Prior to Modification (ton/year)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PM(^1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total PTE of Entire Source Excluding Fugitive Emissions*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title V Major Source Thresholds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSD Major Source Thresholds</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.

(a) This existing source is not a major stationary source, under PSD (326 IAC 2-2), because no PSD regulated pollutant is emitted at a rate of two hundred fifty (250) tons per year or more and it is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories, as specified in 326 IAC 2-2-1(ff)(1).

(b) This existing source is not a major source of HAP, as defined in 40 CFR 63.2, because HAP emissions are less than ten (10) tons per year for any single HAP and less than twenty-five (25) tons per year of a combination of HAPs.

(c) These emissions are based on the TSD of Significant Permit Modification No. 033-40672-00017, issued on January 30, 2019.

Description of Proposed Modification

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed an application, submitted by Ashley Industrial Molding, Inc. on October 28, 2019, relating to adding two (2) natural gas-fired steam boilers:

(a) **Two (2) Natural Gas-Fired Steam Boilers**, identified as BLR-1 and BLR-2, approved in 2019 for construction, each with a nominal capacity of 12.5 million British thermal units per hour, uncontrolled, and exhausting to stacks B1 and B2, respectively.

These boilers are affected facilities under the National Emission Standards (NESHAP) for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD.

These boilers are affected facilities under the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc.

Enforcement Issues

There are no pending enforcement actions related to this modification.

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this Technical Support Document for detailed emission calculations.
Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(12), Potential to Emit is defined as “the maximum capacity of a stationary source or emission unit to emit any air pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of a source to emit an air pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation is enforceable by the U. S. EPA, IDEM, or the appropriate local air pollution control agency.”

The following table is used to determine the appropriate permit level under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5. This table reflects the PTE before controls. 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>Process / Emission Unit</th>
<th>PM</th>
<th>PM₁₀</th>
<th>PM₂.₅₁</th>
<th>SO₂</th>
<th>NOₓ</th>
<th>VOC</th>
<th>CO</th>
<th>Single HAP²</th>
<th>Total HAPs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Natural Gas-Fired Steam Boilers BLR-1 and BLR-2</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>0.82</td>
<td>0.82</td>
<td>0.06</td>
<td>10.74</td>
<td>0.59</td>
<td>9.02</td>
<td>0.19</td>
<td>0.20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹PM₂.₅ listed is direct PM₂.₅.
²Single highest HAP.

Appendix A of this TSD reflects the detailed potential emissions of the modification.

(a) Approval to Construct

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(e)(1)(B), a Minor Source Modification is required because this modification has the potential to emit NOₓ that is less than twenty-five (25) tons per year and equal to or greater than ten (10) tons per year.

(b) Approval to Operate

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-12(d)(1), this change to the permit is being made through a Significant Permit Modification because this modification does not qualify as a Minor Permit Modification or as an Administrative Amendment.

The table below summarizes the potential to emit of the modification, reflecting all limits, of the emission units. Any control equipment is considered federally enforceable only after issuance of the Part 70 source and/or permit modification, and only to the extent that the effect of the control equipment is made practically enforceable in the permit. 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>Process / Emission Unit</th>
<th>PM</th>
<th>PM$_{10}$</th>
<th>PM$_{2.5}$$^1$</th>
<th>SO$_2$</th>
<th>NO$_X$</th>
<th>VOC</th>
<th>CO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Natural Gas-Fired Steam Boilers BLR-1 and BLR-2</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>0.82</td>
<td>0.82</td>
<td>0.06</td>
<td>10.74</td>
<td>0.59</td>
<td>9.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total for Modification</strong></td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>0.82</td>
<td>0.82</td>
<td>0.06</td>
<td>10.74</td>
<td>0.59</td>
<td>9.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PSD Major Source Thresholds</strong></td>
<td>250</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$^1$PM$_{2.5}$ listed is direct PM$_{2.5}$.

(a) This modification to an existing minor PSD stationary source is not major because the emissions increase of each PSD regulated pollutant is less than the PSD major source threshold. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, the PSD requirements do not apply.

### PTE of the Entire Source After Issuance of the Part 70 Modification

The table below summarizes the after issuance source-wide potential to emit, reflecting all limits, of the emission units. Any control equipment is considered federally enforceable only after issuance of the Part 70 source and/or permit modification, and only to the extent that the effect of the control equipment is made practically enforceable in the permit. 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>Source-Wide Emissions After Issuance (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>
<tr>
<td>PSD Major Source Thresholds</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.

(a) This existing minor PSD stationary source will continue to be minor under 326 IAC 2-2 because the emissions of each PSD regulated pollutant will continue to be less than the PSD major source thresholds.

(b) This existing major source of HAP will continue to be a major source of HAP, as defined in 40 CFR 63.2, because HAP emissions will continue to be equal to or greater than ten (10) tons per year for any single HAP and/or equal to or greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year of a combination of HAPs. Therefore, this source is a major source under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA).
Federal Rule Applicability Determination

Due to the modification at this source, federal rule applicability has been reviewed as follows:

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

(a) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard for Fossil-Fuel-Fired Steam Generators, 40 CFR 60, Subpart D and 326 IAC 12, are not included in the permit for the two (2) Natural Gas-Fired Steam Boilers BLR-1 and BLR-2, because they each do not have a heat input of greater than two hundred and fifty (250) million British thermal units per hour.

(b) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard for Electric Utility Stream Generating Units, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Da and 326 IAC 12, are not included in the permit for the two (2) Natural Gas-Fired Steam Boilers BLR-1 and BLR-2, because they each are not capable of combusting more than two hundred and fifty (250) million British thermal units per hour and do not use fossil fuel.

(c) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Generating Units, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Db and 326 IAC 12, are not included in the permit for the two (2) Natural Gas-Fired Steam Boilers BLR-1 and BLR-2, because they each do not have a heat input greater than one hundred (100) million British thermal units per hour.

(d) The two (2) Natural Gas-Fired Steam Boilers BLR-1 and BLR-2 are subject to the New Source Performance Standards for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc and 326 IAC 12, because they were constructed after June 9, 1989 and they each have a maximum design heat input capacity of one hundred (100) million British thermal units per hour or less, but greater than or equal to 10 million British thermal units per hour.

The Natural Gas-Fired Steam Boilers subject to this rule includes the following:

BLR-1 and BLR-2 are subject to the following portions of Subpart Dc.

(1) 40 CFR 60.40c(a), (c)
(2) 40 CFR 60.41c
(3) 40 CFR 60.48c(a), (g), (l)

The requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 12-1, apply to the Natural Gas-Fired Steam Boilers BLR-1 and BLR-2 except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc.

This is a new federal requirement applicable to the source.

(e) There are no other New Source Performance Standards (40 CFR Part 60) and 326 IAC 12 included in the permit for this proposed modification.

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

(f) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Combustion Sources at Kraft, Soda, and Sulfite Pulp & Paper Mills, 40 CFR 63, Subpart MM and 326 IAC 20-49 are not included in the permit for the two (2) Natural Gas-Fired Steam Boilers BLR-1 and BLR-2, since they are not located at a kraft, soda, sulfite, or stand-alone semichemical pulp mill.

(g) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Hazardous Waste Combustion, 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEE and 326 IAC 20-28 are not included in the permit for the two (2) Natural Gas-Fired Steam Boilers BLR-1 and BLR-2, since they are not located at a source that is considered a hazardous waste combustor.
(h) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Stationary Combustion Turbines, 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYY 326 IAC 20-90 are not included in the permit for the two (2) Natural Gas-Fired Steam Boilers BLR-1 and BLR-2, since they are not turbines.

(i) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE) 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ and 326 IAC 20-82 are not included in the permit for the two (2) Natural Gas-Fired Steam Boilers BLR-1 and BLR-2, since the units are not considered internal combustion engines.

(j) The two (2) Natural Gas-Fired Steam Boilers BLR-1 and BLR-2 are subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters, 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, which is incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-95, because they are new affected facilities located at a major source for hazardous air pollutants. The Natural Gas-Fired Steam Boilers subject to this rule include the following:

BLR-1 and BLR-2 is subject to the following portions of Subpart DDDDD:

1. 40 CFR 63.7480
2. 40 CFR 63.7485
3. 40 CFR 63.7490(a)(2), (b)
4. 40 CFR 63.7495(a), (d)
5. 40 CFR 63.7499(l)
6. 40 CFR 63.7500(a)(3), (e), (f)
7. 40 CFR 63.7505(a)
8. 40 CFR 63.7510(g)
9. 40 CFR 63.7530(e), (f)
10. 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10), (a)(13), (d)
11. 40 CFR 63.7545(a), (c), (e)(1), (e)(8)
12. 40 CFR 63.7550(a), (b), (c)(1)(5)(i-iii, xiv, xvii), (h)(3)
13. 40 CFR 63.7555(a)(1), (a)(2)
14. 40 CFR 63.7560
15. 40 CFR 63.7565
16. 40 CFR 63.7575
17. Table 3, items 3
18. Table 9, item 1.a
19. Table 10, applicable portions only

The requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 20-1, apply to the Natural Gas-Fired Steam Boilers except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD.

This source already had facilities subject to NESHAP DDDDD prior to the addition of these 2 boilers.

(k) There are no other National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants under 40 CFR 63, 326 IAC 14 and 326 IAC 20 included for this proposed modification.

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM):

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is applicable to each pollutant-specific emission unit that meets the following criteria:

1. has a potential to emit before controls equal to or greater than the major source threshold for the regulated pollutant involved;
(2) is subject to an emission limitation or standard for that pollutant (or a surrogate thereof); and

(3) uses a control device, as defined in 40 CFR 64.1, to comply with that emission limitation or standard.

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2(b)(1)(i), emission limitations or standards proposed after November 15, 1990 pursuant to a NSPS or NESHAP under Section 111 or 112 of the Clean Air Act are exempt from the requirements of CAM. Therefore, an evaluation was not conducted for any emission limitations or standards proposed after November 15, 1990 pursuant to a NSPS or NESHAP under Section 111 or 112 of the Clean Air Act.

Based on this evaluation, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, CAM, are not applicable to any of the new units as part of this modification.

**State Rule Applicability - Entire Source**

Due to this modification, state rule applicability has been reviewed as follows:

**326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP))**
The provisions of 326 IAC 2-4.1 apply to any owner or operator who constructs or reconstructs a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP), as defined in 40 CFR 63.41, after July 27, 1997, unless the major source has been specifically regulated under or exempted from regulation under a NESHAP that was issued pursuant to Section 112(d), 112(h), or 112(j) of the Clean Air Act (CAA) and incorporated under 40 CFR 63. On and after June 29, 1998, 326 IAC 2-4.1 is intended to implement the requirements of Section 112(g)(2)(B) of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

The operation of two (2) Natural Gas-Fired Steam Boilers BLR-1 and BLR-2 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 2-7-6(5) (Annual Compliance Certification)**
The U.S. EPA Federal Register 79 FR 54978 notice does not exempt Title V Permittees from the requirements of 40 CFR 70.6(c)(5)(iv) or 326 IAC 2-7-6(5)(D), but the submittal of the Title V annual compliance certification to IDEM satisfies the requirement to submit the Title V annual compliance certifications to EPA. IDEM does not intend to revise any permits since the requirements of 40 CFR 70.6(c)(5)(iv) or 326 IAC 2-7-6(5)(D) still apply, but Permittees can note on their Title V annual compliance certifications that submission to IDEM has satisfied reporting to EPA per Federal Register 79 FR 54978. This only applies to Title V Permittees and Title V compliance certifications.

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

**State Rule Applicability – Individual Facilities**

Due to this modification, state rule applicability has been reviewed as follows:

Two (2) Natural Gas-Fired Steam Boilers BLR-1 and BLR-2

**326 IAC 6-2-4 (Particulate Matter 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 (Pt) shall be limited by the following equation:
\[ P_t = \frac{1.09}{Q^{0.26}} \]

Where:

- \( P_t \) = Pounds of particulate matter emitted per million British thermal units (lb/MBtu).
- \( Q \) = 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.
### Indirect Heating Units Which Began Operation After September 21, 1983

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility</th>
<th>Construction Date (Removal Date)</th>
<th>Operating Capacity (MMBtu/hr)</th>
<th>Q (MMBtu/hr)</th>
<th>Calculated Pt (lb/MMBtu)</th>
<th>Particulate Limitation, Pt (lb/MMBtu)</th>
<th>PM PTE based on AP-42 (lb/MMBtu)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Units Operating Prior to 9/21/1983</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>37.905</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>make-up 25K-1</td>
<td>1985</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>38.325</td>
<td>0.422</td>
<td>0.422 (each)</td>
<td>0.002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>make-up 25K-2</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.27</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>water heater tank #2</td>
<td>1989</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>45.925</td>
<td>0.403</td>
<td>0.403 (each)</td>
<td>0.002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>water heater tank #3</td>
<td></td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>three (3) catalytic heaters</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>0.18 (3 each at 0.06)</td>
<td>46.105</td>
<td>0.403</td>
<td>0.403 (each)</td>
<td>0.002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>catalytic heater</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.16</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>catalytic heater</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>catalytic heater</td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>0.06</td>
<td>46.395</td>
<td>0.402</td>
<td>0.402 (each)</td>
<td>0.002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>five (5) catalytic heaters</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.20 (5 each at 0.04)</td>
<td>46.495</td>
<td>0.402</td>
<td>0.402 (each)</td>
<td>0.002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>furnace - breakroom</td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>46.495</td>
<td>0.402</td>
<td>0.402 (each)</td>
<td>0.002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>make-up 30K</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>2.999</td>
<td>49.494</td>
<td>0.395</td>
<td>0.395 (each)</td>
<td>0.002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>two (2) space heaters</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>1.98 (2 each at 0.99)</td>
<td>51.474</td>
<td>0.391</td>
<td>0.391 (each)</td>
<td>0.002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>two (2) space heaters</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>0.4986 (2 each at 0.243)</td>
<td>51.96</td>
<td>0.390</td>
<td>0.390 (each)</td>
<td>0.002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>furnace - office</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>0.06</td>
<td>52.02</td>
<td>0.390</td>
<td>0.390 (each)</td>
<td>0.002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLR-1</td>
<td>2019*</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>77.02</td>
<td>0.352</td>
<td>0.352 (each)</td>
<td>0.002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLR-2</td>
<td></td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></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.

Note: Emission units shown in strikethrough were subsequently removed from the source. The effect of removing these units on "Q" is shown in the year the boiler was removed.

*Approved in 2019 for construction.

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### 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(1), the two (2) Natural Gas-Fired Steam Boilers BLR-1 and BLR-2 are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3, since they are combustion for indirect heating.

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

This emission unit is not subject to 326 IAC 326 IAC 7-1.1 because it has 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 two (2) Natural Gas-Fired Steam Boilers BLR-1 and BLR-2 was constructed after January 1, 1980, it is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 because its 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 Steam Boilers BLR-1 and BLR-2, 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 Steam Boilers BLR-1 and BLR-2, since this unit is not a blast furnace gas-fired boiler, a Portland cement kiln, or a facility specifically listed under 326 IAC 10-3-1(a)(2).

Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements

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

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

There are no new or modified compliance requirements included with this modification.

Proposed Changes

As part of this permit approval, the permit may contain new or different permit conditions and some conditions from previously issued permits/approvals may have been corrected, changed, or removed. These corrections, changes, and removals may include Title I changes.

The following changes listed below are due to the proposed modification. Deleted language appears as strikethrough text and new language appears as bold text (these changes may include Title I changes):

(1) Section A.2 has been modified to reflect the addition of two (2) Natural Gas-Fired Steam Boilers:

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

...  

Two (2) Four (4) Boilers:

(m) Two (2) Natural Gas-Fired Steam Boilers, identified as BLR-1 and BLR-2, approved in 2019 for construction, each with a nominal capacity of 12.5 million British thermal units per hour, uncontrolled, and exhausting to stacks B1 and B2, respectively.

These boilers are affected facilities under the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD.
These boilers are affected facilities under the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc.

(2) Section D.2 of the permit has been modified to include the new particulate matter emission limit due to adding the two (2) Natural Gas-Fired Steam Boilers. The labels in the table under Condition D.2.2 of the water heater tanks constructed in 1989 were changed to match their descriptions:

SECTION D.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emissions Unit Description:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(k) One (1) boiler, identified as BLRA, installed in 1979, using natural gas as a primary fuel and No. 2 fuel oil as a backup fuel, exhausted through Stack 5A, with a nominal heat input capacity of 8.4 million British thermal units per hour, no control.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This is an affected source under the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(l) One (1) boiler, identified as BLRB, installed in 1975, using natural gas as a primary fuel and No. 2 fuel oil as a backup fuel, exhausted through Stack 5B, with a nominal heat input capacity of 4.2 million British thermal units per hour, no control.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This is an affected source under the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(m) Two (2) Natural Gas-Fired Steam Boilers, identified as BLR-1 and BLR-2, approved in 2019 for construction, each with a nominal capacity of 12.5 million British thermal units per hour, uncontrolled, and exhausting to stacks B1 and B2, respectively.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>These boilers are affected facilities under the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>These boilers are affected facilities under the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

D.2.2 Particulate [326 IAC 6-2-4]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4 (Particulate Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating) the particulate emissions from each unit listed in the table below shall not exceed the pounds per MMBtu heat input emission limits, as listed in the table.

This limitation is based on the following equation:

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

Where:
\[ P_t = \text{pounds of particulate matter emitted per million Btu heat input (lb/MMBtu)} \]
\[ Q = \text{total source operating capacity} \]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year Constructed</th>
<th>Emission Unit</th>
<th>Maximum Capacity of units constructed (MMBtu/hr)</th>
<th>Total Source Operating Capacity at the time of construction (MMBtu/hr) (Q)</th>
<th>PM Emission Limitation for each unit (lbs/MMBtu) (Pt)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1985</td>
<td>make-up 25K-1</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>38.325</td>
<td>0.422 (each)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>make-up 25K-2</td>
<td>0.27</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1989</td>
<td>water heater tank #42</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>45.925</td>
<td>0.403 (each)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>water heater tank #23</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>three (3) catalytic heaters</td>
<td>0.18 (3 @ 0.06, each)</td>
<td>46.105</td>
<td>0.403 (each)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>catalytic heater</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>46.395</td>
<td>0.402 (each)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>catalytic heater</td>
<td>0.06</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>five (5) catalytic heaters</td>
<td>0.20 (5 @ 0.04, each)</td>
<td>46.395</td>
<td>0.402 (each)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>furnace - breakroom</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>46.495</td>
<td>0.402</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>make-up 30K</td>
<td>2.999</td>
<td>49.494</td>
<td>0.395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>two (2) space heaters</td>
<td>1.98 (2 @ 0.99, each)</td>
<td>51.474</td>
<td>0.391 (each)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>two (2) space heaters</td>
<td>0.486 (2 @ 0.243, each)</td>
<td>51.96</td>
<td>0.390 (each)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>furnace - office</td>
<td>0.06</td>
<td>52.02</td>
<td>0.390</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019*</td>
<td>BLR-1</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>77.02</td>
<td>0.352 (each)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BLR-2</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Approved in 2019 for construction

(3) Section E.3 of the permit has been modified to include the two (2) Natural Gas-Fired Steam Boilers in the list of affected sources under the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDDDD.
Emissions Unit Description:

(k) One (1) boiler, identified as BLRA, installed in 1979, using natural gas as a primary fuel and No. 2 fuel oil as a backup fuel, exhausted through Stack 5A, with a nominal heat input capacity of 8.4 million British thermal units per hour, no control.

This is an affected source under the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD.

(l) One (1) boiler, identified as BLRB, installed in 1975, using natural gas as a primary fuel and No. 2 fuel oil as a backup fuel, exhausted through Stack 5B, with a nominal heat input capacity of 4.2 million British thermal units per hour, no control.

This is an affected source under the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD.

(m) Two (2) Natural Gas-Fired Steam Boilers, identified as BLR-1 and BLR-2, approved in 2019 for construction, each with a nominal capacity of 12.5 million British thermal units per hour, uncontrolled, and exhausting to stacks B1 and B2, respectively.

These boilers are affected facilities under the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD.

These boilers are affected facilities under the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc.

Insignificant Activities:

(a) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) British thermal units per hour, including:

(4) Two (2) water heaters, identified as Tank #2 and #3 Water Heaters, installed in 1989, each with a nominal heat input capacity of 3.8 million British thermal units per hour.

[326 IAC 6-2-4]

The two (2) water heaters are affected sources under the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD.

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


The Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD (included as Attachment C to the operating permit), which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-95, for units BLRA, BLRB, Tank #2, and Tank #3. Where the NESHAP provides options for compliance, nothing in this condition precludes the Permittee from choosing among those options or requires the Permittee to use a particular option:

The Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD (included as Attachment C to the operating permit), which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-95, for units BLR-1 AND BLR-2. Where the NESHAP provides options for compliance, nothing in this condition precludes the Permittee from choosing among those options or requires the Permittee to use a particular option:

1. 40 CFR 63.7480
2. 40 CFR 63.7485
3. 40 CFR 63.7490(a)(2), (b)
4. 40 CFR 63.7495(a), (d)
5. 40 CFR 63.7499(l)
6. 40 CFR 63.7500(a)(3), (e), (f)
7. 40 CFR 63.7505(a)
8. 40 CFR 63.7510(g)
9. 40 CFR 63.7530(e), (f)
10. 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10), (a)(13), (d)
11. 40 CFR 63.7545(a), (c), (e)(1), (e)(8)
12. 40 CFR 63.7550(a), (b), (c)(1)(5)(i-iii, xiv, xvii), (h)(3)
13. 40 CFR 63.7555(a)(1), (a)(2)
14. 40 CFR 63.7560
15. 40 CFR 63.7565
16. 40 CFR 63.7575
17. Table 3, items 3
18. Table 9, item 1.a
19. Table 10, applicable portions only

(4) Section E.6 has been added to the permit to include the newly applicable New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), 40 CFR 60, Subparts Dc Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Generating Units.

SECTION E.6 NSPS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emissions Unit Description:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(m) Two (2) Natural Gas-Fired Steam Boilers, identified as BLR-1 and BLR-2, approved in 2019 for construction, each with a nominal capacity of 12.5 million British thermal units per hour, uncontrolled, and exhausting to stacks B1 and B2, respectively.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These boilers are affected facilities under the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD.

These boilers are affected facilities under the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc.

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)
New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

E.6.1 General Provisions Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12-1][40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.1, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12-1, for the emission units listed above, except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc.

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:

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

E.6.2 Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Generating Units NSPS [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc]

The Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc (included as Attachment F to the operating permit), which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12, for the units BLR-1 and BLR-2. Where the NSPS provides options for compliance, nothing in this condition precludes the Permittee from choosing among those options or requires the Permittee to use a particular option:

1. 40 CFR 60.40c(a), (c)
2. 40 CFR 60.41c
3. 40 CFR 60.48c(a), (g), (i)

(5) IDEM, OAQ has attached to the permit newly applicable Attachment F: New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Generating Units

Additional Changes

IDEM, OAQ made additional changes to the permit as described below in order to update the language to match the most current version of the applicable rule, to eliminate redundancy within the permit, and to provide clarification regarding the requirements of these conditions.

(1) The United States Environmental Protection Agency address has been updated in Sections B.9 and B.19 as follows:

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region V

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 28, 2019.

The construction of this proposed modification shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed Part 70 Minor Source Modification No. 033-42125-00017. The operation of this proposed modification shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed Significant Permit Modification No. 033-42165-00017.

The staff recommends to the Commissioner that the Part 70 Minor Source Modification and Significant Permit Modification be approved.
IDEM Contact

(a) If you have any questions regarding this permit, please contact Andrea M. Smith, 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) 234-8339 or (800) 451-6027, and ask for Andrea M. Smith or (317) 234-8339.

(b) A copy of the findings is available on the Internet at: [http://www.in.gov/ai/appfiles/idem-caats/](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](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](http://www.in.gov/idem/6900.htm).
### Appendix A: Emissions Summary

**Company Name:** Ashley Industrial Molding, Inc.  
**Address City IN Zip:** 310 South Wabash Avenue, Ashley, IN 46703  
**Operating Permit No.:** T033-37491-00017  
**Minor Source Modification No.:** 033-42125-00017  
**Significant Permit Modification No.:** 033-42165-00017  
**Reviewer:** Andrea M. Smith

**Uncontrolled Potential**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission Unit</th>
<th>Pollutant (tons/year)</th>
<th>PM</th>
<th>PM_{10}</th>
<th>HAPs (tons/year)</th>
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</thead>
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<td><strong>Surface Coating Booths SB-1 and SB-2</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<td>399</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>One (1) Boiler (BLRA)</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Natural Gas</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>0.31</td>
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</tr>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Router (CNC 12)</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Insignificant Activities (Degreasers)</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Insignificant Activities (Combustion)</strong></td>
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**Uncontrolled Potential**

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<th>Pollutant (tons/year)</th>
<th>As, Benzene, Beryllium, Cadmium, Chromium, Dichloro-benzene, Ethylbenzene, Formaldehyde, Glycol Ethers, Hexamethylenediamine, Hexane</th>
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<td><strong>Surface Coating Booths SB-1 and SB-2</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>One (1) Boiler (BLRA)</strong></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Gas</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>#2 Fuel Oil</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Worst Case</strong></td>
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<td>0.0001</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>BLR-1 &amp; BLR-2 Natural Gas</strong></td>
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<td>-</td>
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<td><strong>Trimmers (Router 1 &amp; 2)</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Router (CNC 12)</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Insignificant Activities (Degreasers)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Insignificant Activities (Combustion)</strong></td>
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<tr>
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**Uncontrolled Potential**

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<th>Emission Unit</th>
<th>Pollutant (tons/year)</th>
<th>Lead, Manganes, Mercury, MBK, Nickel, Selenium, Styrene, Toluene, Toluene-2,4-diisocyanate, Xylene, Total</th>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td><strong>One (1) Boiler (BLRA)</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Natural Gas</td>
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<td>#2 Fuel Oil</td>
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<td>0.00001</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Trimmers (Router 1 &amp; 2)</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Router (CNC 12)</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Insignificant Activities (Degreasers)</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Insignificant Activities (Combustion)</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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### Emissions Summary

#### Company Name:
Ashley Industrial Molding, Inc.

#### Address City IN Zip:
310 South Wabash Avenue, Ashley, IN 46703

#### Operating Permit No.:
T033-37491-00017

#### Minor Source Modification No.:
033-42125-00017

#### Significant Permit Modification No.:
033-42165-00017

#### Reviewer:
Andrea M. Smith

### Potential Emissions After Control

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission Unit</th>
<th>PM</th>
<th>PM$_{10}$</th>
<th>PM$_{2.5}$</th>
<th>SO2</th>
<th>NOx</th>
<th>VOC</th>
<th>CO</th>
<th>Ethylbenzene</th>
<th>Glycol Ethers</th>
<th>MBK</th>
<th>Styrene</th>
<th>Toluene</th>
<th>Xylene</th>
<th>Toluene-2,4-diisocyanate</th>
<th>Total</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surface Coating Booths SB-1 and SB-2</td>
<td>19.96</td>
<td>19.96</td>
<td>19.96</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>786</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>89.1</td>
<td>96.3</td>
<td>2.51</td>
<td>297.2</td>
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<td>0.00</td>
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<td>0.00</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>69</td>
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<td>69</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One (1) Boiler (BLRA) (worst case)</td>
<td>0.526</td>
<td>0.625</td>
<td>0.560</td>
<td>11.20</td>
<td>5.26</td>
<td>0.198</td>
<td>3.03</td>
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<td>-</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>0.0001</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.068</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One (1) Boiler (BLRB) (worst case)</td>
<td>0.263</td>
<td>0.313</td>
<td>0.28</td>
<td>5.60</td>
<td>2.63</td>
<td>0.099</td>
<td>1.51</td>
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<td>-</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>0.0001</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.034</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLR-1 &amp; BLR-2 Natural Gas</td>
<td>0.204</td>
<td>0.816</td>
<td>0.816</td>
<td>0.064</td>
<td>10.735</td>
<td>0.590</td>
<td>9.018</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.0004</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.0004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trimmers (Router 1 &amp; 2)</td>
<td>29.57</td>
<td>29.57</td>
<td>29.57</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Router (CNC 12)</td>
<td>29.04</td>
<td>29.04</td>
<td>29.04</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insignificant Activities (Degreasers)</td>
<td>0.31</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>1.35</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>18.53</td>
<td>0.96</td>
<td>13.96</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>0.0008</td>
<td>0.0001</td>
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<td>0.338</td>
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<td>79.87</td>
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<td>81.47</td>
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<td>857</td>
<td>27.5</td>
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<td>73.9</td>
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<td>89.1</td>
<td>96.3</td>
<td>2.51</td>
<td>366.66</td>
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Insignificant individual HAPs are shown in the uncontrolled potential summary table.

#### Limited/Controlled Potential to Emit

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission Unit</th>
<th>PM</th>
<th>PM$_{10}$</th>
<th>PM$_{2.5}$</th>
<th>SO2</th>
<th>NOx</th>
<th>VOC</th>
<th>CO</th>
<th>Ethylbenzene</th>
<th>Glycol Ethers</th>
<th>MBK</th>
<th>Styrene</th>
<th>Toluene</th>
<th>Xylene</th>
<th>Toluene-2,4-diisocyanate</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surface Coating Booths SB-1 and SB-2</td>
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<td>6.04</td>
<td>6.04</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>240.0</td>
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<td>8.35</td>
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<td>23.47</td>
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<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>69</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One (1) Boiler (BLRA) (worst case)</td>
<td>0.526</td>
<td>0.625</td>
<td>0.560</td>
<td>11.20</td>
<td>5.26</td>
<td>0.202</td>
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<tr>
<td>One (1) Boiler (BLRB) (worst case)</td>
<td>0.263</td>
<td>0.313</td>
<td>0.28</td>
<td>5.60</td>
<td>2.63</td>
<td>0.101</td>
<td>1.51</td>
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<td>0.034</td>
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<tr>
<td>BLR-1 &amp; BLR-2 Natural Gas</td>
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<td>0.816</td>
<td>0.816</td>
<td>0.064</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trimmers (Router 1 &amp; 2)</td>
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<td>29.57</td>
<td>29.57</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Router (CNC 12)</td>
<td>29.04</td>
<td>29.04</td>
<td>29.04</td>
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<tr>
<td>Insignificant Activities (Degreasers)</td>
<td>0.31</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>1.35</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>18.53</td>
<td>0.96</td>
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<td>0.338</td>
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<td>67.55</td>
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<td>25.35</td>
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<td>147.55</td>
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</table>

Insignificant individual HAPs are shown in the uncontrolled potential summary table.

*Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-6 (BACT), the combined VOC emissions from the surface coating booths (SB-1 and SB-2) shall not exceed 207 tons per year.

'326 IAC 2-2 PSD Minor VOC limits
Company Name: Ashley Industrial Molding, Inc.
Address City IN Zip: 310 South Wabash Avenue, Ashley, IN 46703
Operating Permit No.: T033-37491-00017
Minor Source Modification No.: 033-42125-00017
Significant Permit Modification No.: 033-42165-00017
Reviewer: Andrea M. Smith

### Emission Summary

#### BLR-1 & BLR-2 Natural Gas

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<tr>
<th>Emission Unit</th>
<th>PM</th>
<th>PM$_{10}$</th>
<th>PM$_{2.5}$</th>
<th>SO$_2$</th>
<th>NO$_x$</th>
<th>VOC</th>
<th>CO</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BLR-1 &amp; BLR-2 Natural Gas</td>
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<td>0.82</td>
<td>0.82</td>
<td>0.06</td>
<td>10.74</td>
<td>0.59</td>
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<td>0.8</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>10.7</td>
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#### Emission Summary by Pollutant

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<th>Arsenic</th>
<th>Benzene</th>
<th>Beryllium</th>
<th>Cadmium</th>
<th>Chromium</th>
<th>Dichlorobenzene</th>
<th>Ethylene</th>
<th>Formaldehyde</th>
<th>Glycol Ethers</th>
<th>Hexamethylenen</th>
<th>Hexane</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BLR-1 &amp; BLR-2 Natural Gas</td>
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<td>-</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>0.00053</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission Unit</th>
<th>Lead</th>
<th>Manganese</th>
<th>Mercury</th>
<th>MIBK</th>
<th>Nickel</th>
<th>Selenium</th>
<th>Styrene</th>
<th>Toluene</th>
<th>Toluene-2,4-diisocyanat</th>
<th>Xylene</th>
<th>Total HAP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BLR-1 &amp; BLR-2 Natural Gas</td>
<td>0.0001</td>
<td>0.0004</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>0.204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>0.0001</td>
<td>0.0004</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>-</td>
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<td>0.2036</td>
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## Appendix A: Emissions Summary

### Potential VOC and Particulate Emissions from Surface Coating Operations

**Company Name:** Ashley Industrial Molding, Inc.  
**Address City IN Zip:** 310 South Wabash Avenue, Ashley, IN 46703  
**Operating Permit No.:** T033-37491-00017  
**Minor Source Modification No.:** 033-42125-00017  
**Significant Permit Modification No.:** 033-42165-00017  
**Reviewer:** Andrea M. Smith

### Material Properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Density (Lb/Gal)</th>
<th>Weight % Volatile (H2O &amp; Organics)</th>
<th>Weight % Water</th>
<th>Weight % Organics</th>
<th>Volume % Non-Volatiles</th>
<th>Gal of Mat. (gal/unit)</th>
<th>Maximum (unit/hour)</th>
<th>Pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water</th>
<th>Pounds VOC per gallon of coating</th>
<th>VOC pounds per hour</th>
<th>VOC pounds per day</th>
<th>VOC tons per year</th>
<th>% VOC per Solids</th>
<th>PM Control Efficiency</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Prime Booth (SB-1)</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>E67AC17 Primer</td>
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<td>0.00%</td>
<td>37.0%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
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<td>1.00</td>
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<td>3.51</td>
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<td>3,826</td>
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<td>297</td>
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<tr>
<td>E75AC601 Primer</td>
<td>9.42</td>
<td>32.0%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>32.0%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>56.0%</td>
<td>45.40</td>
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<td>3.01</td>
<td>3.01</td>
<td>136.9</td>
<td>3,284</td>
<td>599</td>
<td>318</td>
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<tr>
<td>E75D2301 Primer</td>
<td>9.43</td>
<td>32.0%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>32.0%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>55.0%</td>
<td>45.40</td>
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<td>3.02</td>
<td>3.02</td>
<td>137.0</td>
<td>3,288</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>SB-2</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>F63GC32 (LJ Green)</td>
<td>8.22</td>
<td>43.0%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>43.0%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>49.0%</td>
<td>45.40</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>3.53</td>
<td>3.53</td>
<td>160.5</td>
<td>3,851</td>
<td>703</td>
<td>233</td>
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<tr>
<td>F63B70 (Buck Brown)</td>
<td>11.47</td>
<td>30.0%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>30.0%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>53.0%</td>
<td>45.40</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>3.44</td>
<td>3.44</td>
<td>156.2</td>
<td>3,749</td>
<td>684</td>
<td>399</td>
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<tr>
<td>KAA0045 (Toyota Grey)</td>
<td>9.97</td>
<td>37.0%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>37.0%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>48.0%</td>
<td>45.40</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>3.69</td>
<td>3.69</td>
<td>167.5</td>
<td>4,273</td>
<td>780</td>
<td>254</td>
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<tr>
<td>F63LC45 (NH Blue)</td>
<td>8.23</td>
<td>44.0%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>44.0%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>49.0%</td>
<td>45.40</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>3.62</td>
<td>3.62</td>
<td>164.4</td>
<td>4,019</td>
<td>734</td>
<td>312</td>
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<tr>
<td>F63BC67 (NH Black)</td>
<td>10.39</td>
<td>33.0%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>33.0%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>51.0%</td>
<td>45.40</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>3.43</td>
<td>3.43</td>
<td>155.7</td>
<td>3,736</td>
<td>682</td>
<td>346</td>
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<tr>
<td>F63R64 (Terra Cotta)</td>
<td>8.41</td>
<td>43.0%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>43.0%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>49.0%</td>
<td>45.40</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>3.62</td>
<td>3.62</td>
<td>164.2</td>
<td>3,940</td>
<td>719</td>
<td>238</td>
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<tr>
<td>F63LC53 (New Blue)</td>
<td>8.20</td>
<td>44.0%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>44.0%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>49.0%</td>
<td>45.40</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>3.61</td>
<td>3.61</td>
<td>163.8</td>
<td>3,931</td>
<td>717</td>
<td>228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Solvents</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SP74 (Purge Solvent)</td>
<td>6.81</td>
<td>10.0%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>10.0%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>80.0%</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.10</td>
<td>0.68</td>
<td>0.68</td>
<td>14.3</td>
<td>34.32</td>
<td>6.26</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### METHODOLOGY

- **Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating less Water** = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics) / (1-Volume % water)
- **Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating** = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics)
- **Potential VOC Pounds per Day** = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr)
- **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 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)
- **Particulate Potential Tons per Year** = (units/hour) * (gal/unit) * (lbs/gal) * (1-Weight % Volatiles) * (1-Transfer efficiency) * (8760 hrs/yr) / (1 ton/2000 lbs)
- **Pounds VOC per Gallon of Solids** = (Density (lbs/gal) * Weight % organics) / (Volume % solids)
- **Total** = Worst Coating + Sum of all solvents used
- **Controlled Particulate Potential Tons per Year** = Particulate Potential Tons per Year * (1 - % PM Control Efficiency)
- **326 IAC 8-1-6 BACT VOC limit (ton/yr)** = 207.0
- **Limited PTE** = Density of F63B70 Buck Brown (lb/gal) * [Limited VOC (ton/yr) / (Pounds VOC per gallon of F63B70 Buck Brown (lb/gal) / 2,000 (lb/ton))] * (1-Weight % Volatile of F63B70 Buck Brown) * (1-Transfer efficiency) * (1 ton/2000 lbs)
- **Limited/Controlled Particulate Potential Tons per Year** = Limited PTE * (1 - % PM Control Efficiency)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total Uncontrolled</th>
<th>Total Controlled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>179.5</td>
<td>4,307.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>179.5</td>
<td>4,307.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limited PTE</td>
<td>207.0</td>
<td>120.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limited/Controlled PTE</td>
<td>207.0</td>
<td>6.04</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Appendix A: Emissions Summary

### Potential HAP Emissions from Surface Coating Operations SB-1 and SB-2

**Company Name:** Ashley Industrial Molding, Inc.  
**Address City IN Zip:** 310 South Wabash Avenue, Ashley, IN 46703  
**Operating Permit No.:** T033-37491-00017  
**Minor Source Modification No.:** 033-42125-00017  
**Significant Permit Modification No.:** 033-42165-00017  
**Reviewer:** Andrea M. Smith

### Prime Booth (SB-1) and Topcoat Booth (SB-2)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Density (Lb/Gal)</th>
<th>Gallons of Material (gal/unit)</th>
<th>Maximum (unit/hour)</th>
<th>Weight % Ethyl Benzene</th>
<th>Weight % Glycol Ethers</th>
<th>Weight % Hexamethylene Diisocyanate</th>
<th>Weight % Toluene</th>
<th>Weight % Xylene</th>
<th>Weight % Ethyl benzene Emissions (ton/yr)</th>
<th>Glycol Ethers Emissions (ton/yr)</th>
<th>MBK Emissions (ton/yr)</th>
<th>Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Emissions (ton/yr)</th>
<th>Toluene Emissions (ton/yr)</th>
<th>Xylene Emissions (ton/yr)</th>
<th>Toluene-2,4 diisocyanate Emissions (ton/yr)</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E67AC17 Primer</td>
<td>9.49</td>
<td>45.40</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>2.10%</td>
<td>5.59%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>1.40%</td>
<td>1.40%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>2.10%</td>
<td>5.59%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>1.40%</td>
<td>1.40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E75AC601 Primer</td>
<td>9.42</td>
<td>45.40</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>2.38%</td>
<td>1.84%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.99%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>16.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E75D2301 Primer</td>
<td>9.43</td>
<td>45.40</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Solvents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Density (Lb/Gal)</th>
<th>Gallons of Material (gal/unit)</th>
<th>Maximum (unit/hour)</th>
<th>Weight % Ethyl Benzene</th>
<th>Weight % Glycol Ethers</th>
<th>Weight % Hexamethylene Diisocyanate</th>
<th>Weight % Toluene</th>
<th>Weight % Xylene</th>
<th>Weight % Ethyl benzene Emissions (ton/yr)</th>
<th>Glycol Ethers Emissions (ton/yr)</th>
<th>MBK Emissions (ton/yr)</th>
<th>Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Emissions (ton/yr)</th>
<th>Toluene Emissions (ton/yr)</th>
<th>Xylene Emissions (ton/yr)</th>
<th>Toluene-2,4 diisocyanate Emissions (ton/yr)</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SP74 (Purge Solvent)</td>
<td>6.8</td>
<td>2.10</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### METHODOLOGY

HAPS emission rate (tons/yr) = Density (b/cgal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (unit/hry) * Weight % HAP * 8760 hrs/yr * 1 ton/2000 lbs  
Limited HAP emissions proportionately adjusted based on BACT VOC limit: 207/786.1 = 0.263331

**Worst Case** 24.13 73.95 105.49 0.67 89.14 96.28 2.51 297.16  
**Limited PTE** 6.35 19.47 27.78 0.18 23.47 25.35 0.66 78.25
### Nine (9) Molding Machines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission Unit</th>
<th>Weight % Monomer</th>
<th>Usage (lb/hour)</th>
<th>Flash Off* %</th>
<th>VOC Emissions (lb/hour)</th>
<th>VOC Emissions (lb/day)</th>
<th>VOC Emissions (ton/year)</th>
<th>% VOC (as Styrene)</th>
<th>Styrene Emissions (ton/yr)</th>
<th>Particulate Emissions (ton/yr)</th>
<th>Transfer Efficiency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PR-440 (Installed prior to 1980)</td>
<td>25.0%</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>1.50%</td>
<td>0.32</td>
<td>7.7</td>
<td>1.41</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>1.41</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PR-651 (Installed prior to 1980)</td>
<td>25.0%</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1.50%</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>1.08</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PR-845 (Installed prior to 1980)</td>
<td>25.0%</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>1.50%</td>
<td>0.73</td>
<td>17.6</td>
<td>3.20</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>3.20</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PR-1039 (Installed prior to 1980)</td>
<td>25.0%</td>
<td>545</td>
<td>1.50%</td>
<td>2.04</td>
<td>49.1</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PR-1056 (Installed in 1986)</td>
<td>25.0%</td>
<td>545</td>
<td>1.50%</td>
<td>2.04</td>
<td>49.1</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PR-2053 (Installed prior to 1980)</td>
<td>25.0%</td>
<td>454</td>
<td>1.50%</td>
<td>1.70</td>
<td>40.9</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PR-2560 (Installed in 1984)</td>
<td>25.0%</td>
<td>627</td>
<td>1.50%</td>
<td>2.35</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PR-3038 (Installed prior to 1980)</td>
<td>25.0%</td>
<td>1098</td>
<td>1.50%</td>
<td>4.12</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>18.0</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>18.0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PR-2561 (Installed in 2005)</td>
<td>25.0%</td>
<td>630</td>
<td>1.50%</td>
<td>2.36</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant</th>
<th>Emissions (lb/hour)</th>
<th>Emissions (lb/day)</th>
<th>Emissions (ton/year)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VOC</td>
<td>15.7</td>
<td>377</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Particulate</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAP (Styrene)</td>
<td>15.7</td>
<td>377</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


**METHODOLOGY**

Potential VOC Pounds per Hour = Pounds of material used for each part * Parts per hour * monomer content * flash off

Potential VOC Tons per Year = Potential VOC Pounds per hour * 8760 hrs/yr / 2000 lbs/ton

Particulate Potential Tons per Year = (units/hour) * (lbs/unit) * (1 - Weight % Volatiles) * (1 - Transfer efficiency) *(8760 hrs/yr) *(1 ton/2000 lbs)

Styrene Potential Tons per Year = VOC tons per year * % VOC that is Styrene

Potential HAP Tons per Year = Styrene tons per year
## Emissions Summary

### Natural Gas Combustion Only: Boiler A

#### MM BTU/HR <100

**Company Name:** Ashley Industrial Molding, Inc.  
**Address City IN Zip:** 310 South Wabash Avenue, Ashley, IN 46703  
**Operating Permit No.:** T033-37491-00017  
**Minor Source Modification No.:** 033-42125-00017  
**Significant Permit Modification No.:** 033-42165-00017  
**Reviewer:** Andrea M. Smith

### Potential Throughput

<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>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Potential Emission in tons/yr**

<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>Potential Emission in tons/yr</td>
<td>0.07</td>
<td>0.27</td>
<td>0.27</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>3.61</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>3.03</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM10 and PM2.5 emission factors are filterable and condensable PM10 and PM2.5 combined, respectively.

**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.

**HAPs - Organics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission Factor in lb/MMcf</th>
<th>Benzene 2.1E-03</th>
<th>Dichlorobenzene 1.2E-03</th>
<th>Formaldehyde 7.5E-02</th>
<th>Hexane 1.8E+00</th>
<th>Toluene 3.4E-03</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

| Potential Emission in tons/yr | 7.575E-05 | 4.328E-05 | 2.705E-03 | 6.493E-02 | 1.226E-04 |

**HAPs - Metals**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission Factor in lb/MMcf</th>
<th>Lead 5.0E-04</th>
<th>Cadmium 1.1E-03</th>
<th>Chromium 1.4E-03</th>
<th>Manganese 3.8E-04</th>
<th>Nickel 2.1E-03</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

| Potential Emission in tons/yr | 1.804E-05 | 3.968E-05 | 5.050E-05 | 1.371E-05 | 7.575E-05 |

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

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

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

The five highest organic and metal HAPs emission factors are provided above. Additional HAPs emission factors are available in AP-42, Chapter 1.4.
**Appendix A: Emissions Summary**

**Natural Gas Combustion Only: Boiler B**

**MM BTU/HR <100**

---

**Company Name:** Ashley Industrial Molding, Inc.
**Address City IN Zip:** 310 South Wabash Avenue, Ashley, IN 46703
**Operating Permit No.:** T033-37491-00017
**Minor Source Modification No.:** 033-42125-00017
**Significant Permit Modification No.:** 033-42165-00017
**Reviewer:** Andrea M. Smith

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant</th>
<th>Emission Factor in lb/MMCF</th>
<th>Potential Emission in tons/yr</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PM*</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>0.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM10*</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>0.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>direct PM2.5*</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>0.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SO2</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOx</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>1.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CO</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>1.51</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM10 and PM2.5 emission factors are filterable and condensable PM10 and PM2.5 combined, respectively.

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

---

**HAPs - Organics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant</th>
<th>Emission Factor in lb/MMCF</th>
<th>Potential Emission in tons/yr</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benzene</td>
<td>2.1E-03</td>
<td>3.787E-05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dichlorobenzene</td>
<td>1.2E-03</td>
<td>2.164E-05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formaldehyde</td>
<td>7.5E-02</td>
<td>1.353E-03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hexane</td>
<td>1.8E+00</td>
<td>3.246E-02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toluene</td>
<td>3.4E-03</td>
<td>6.132E-05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HAPs - Metals**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant</th>
<th>Emission Factor in lb/MMcf</th>
<th>Potential Emission in tons/yr</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lead</td>
<td>5.0E-04</td>
<td>9.018E-06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cadmium</td>
<td>1.1E-03</td>
<td>1.984E-05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromium</td>
<td>1.4E-03</td>
<td>2.525E-05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manganese</td>
<td>3.8E-04</td>
<td>6.853E-06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nickel</td>
<td>2.1E-03</td>
<td>3.787E-05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Methodology**

All emission factors are based on normal firing.

- **MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu**
- Emission Factors are from AP 42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03
- Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,020 MMBtu
- Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton

The five highest organic and metal HAPs emission factors are provided above. Additional HAPs emission factors are available in AP-42, Chapter 1.4.
### Appendix A: Emissions Summary

**Commercial/Institutional/Residential Combustors (< 100 mmBtu/hr)**

**Boiler A: #1 and #2 Fuel Oil**

**Company Name:** Ashley Industrial Molding, Inc.  
**Address City IN Zip:** 310 South Wabash Avenue, Ashley, IN 46703  
**Operating Permit No.:** T033-37491-00017  
**Minor Source Modification No.:** 033-42125-00017  
**Significant Permit Modification No.:** 033-42165-00017  
**Reviewer:** Andrea M. Smith

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant</th>
<th>Emission Factor in lb/mmBtu</th>
<th>Potential Emission in tons/yr</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HAPs - Metals (continued)</td>
<td>Emission Factor in lb/mmBtu</td>
<td>Potential Emission in tons/yr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emission Factor in lb/mmBtu</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
<td>3.0E-06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emission Factor in lb/mmBtu</td>
<td>Manganese</td>
<td>6.0E-06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emission Factor in lb/mmBtu</td>
<td>Nickel</td>
<td>3.0E-06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emission Factor in lb/mmBtu</td>
<td>Selenium</td>
<td>1.5E-05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Weight % Sulfur of 0.3% has been used because the source wanted to use what was listed as the default in the current Form PI-02F instructions. There is no significant change in F

#### Methodology

1 gallon of No. 2 Fuel Oil has a heating value of 140,000 Btu  
Potential Throughput (kgals/year) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1kgal per 1000 gallon x 1 gal per 0.140 MM Btu  
Emission Factors are from AP 42, Tables 1.3-1, 1.3-2, 1.3-3, 1.3-8, and 1.3-12 (SCC 1-03-005-01/02/03) Supplement E 9/98 Corrected 05/10 (see errata file)  
*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. Condensible PM emission factor is 1.3 lb/kgal.  
Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (kgals/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/kgal)/2,000 lb/ton  
No data was available in AP-42 for organic HAPs.  
Potential HAP Emissions (tons/year) = Throughput (mmBtu/hr)*Emission Factor (lb/mmBtu)*8,760 hrs/yr / 2,000 lb/ton
Appendix A: Emissions Summary
Commercial/Institutional/Residential Combustors (< 100 mmBtu/hr)
Boiler B: #1 and #2 Fuel Oil

Company Name: Ashley Industrial Molding, Inc.
Address City IN Zip: 310 South Wabash Avenue, Ashley, IN 46703
Operating Permit No.: T033-37491-00017
Minor Source Modification No.: 033-42125-00017
Significant Permit Modification No.: 033-42165-00017
Reviewer: Andrea M. Smith

Heat Input Capacity
MMBtu/hr

Potential Throughput
kgals/year

S = Weight % Sulfur

<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>2.0</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>42.6</td>
<td>20.0</td>
<td>0.34</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potential Emission in tons/yr</td>
<td>0.263</td>
<td>0.313</td>
<td>0.280</td>
<td>5.598</td>
<td>2.628</td>
<td>0.045</td>
<td>0.657</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HAPs - Metals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant</th>
<th>Arsenic</th>
<th>Beryllium</th>
<th>Cadmium</th>
<th>Chromium</th>
<th>Lead</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emission Factor in lb/mmBtu</td>
<td>4.0E-06</td>
<td>3.0E-06</td>
<td>3.0E-06</td>
<td>3.0E-06</td>
<td>9.0E-06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potential Emission in tons/yr</td>
<td>7.36E-05</td>
<td>5.52E-05</td>
<td>5.52E-05</td>
<td>5.52E-05</td>
<td>1.66E-04</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HAPs - Metals (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant</th>
<th>Mercury</th>
<th>Manganese</th>
<th>Nickel</th>
<th>Selenium</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emission Factor in lb/mmBtu</td>
<td>3.0E-06</td>
<td>6.0E-06</td>
<td>3.0E-06</td>
<td>1.5E-05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potential Emission in tons/yr</td>
<td>5.52E-05</td>
<td>1.10E-04</td>
<td>5.52E-05</td>
<td>2.76E-04</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Weight % Sulfur of 0.3% has been used because the source wanted to use what was listed as the default in the current Form PI-02F instructions. There is no significant change in

Methodology
1 gallon of No. 2 Fuel Oil has a heating value of 140,000 Btu
Potential Throughput (kgals/year) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1kgal per 1000 gallon x 1 gal per 0.140 MM Btu
Emission Factors are from AP 42, Tables 1.3-1, 1.3-2, 1.3-3, 1.3-8, and 1.3-12 (SCC 1-03-005-01/02/03) Supplement E 9/98 Corrected 05/10 (see erata file)
*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. Condensable PM emission factor is 1.3 lb/kgal.
Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (kgals/ yr) x Emission Factor (lb/kgal)/2,000 lb/ton
No data was available in AP-42 for organic HAPs.
Potential HAP Emissions (tons/year) = Throughput (MMBtu/hr)*Emission Factor (lb/mmBtu)*8,760 hrs/yr / 2,000 lb/ton


### Appendix A: Emissions Summary

**Natural Gas Combustion Only**

**MM BTU/HR <100**

**Company Name:** Ashley Industrial Molding, Inc.

**Address City IN Zip:** 310 South Wabash Avenue, Ashley, IN 46703

**Operating Permit No.:** T033-37491-00017

**Minor Source Modification No.:** 033-42125-00017

**Significant Permit Modification No.:** 033-42165-00017

**Reviewer:** Andrea M. Smith

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit ID</th>
<th>MMBtu/hr</th>
<th>HHV</th>
<th>Potential Throughput</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MMBtu/hr</td>
<td>mmscf</td>
<td>MMCF/yr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLR-1</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>25.0</td>
<td>1020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLR-2</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td></td>
<td>214.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>25.0</strong></td>
<td><strong>1020</strong></td>
<td><strong>214.7</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Pollutant**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant</th>
<th>Emission Factor in lb/MMCF</th>
<th>Potential Emission in tons/yr</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PM*</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM10*</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>0.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>direct PM2.5*</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>0.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SO2</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>0.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOx</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>10.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>0.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CO</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>9.02</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Methodology**

All emission factors are based on normal firing.

**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></td>
<td>2.1E-03</td>
<td>1.2E-03</td>
<td>7.5E-02</td>
<td>1.8E+00</td>
<td>3.4E-03</td>
<td></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></td>
<td>5.0E-04</td>
<td>1.1E-03</td>
<td>1.4E-03</td>
<td>3.8E-04</td>
<td>2.1E-03</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Methodology is the same as above.**

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

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

**Particulate Emissions from Trimmers**

**Company Name:** Ashley Industrial Molding, Inc.  
**Address City IN Zip:** 310 South Wabash Avenue, Ashley, IN 46703  
**Operating Permit No.:** T033-37491-00017  
**Minor Source Modification No.:** 033-42125-00017  
**Significant Permit Modification No.:** 033-42165-00017  
**Reviewer:** Andrea M. Smith

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Part</th>
<th>Trimming Loss per Part (lb)</th>
<th>Number of Parts per Hour</th>
<th>Number of Parts per Day</th>
<th>Trim Loss per Day (lb)</th>
<th>Weight of Floor Sweepings per Day (lb)*</th>
<th>Uncontrolled PM PTE to Baghouse (tpy)*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Router 1</td>
<td>Part 988</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>39.00</td>
<td>14.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Router 2</td>
<td>Part 988</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>39.00</td>
<td>14.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CNC 12</td>
<td>Part 609</td>
<td>0.95</td>
<td>10.4</td>
<td>249.60</td>
<td>237.12</td>
<td>78.00</td>
<td>29.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Per source, trimming loss calculated by weighing the worst case part before and after trimming

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Initial Weight of Part</th>
<th>Weight After Trimming**</th>
<th>Trimming Loss per Part (lb)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17.6</td>
<td>17.1</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67</td>
<td>66.05</td>
<td>0.95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Methodology**

Weight of Floor Sweepings represent particulate >100 microns  
PTE Before Controls (tons/yr) = (Trim Loss (lbs/day) - Floor Sweepings (lb/day)) x 365 (days/yr) / 2000 (lbs/ton)  
*PM = PM10/PM2.5

326 IAC 6-3-2 allowable emissions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission Unit</th>
<th>Process Weight Rate (tons/hour)*</th>
<th>Maximum Allowable Emission Rate (lbs/hour)</th>
<th>Maximum Allowable Emission Rate (tons/yr)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trimmer (Router 1)</td>
<td>0.088</td>
<td>0.805</td>
<td>3.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trimmer (Router 2)</td>
<td>0.088</td>
<td>0.805</td>
<td>3.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Router (CNC 12)</td>
<td>0.3484</td>
<td>2.023</td>
<td>8.86</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*minimum based on 326 IAC 6-3-2(e)(2)

**Methodology**

Max Allow Emission Rate (tons/yr) = 4.10*(Process Weight rate (tons/hr)*0.67)*8760 hr/2000lbs  
based on formula \( E = 4.10 \cdot P^{0.67} \)  
where \( E \) = rate of emission in pounds per hour; and  
\( P \) = process weight rate in tons per hour
## Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emissions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material/Solvent</th>
<th>Process Unit</th>
<th>Density (lb/gal)</th>
<th>Nominal Annual Material Usage (gal/yr)*</th>
<th>Weight % Volatile (H2O &amp; Organics)</th>
<th>Weight % Water</th>
<th>Weight % Organics</th>
<th>Volume % Water</th>
<th>Volume % Non Volatiles (Solids)</th>
<th>Potential VOC (tons/yr)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mineral Spirits</td>
<td>Safety Kleen</td>
<td>6.70</td>
<td>8.76</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Naphtha)</td>
<td>Premium Gold</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Solvent degreaser 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mineral Spirits</td>
<td>Safety Kleen</td>
<td>6.70</td>
<td>8.76</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Naphtha)</td>
<td>Premium Gold</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Solvent degreaser 2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mineral Spirits</td>
<td>Safety Kleen</td>
<td>6.70</td>
<td>8.76</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Naphtha)</td>
<td>Premium Gold</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Solvent degreaser 3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Notes:

Potential emissions are based on rated capacity of 8,760 hours/year.
* Nominal Annual Material Usage (gal/yr) provided by the source

### Methodology:

- Estimated Daily Material Usage Rate (gal/day) = Nominal Annual Material Usage (gal/yr) / 365 (days/yr)
- Potential VOC (lb/hr) = [Nominal Annual Material Usage (gal/yr) x Density (lb/gal)] / 8760 (hrs/yr)
- Potential VOC (lb/day) = Potential VOC (lb/hr) * 24 (hrs/day)
- Potential VOC (tons/yr) = [Nominal Annual Material Usage (gal/yr) * Density (lbs/gal)] / 2000 (lbs/ton)

Based on MSDS submitted by the source, solvent does not contain any HAPs.
## Emissions Summary

### Natural Gas Combustion Only: Insignificant Heaters

**Company Name:** Ashley Industrial Molding, Inc.  
**Address City IN Zip:** 310 South Wabash Avenue, Ashley, IN 46703  
**Operating Permit No.:** T033-37491-00017  
**Minor Source Modification No.:** 033-42125-00017  
**Significant Permit Modification No.:** 033-42165-00017  
**Reviewer:** Andrea M. Smith

### Heat Input Capacity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Heat Input Capacity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Air Make-Up 60K</td>
<td>3.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Make-Up 100K</td>
<td>9.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Make-Up 20K</td>
<td>2.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One Water Heater #2</td>
<td>3.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One Water Heater #3</td>
<td>3.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topcoat Bake Oven</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry Off Oven</td>
<td>2.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Make-Up 45K</td>
<td>3.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Make-Up 25K-1</td>
<td>0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Make-Up 25K-2</td>
<td>0.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>two (2) shipping warehouse space heaters</td>
<td>0.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Door #7 space heater</td>
<td>0.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Door #8 space heater</td>
<td>0.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>three (3) shipping warehouse catalytic heaters</td>
<td>0.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RD Water Area catalytic heater</td>
<td>0.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Six (6) Paint Department catalytic heaters</td>
<td>0.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furnace - main breakroom and overhead offices</td>
<td>0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furnace - front office</td>
<td>0.06</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Emission Factors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant</th>
<th>Emission Factor in lb/MMCF</th>
<th>Potential Emission in tons/yr</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PM*</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>0.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM10*</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
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<td>PM2.5*</td>
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<tr>
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<td>CO</td>
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*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM10 and PM2.5 emission factors are filterable and condensable PM10 and PM2.5 combined, respectively.

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

### HAPs - Organics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission Factor in lb/MMcf</th>
<th>Potential Emission in tons/yr</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benzene 2.1E-03</td>
<td>3.449E-04</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dichlorobenzene 1.2E-03</td>
<td>1.971E-04</td>
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<tr>
<td>Formaldehyde 7.5E-02</td>
<td>1.232E-02</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hexane 1.8E+00</td>
<td>2.957E-01</td>
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<tr>
<td>Toluene 3.4E-03</td>
<td>5.585E-04</td>
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### HAPs - Metals

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Emission Factor in lb/MMcf</th>
<th>Potential Emission in tons/yr</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lead 5.0E-04</td>
<td>8.213E-05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cadmium 1.1E-03</td>
<td>1.807E-04</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chromium 1.4E-03</td>
<td>2.300E-04</td>
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<td>Manganese 3.8E-04</td>
<td>6.242E-05</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nickel 2.1E-03</td>
<td>3.449E-04</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Methodology

All emission factors are based on normal firing.  
MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu  
Emission Factors are from AP 42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03  
Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,020 MMBtu  
Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton  
The five highest organic and metal HAPs emission factors are provided above. Additional HAPs emission factors are available in AP-42, Chapter 1.4.
Appendix A: Emissions Summary
Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines - Natural Gas
4-Stroke Lean-Burn (4SLB) Engines
Insignificant Emergency Generators (Paint & Main)

Company Name: Ashley Industrial Molding, Inc.
Address City IN Zip: 310 South Wabash Avenue, Ashley, IN 46703
Operating Permit No.: T033-37491-00017
Minor Source Modification No.: 033-42125-00017
Significant Permit Modification No.: 033-42165-00017
Reviewer: Andrea M. Smith

Nominal Output Horsepower Rating (hp) 275
Brake Specific Fuel Consumption (BSFC) (Btu/hp-hr) 7500
Maximum Hours Operated per Year (hr/yr) 500
Potential Fuel Usage (MMBtu/yr) 1032
High Heat Value (MMBtu/MMscf) 1020
Potential Fuel Usage (MMcf/yr) 1.01

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant</th>
<th>Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu)</th>
<th>Potential Emissions (tons/yr)</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>PM*</td>
<td>7.71E-05</td>
<td>0.00004</td>
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<tr>
<td>PM10*</td>
<td>9.99E-03</td>
<td>0.0022</td>
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<td>PM2.5*</td>
<td>9.99E-03</td>
<td>0.0003</td>
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<td>SO2</td>
<td>5.88E-04</td>
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<td>NOx</td>
<td>4.08E+00</td>
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<tr>
<td>CO</td>
<td>0.005</td>
<td>0.06</td>
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</table>

*PM emission factor is for filterable PM-10. PM10 emission factor is filterable PM10 + condensable PM.
PM2.5 emission factor is filterable PM2.5 + condensable PM.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant</th>
<th>Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu)</th>
<th>Potential Emissions (tons/yr)</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Acetaldehyde</td>
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<td>Biphenyl</td>
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<tr>
<td>1,3-Butadiene</td>
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<td>Formaldehyde</td>
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<td>Methanol</td>
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<td>Hexane</td>
<td>1.10E-03</td>
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<td>Toluene</td>
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<td>2,2,4-Trimethylpentane</td>
<td>2.50E-04</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>1.84E-04</td>
<td>0.000</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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<td><strong>0.04</strong></td>
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</table>

HAP pollutants consist of the eleven highest HAPs included in AP-42 Table 3.2-2.

Methodology
Emission Factors are from AP-42 (Supplement F, July 2000), Table 3.2-2
Potential Fuel Usage (MMBtu/yr) = ([Nominal Output Horsepower Rating (hp)] * [Brake Specific Fuel Consumption (Btu/hp-hr)] * [Maximum Hours Operated per Year (hr/yr)]) / [1000000 Btu/MMBtu]
Potential Emissions (tons/yr) = [Potential Fuel Usage (MMBtu/yr)] * [Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu)] / [2000 lb/ton]

Abbreviations
PM = Particulate Matter
NOx = Nitrous Oxides
PM10 = Particulate Matter (<10 um)
VOC = Volatile Organic Compounds
SO2 = Sulfur Dioxide
CO = Carbon Monoxide
December 26, 2019

Ms. Catherine Mowery
Ashley Industrial Molding, Inc.
P.O. Box 398
Ashley, Indiana 46705-0398

Re: Public Notice
Ashley Industrial Molding, Inc.
Permit Level: Title V Significant Permit Modification
Permit Number: 033-42165-00017

Dear Ms. Mowery:

Enclosed is a copy of your draft Title V Significant Permit Modification, 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 Grant Township Public Library, 300 South Wayne Street in Waterloo, Indiana. 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, that 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 Ms. Andrea M. Smith, 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 4-8339 or dial (317) 234-8339.

Sincerely,

John F. Jackson

John F. Jackson
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Enclosures
PN Applicant Cover Letter 4/12/19
December 26, 2019

To: Grant Township 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: Ashley Industrial Molding, Inc.
Permit Number: 033-42165-00017

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

December 26, 2019
Ashley Industrial Molding, Inc.
033-42165-00017

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](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.
AFFECTED STATE NOTIFICATION OF PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD
DRAFT INDIANA AIR PERMIT

December 26, 2019

A 30-day public comment period has been initiated for:

Permit Number: 033-42165-00017
Applicant Name: Ashley Industrial Molding, Inc.
Location: Ashley, De Kalb County, Indiana

The public notice, draft permit and technical support documents can be accessed via the IDEM Air Permits Online site at:
http://www.in.gov/ai/appfiles/idem-caats/

Questions or comments on this draft permit should be directed to the person identified in the public notice by telephone or in writing to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, IN 46204

Questions or comments regarding this email notification or access to this information from the EPA Internet site can be directed to Chris Hammack at chammack@idem.IN.gov or (317) 233-2414.

Affected States Notification 1/9/2017
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<td>Mr. Marty K. McCurdy 2550 County Road 27 Waterloo IN 46793 (Affected Party)</td>
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<td>Ashley Town Council P.O. Box 70 Ashley IN 46705 (Local Official)</td>
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<td>Ms. Jaime K. Saylor Hatchett &amp; Hauck LLP 150 West Market Street, Suite 200 Indianapolis IN 46204 (Attorney)</td>
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