



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

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Eric J. Holcomb
Governor

Brian C. Rockensuess
Commissioner

To: Interested Parties

Date: June 27, 2024

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

Source Name: Toyota Boshoku Indiana

Permit Level: MSOP Significant Permit Revision (Minor PSD/EO)

Permit Number: 051-47402-00045

Source Location: 1698 South 100 West and 667 West Gach Street, Princeton, IN 47670

Type of Action Taken: Revisions to permit requirements

Notice of Decision: Approval - Effective Immediately

Please be advised that on behalf of the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Management, I have issued a decision regarding the matter referenced above.

The final decision is available on the IDEM website at: <http://www.in.gov/apps/idem/caats/>
To view the document, choose Search Option **by Permit Number**, then enter permit 47402. This search will also provide the application received date, **draft permit** public notice start and end date, and **final** permit issuance date.

The final decision is also available via IDEM's Virtual File Cabinet (VFC). Please go to: <https://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.

(continues on next page)

If you would like to request a paper copy of the permit document, please contact IDEM's Office of Records Management:

IDEM - Office of Records Management
Indiana Government Center North, Room 1207
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, IN 46204
Phone: (317) 232-8667
Fax: (317) 233-6647
Email: IDEMFILEROOM@idem.in.gov

Pursuant to IC 13-15-5-3, this permit is effective immediately, unless a petition for stay of effectiveness is filed and granted according to IC 13-15-6-3, and may be revoked or modified in accordance with the provisions of IC 13-15-7-1.

If you wish to challenge this decision, IC 4-21.5-3 and IC 13-15-6-1 require that you file a petition for administrative review. This petition may include a request for stay of effectiveness and must be submitted to the Indiana Office of Administrative Law Proceedings, 100 N. Senate Avenue Suite N802, Indianapolis, IN 46204, **within eighteen (18) calendar days of the mailing of this notice**. The filing of a petition for administrative review is complete on the earliest of the following dates that apply to the filing:

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

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

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

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



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Eric J. Holcomb
Governor

Brian C. Rockensuess
Commissioner

June 27, 2024

Remington Wilkison
Toyota Boshoku Indiana
1698 S 100 W
Princeton, IN 47670

Re: 051-47402-00045
Significant Revision to
M051-41551-00045

Dear Remington Wilkison:

Toyota Boshoku Indiana was issued a Minor Source Operating Permit (MSOP) Renewal No. M051-41551-00045 on November 6, 2019, for a stationary interior automotive part manufacturing facility, including seat assemblies and assessories, located at 1698 South 100 West and 667 Gach Road, Princeton, Indiana 47670.

On January 8, 2024, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) received an application from the source requesting a re-evaluation of the existing source determination, add multiple new emission units, modify existing emission units, and remove existing emission units.

Pursuant to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-6.1-6, these changes to the permit are required to be reviewed in accordance with the Significant Permit Revision (SPR) procedures of 326 IAC 2-6.1-6(i).

Pursuant to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-6.1-6, a Significant Permit Revision to this permit is hereby approved as described in the attached Technical Support Document (TSD).

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6.1-6, the following emission units are approved for construction at the source:

West Plant:

- (a) One (1) Injection Mold Paint Touch-Up Operation, identified as Mold Touch-up, approved in 2024 for construction, using aerosol cans to coat plastic parts, with a maximum throughput rate of 0.012 gallons of coating per hour (less than 5 gallons per day), using no control, and exhausting indoors.
- (b) Twenty-one (21) natural gas fired heaters, identified as RTU 1 to RTU 22, RTU 25 to RTU38, RTU 40 to RTU 48, Receiving 1 to Receiving 6, and Shipping 1 to Shipping 3, approved in 2024 for construction, with a total maximum heat input capacity of 12.01 MMBtu per hour.
- (c) One (1) mold cleaning operation, constructed in 2009, with a maximum capacity of one and a quarter (1.25) cans per day, using no control, and exhausting indoors.
- (d) One (1) parts washer, identified as West Parts Washer #1, constructed in 2017, with a maximum capacity of 432 gal/year of VOC solvent with no HAPs, using no control, and exhausting indoors.

- (e) Twenty-nine (29) natural gas fired heaters, identified as RTU 25 to 38, RTU 40 to 48, Receiving 1 to Receiving 6, and Shipping 1 to Shipping 3, installed between 2000 and 2022, with a total maximum heat input capacity of 11.5 MMBtu per hour.

East Plant:

- (a) Ten (10) spot welding units, identified as Welding 1 to Welding 10, approved in 2024 for construction, each unit with a maximum capacity of 16 electrodes per day, using no control, and exhausting indoors.
- (b) Three (3) Foam Repair Areas, identified as Foam Repair 1 to 3, approved in 2024 for construction, consisting of three (3) water-based spray gun application areas, each with a maximum capacity of 60 gallons per year, using no control, and exhausting internally.
- (c) Three (3) natural gas-fired space heaters, identified as H24 to H26, constructed in 2008, with a total rated capacity of 1.63 MMBtu/hour, using no control equipment, venting outside the building.
- (d) Two (2) parts washers, identified as East Parts Washers #1 and #2, constructed in 2017 and 2019, respectively, each with a maximum capacity of 216 gal/year of VOC solvent with no HAPs, and exhausting indoors.
- (e) One (1) dry ice abrasive blast operation, constructed in 2013, with a maximum capacity of 2 molds per hour and a process weight of 0.5 tons per hour, controlled by a filter, and exhausting indoors.
- (f) One (1) enclosed mold flexible polyurethane foam production line for auto seat manufacturing, identified as EU-02B, constructed in 2009, approved in 2024 to decrease the capacity, with a maximum capacity of 37.5 vehicle units per hour, using no control equipment, venting to stacks S-2B1 and S-2B2.
- (g) One (1) frame welding and assembly area, identified as EU-01, constructed in 2008, modified in 2009, 2016, and 2019, and approved in 2024 to add three additional weld cells and decrease the capacities, with a capacity of ~~480~~ 80 vehicle units per hour, consuming 65.0 pounds of welding wire per hour, using wet scrubbers for particulate control, and exhausting internally.

The following construction conditions are applicable to the proposed project:

1. General Construction Conditions
The data and information supplied with the application shall be considered part of this source modification approval. Prior to any proposed change in construction which may affect the potential to emit (PTE) of the proposed project, the change must be approved by the Office of Air Quality (OAQ).
2. This approval to construct does not relieve the permittee of the responsibility to comply with the provisions of the Indiana Environmental Management Law (IC 13-11 through 13-20; 13-22 through 13-25; and 13-30), the Air Pollution Control Law (IC 13-17) and the rules promulgated thereunder, as well as other applicable local, state, and federal requirements.
3. Effective Date of the Permit
Pursuant to IC 13-15-5-3, this approval becomes effective upon its issuance.

4. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-9 (Revocation), the Commissioner may revoke this approval if construction is not commenced within eighteen (18) months after receipt of this approval or if construction is suspended for a continuous period of one (1) year or more.
5. All requirements and conditions of this construction approval shall remain in effect unless modified in a manner consistent with procedures established pursuant to 326 IAC 2.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6.1-6, this permit shall be revised by incorporating the Significant Permit Revision into the permit. All other conditions of the permit shall remain unchanged and in effect.

Please find attached the entire MSOP as revised, including the following new attachment(s):

Attachment B: 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, NSPS for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (*new*)

Attachment C: 40 CFR 63, Subpart OOOOOO, NESHAP for Flexible Polyurethane Foam Production and Fabrication Area Sources (*new*)

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

Attachment A: 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). To access VFC, please go to: <https://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.

Federal rules under Title 40 of United States Code of Federal Regulations may also be found on the U.S. Government Printing Office's Electronic Code of Federal Regulations (eCFR) website, located on the Internet at: http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title40/40tab_02.tpl.

A copy of the permit is available on the Internet at: <http://www.in.gov/ai/appfiles/idem-caats/>. A copy of the application and permit is also available via IDEM's Virtual File Cabinet (VFC). To access VFC, please go to: <https://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: <https://www.in.gov/idem/airpermit/public-participation/>; and the Citizens' Guide to IDEM on the Internet at: <https://www.in.gov/idem/resources/citizens-guide-to-idem/>.

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 Phillip Jackson, 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) 234-0055 or (800) 451-6027, and ask for Phillip Jackson or (317) 234-0055.

Sincerely,



Iryn Calilung, Section Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Attachments: Revised permit and Technical Support Document.

cc: File - Gibson County
Gibson County Health Department
U.S. EPA, Region 5
Compliance and Enforcement Branch
IDEM Southwest Regional Office



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Eric J. Holcomb
Governor

Brian C. Rockensuess
Commissioner

Minor Source Operating Permit Renewal
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

Toyota Boshoku Indiana
1698 South 100 West and 667 West Gach Road
Princeton, Indiana 47670

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

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

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

Operation Permit No.: M051-41551-00045	
Master Agency Interest ID: 14603	
Issued by: Original Signed by: Iryn Calilung, Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: November 6, 2019 Expiration Date: November 6, 2029

Significant Permit Revision No. 051-47402-00045	
Issued by: <i>Madhima Das for</i> Iryn Calilung, Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: June 27, 2024 Expiration Date: November 6, 2029

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SECTION A SOURCE SUMMARY

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

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

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary interior automotive part manufacturing facility, including seat assemblies and accessories.

Source Address:	1698 South 100 West and 667 West Gach Road, Princeton, Indiana 47670
General Source Phone Number:	(812) 677-4691
SIC Code:	3714 (Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories)
County Location:	Gibson
Source Location Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Minor Source Operating Permit Program Minor Source, under PSD and Emission Offset Rules Minor Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act Not 1 of 28 Source Categories

A.2 Source Definition [326 IAC 1-2-73]

The parent company consists of two plants:

- (a) Toyota Boshoku Indiana, West Plant, is located at 1698 South 100 West, Princeton, IN 47640, and
- (b) Toyota Boshoku Indiana, East Plant, is located at 667 West Gach Road, Princeton, IN, 47670.

IDEM, OAQ finds that these 2 plants are considered as 1 source because they are under common control by a parent company (Toyota Boshoku America), operating under the same SIC Code of 3714 (Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories), and located in the same property.

This determination is made in MSOP SPR No. 051-47402-00045 and supersedes the previous source determination for these 2 plants.

A.3 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary

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

West Plant:

- (a) Five (5) injection molding lines:
 - (1) One (1) Injection Molding Line, identified as 2500, constructed in 2009, with a maximum capacity of 720 pounds of pellets per hour, using no control, consisting of the following units:
 - (1) One (1) Hopper;
 - (2) One (1) Blender;
 - (3) One (1) Injector; and

- (4) One (1) Molding Receiver
- (2) One (1) Injection Molding Line, identified as 3300, constructed in 2009, with a maximum capacity of 840 pounds of pellets per hour, using no control, consisting of the following units:
 - (1) One (1) Hopper;
 - (2) One (1) Blender;
 - (3) One (1) Injector; and
 - (4) One (1) Molding Receiver
- (3) One (1) Injection Molding Line, identified as 950-a, constructed in 2009, with a maximum capacity of 540 of pellets pounds per hour, using no control, consisting of the following units:
 - (1) One (1) Hopper;
 - (2) One (1) Blender;
 - (3) One (1) Injector; and
 - (4) One (1) Molding Receiver
- (4) One (1) Injection Molding Line, identified as 950-b, constructed in 2009, with a maximum capacity of 540 pounds of pellets per hour, using no control, consisting of the following units:
 - (1) One (1) Hopper;
 - (2) One (1) Blender;
 - (3) One (1) Injector; and
 - (4) One (1) Molding Receiver
- (5) One (1) Injection Molding Line, identified as 1550, constructed in 2013, with a maximum capacity of 675 pounds of pellets per hour, using no control, consisting of the following units:
 - (1) One (1) Hopper;
 - (2) One (1) Blender;
 - (3) One (1) Injector; and
 - (4) One (1) Molding Receiver

Electricity is used for molding in the above injection molding process.

This injection molding line was renamed from 1600 to 1550 in the MSOP Renewal M 051-41151-00045.

- (b) One (1) mold release operation, constructed in 2009, with a maximum usage of eight (8) cans per day, using no control.
- (c) One (1) mold cleaning operation, constructed in 2009, with a maximum capacity of one and a quarter (1.25) cans per day, using no control, and exhausting indoors.
- (d) Injection Mold Paint Touch-Up Operation, identified as Mold Touch-up, approved in 2024 for construction, using aerosol cans to coat plastic parts, with a maximum throughput rate of 0.012 gallons of coating per hour (less than 5 gallons per day), no control, and exhausting internally.
- (e) Three (3) Pellet Storage Silos, one constructed in 2009, two new silos constructed in 2019, with a maximum throughput of 2,404 pounds per hour, using no control.

These pellet storage silos served all above five (5) Injection molding lines and this is an enclosed system. The material is pulled to the silo and subsequently to the molding receivers through the injectors by pneumatic system. Only one (1) silo can feed the five (5) injection molding lines at a time.

- (f) One (1) grinder, constructed in 2009, identified as Re grind, with a maximum capacity of 240 pounds of pellets per hour, using filters for control and exhausting indoors.
- (g) One (1) 1,000 kW emergency generator burning No. 2 fuel oil, identified as EU 06, installed in 2002.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, this unit is considered an affected facility.

- (h) Fifty-four (54) natural gas fired heaters:
 - (i) Thirty-three (33) natural gas fired heaters, installed between 2000 and 2022, with a total maximum capacity of 6.39 MMBtu per hour.
 - (ii) Twenty-one (21) natural gas fired heaters, approved in 2024 for construction, with a total maximum heat input capacity of 12.01 MMBtu per hour.

The fifty-four (54) Natural Gas Fired Heaters are summarized as follows:

Emission Unit ID	No. Units	Total Heat Capacity (MMBtu/hr)
RTU 1 to 22	22	6.2
RTU 25 to 38	14	6.7
RTU 40 to 48	9	3.9
RTU Receiving 1 to 6	6	0.9
RTU Shipping 1 to 3	3	0.7
Total	54	18.4

- (i) Three (3) robotic frame welding and assembly booths, identified as FB-01, FC-01, and FC-02, constructed in 2019, each booth is with a maximum capacity of 0.685 lbs of welding wire per hour, using a dust collector for control, and exhausting inside the building.
- (j) One (1) parts washer, identified as West Parts Washer #1, constructed in 2017, with a maximum capacity of 432 gal/year of VOC solvent with no HAPs, using no control, and exhausting indoors.

East Plant

- (a) One (1) enclosed mold flexible polyurethane foam production line for auto seat manufacturing, identified as EU-02B, constructed in 2009, approved in 2024 to decrease the capacity, with a maximum capacity of 37.5 vehicle units per hour, using no control equipment, and venting to stacks S-2B1 and S-2B2.

Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart OOOOOO, the flexible polyurethane foam production line, identified as EU-02B, is considered a molded flexible polyurethane foam production affected source as part of an existing automobile seat manufacturing facility.

- (b) One (1) enclosed mold flexible polyurethane foam production line for auto seat manufacturing, identified as EU-02A, constructed in 2008, modified in 2009, using Polyol and Isocyanate and applying a water based mold release to mold, with a maximum capacity of 37.5 vehicle units per hour, using no control equipment, and venting to stacks S-2A1 and S-2A2.

Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart OOOOOO, the flexible polyurethane foam production line, identified as EU-02A, is considered a molded flexible polyurethane foam production affected source as part of an existing automobile seat manufacturing facility.

- (c) One (1) frame welding and assembly area, identified as EU-01, constructed in 2008, modified in 2009, 2016, 2019, and approved in 2024 to add three additional weld cells and decrease the capacities, with a capacity of 80 vehicle units per hour, consuming 65.0 pounds of welding wire per hour, using wet scrubbers for particulate control, and exhausting internally.
- (d) Ten (10) spot welding units, identified as Welding 1 to Welding 10, approved in 2024 for construction, each unit with a maximum capacity of 16 electrodes per day, using no control, and exhausting indoors.
- (e) Twenty-six (26) natural gas-fired space heaters:
 - (i) Twenty three (23) natural gas-fired space heaters, identified as H1 to H23, constructed in 2008, with a total rated capacity of 7.31 MMBtu/hour, using no control equipment, and venting outside the building.
 - (ii) Three (3) natural gas-fired space heaters, identified as H24 to H26, constructed in 2008, with a total rated capacity of 1.63 MMBtu/hour, using no control equipment, and venting outside the building.
- (f) Three (3) Foam Repair Areas, identified as Foam Repair 1 to 3, approved in 2024 for construction, consisting of three (3) water-based spray gun application areas, each with a maximum capacity of 60 gallons per year, using no control, and exhausting internally.
- (g) One (1) 923 HP diesel-fired emergency generator, identified as GEN1, constructed in 2017, and exhausting outdoors.

[Under NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, this is considered an affected source].

[Under BESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, this is considered an affected source]

- (h) One (1) 149 HP diesel fire pump, identified as FP1, constructed in 2017, and exhausting outdoors.

[Under NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, this is considered an affected source].

[Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, this is considered an affected source]

- (i) Two (2) parts washers, identified as East Parts Washers #1 and #2, constructed in 2017 and 2019, respectively, each with a maximum capacity of 216 gal/year of VOC solvent with no HAPs, and exhausting indoors.
- (j) One (1) dry ice abrasive blast operation, constructed in 2013, with a maximum capacity of 2 molds per hour and a process weight of 0.5 tons per hour, controlled by a filter, and exhausting indoors.

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

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

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

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

- (a) This permit, M051-41551-00045, is issued for a fixed term of ten (10) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit.
- (b) If IDEM, OAQ, upon receiving a timely and complete renewal permit application, fails to issue or deny the permit renewal prior to the expiration date of this permit, this existing permit shall not expire and all terms and conditions shall continue in effect, until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

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

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

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

B.4 Enforceability

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

B.5 Severability

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

B.6 Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege

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

B.7 Duty to Provide Information

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

B.8 Annual Notification [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(5)]

- (a) An annual notification shall be submitted by an authorized individual to the Office of Air Quality stating whether or not the source is in operation and in compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this permit.
- (b) The annual notice shall be submitted in the format attached no later than March 1 of each year to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
- (c) The notification shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.

B.9 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3]

- (a) A Preventive Maintenance Plan meets the requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 if it includes, at a minimum:
 - (1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;
 - (2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and
 - (3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.The Permittee shall implement the PMPs.
- (b) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit where no PMP was previously required, the Permittee shall prepare and maintain Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) no later than ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit or ninety (90) days after initial start-up, whichever is later, including the following information on each facility:
 - (1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;
 - (2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and
 - (3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality

100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

The Permittee shall implement the PMPs.

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

B.10 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]

- (a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to M051-41551-00045 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:
 - (1) incorporated as originally stated,
 - (2) revised, or
 - (3) deleted.
- (b) All previous registrations and permits are superseded by this permit.

B.11 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-6.1-7(a)]

The Permittee's right to operate this source terminates with the expiration of this permit unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted at least one hundred twenty (120) days prior to the date of expiration of the source's existing permit, consistent with 326 IAC 2-6.1-7.

B.12 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-6.1-7]

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

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

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

- (b) A timely renewal application is one that is:
 - (1) Submitted at least one hundred twenty (120) days prior to the date of the expiration of this permit; and
 - (2) If the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the

document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.

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

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

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

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

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

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

B.14 Source Modification Requirement

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

B.15 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(4)(B)][326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(4)][IC 13-14-2-2][IC 13-17-3-2][IC 13-30-3-1]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

B.17 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-1.1-7]

- (a) The Permittee shall pay annual fees due no later than thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of a bill from IDEM, OAQ,.
- (b) The Permittee may call the following telephone numbers: 1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-4230 (ask for OAQ, Billing, Licensing, and Training Section), to determine the appropriate permit fee.

B.18 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 1-1-6]

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

SECTION C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

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

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

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

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

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

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

C.3 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(A) Asbestos removal or demolition start date;

(B) Removal or demolition contractor; or

(C) Waste disposal site.

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

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

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

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

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

(e) Procedures for Asbestos Emission Control

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

- (f) **Demolition and Renovation**
The Permittee shall thoroughly inspect the affected facility or part of the facility where the demolition or renovation will occur for the presence of asbestos pursuant to 40 CFR 61.145(a).
- (g) **Indiana Licensed Asbestos Inspector**
The Permittee shall comply with 326 IAC 14-10-1(a) that requires the owner or operator, prior to a renovation/demolition, to use an Indiana Licensed Asbestos Inspector to thoroughly inspect the affected portion of the facility for the presence of asbestos. The requirement to use an Indiana Licensed Asbestos inspector is not federally enforceable.

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

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

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

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

no later than thirty-five (35) days prior to the intended test date.
- (b) The Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ of the actual test date at least fourteen (14) days prior to the actual test date.
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-6-4(b), all test reports must be received by IDEM, OAQ not later than forty-five (45) days after the completion of the testing. An extension may be granted by IDEM, OAQ if the Permittee submits to IDEM, OAQ a reasonable written explanation not later than five (5) days prior to the end of the initial forty-five (45) day period.

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

twenty percent (20%) of full scale. The analog instrument shall be capable of measuring values outside of the normal range.

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

Corrective Actions and Response Steps

C.12 Response to Excursions or Exceedances

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

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

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

- (a) When the results of a stack test performed in conformance with Section C - Performance Testing, of this permit exceed the level specified in any condition of this permit, the Permittee shall submit a description of its response actions to IDEM, OAQ, no later than seventy-five (75) days after the date of the test.
- (b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed no later than one hundred eighty (180) days after the date of the test. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM, OAQ

that retesting in one hundred eighty (180) days is not practicable, IDEM, OAQ may extend the retesting deadline

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

East Plant:

- (c) One (1) frame welding and assembly area, identified as EU-01, constructed in 2008, modified in 2009, 2016, 2019, and approved in 2024 to add three additional weld cells and decrease the capacities, with a capacity of 80 vehicle units per hour, consuming 65.0 pounds of welding wire per hour, using wet scrubbers for particulate control, and exhausting internally.

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

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

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the particulate emissions from the following emission unit shall not exceed the pound per hour emission rate established as E in the following formula:

Emission Unit	Process Weight Rate (ton/hr)	326 IAC 6-3-2 Particulate Allowable (lbs/hr)
Frame welding and assembly area (EU-01)	0.78	3.47

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

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

$$E = 4.10 P^{0.67}$$

where: E = rate of emission in pounds per hour; and
P = process weight rate in tons per hour

Based on these calculations, the wet scrubbers used for particulate control of the Frame welding and assembly area (EU-01) are not needed to comply with this limit.

SECTION D.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

East Plant

- (j) One (1) dry ice abrasive blast operation, constructed in 2013, with a maximum capacity of 2 molds per hour and a process weight of .5 tons per hour, controlled by a particulate filter, and exhausting indoors.

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

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

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the particulate emissions from the following emission units shall not exceed the pound per hour emission rate established as E in the following formula:

Emission Unit	Process Weight Rate (ton/hr)	326 IAC 6-3-2 Particulate Allowable (lbs/hr)
Dry ice abrasive blast operation	0.5	2.57

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

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

$$E = 4.10 P^{0.67}$$

where: E = rate of emission in pounds per hour; and
P = process weight rate in tons per hour
= coating rate + parts rate

Based on these calculations, the particulate filter used for particulate control of the Dry ice abrasive blast unit is needed to comply with this limit.

D.2.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3]

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

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.2.3 Particulate Control

In order to comply with Condition D.2.1, the particulate filter for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the dry ice abrasive blast unit at all times the dry ice abrasive blast unit is in operation.

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

D.2.4 Filter Inspections

The Permittee shall perform semi-annual inspections of the particulate filter controlling particulate emissions from the dry ice abrasive blast booth, to verify that it is being operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

Inspections required by this condition shall not be performed in consecutive months. All defective filters shall be replaced.

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

D.2.5 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.2.4, the Permittee shall maintain records of the dates and results of the semi-annual inspections required under Condition D.2.4.
- (b) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.

SECTION D.3 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

West Plant:

- (j) One (1) parts washer, identified as West Parts Washer #1, constructed in 2017, with a maximum capacity of 432 gal/year of VOC solvent with no HAPs, using no control, and exhausting indoors.

East Plant:

- (i) Two (2) parts washers, identified as East Parts Washers #1 and #2, constructed in 2017 and 2019, respectively, each with a maximum capacity of 216 gal/year of VOC solvent with no HAPs, and exhausting indoors.

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

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

D.3.1 Cold Cleaner Degreaser Control Equipment and Operating Requirements [326 IAC 8-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2(a) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Control Equipment and Operating Requirements), for cold cleaning operations constructed after January 1, 1980, the Permittee shall:

- (a) 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 covers 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 (c), (d), (f), and (g).
 - (6) Store waste solvent only in closed containers.
 - (7) Prohibit the disposal or transfer of waste solvent in such a manner that could allow greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent (by weight) to evaporate into the atmosphere.
- (b) The Permittee of a cold cleaner degreaser subject to this subsection shall ensure the following additional control equipment and operating requirements are met:
 - (1) Equip the degreaser with one (1) of the following control devices if the solvent is heated to a temperature of greater than forty-eight and nine-tenths (48.9) degrees Celsius (one hundred twenty (120) degrees Fahrenheit):
 - (A) A freeboard that attains a freeboard ratio of seventy-five hundredths (0.75)

or greater.

- (B) A water cover when solvent used is insoluble in, and heavier than, water.
 - (C) A refrigerated chiller.
 - (D) Carbon adsorption.
 - (E) An alternative system of demonstrated equivalent or better control as those outlined in clauses (A) through (D) that is approved by the department. An alternative system shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.
- (2) Ensure the degreaser cover is designed so that it can be easily operated with one (1) hand if the solvent is agitated or heated.
 - (3) If used, solvent spray:
 - (A) must be a solid, fluid stream; and
 - (B) shall be applied at a pressure that does not cause excessive splashing.

D.3.2 Material Requirements for Cold Cleaner Degreasers [326 IAC 8-3-8]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-8 (Material Requirements for Cold Cleaner Degreasers), 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.3.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3]

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

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

D.3.4 Record Keeping Requirement

- (a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.3.2, 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 sixty-eight (68) degrees Fahrenheit.

SECTION E.1

NSPS

Emissions Unit Description:

East Plant:

- (g) One (1) 923 HP diesel-fired emergency generator, identified as GEN1, constructed in 2017, and exhausting outdoors.

[Under NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, this is considered an affected source].

[Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, this is considered an affected source]

- (h) One (1) 149 HP diesel fire pump, identified as FP1, constructed in 2017, and exhausting outdoors.

[Under NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, this is considered an affected source].

[Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, this is considered an affected source]

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

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(1)]

E.1.1 General Provisions Relating to New Source Performance Standards [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 unit(s) listed above, except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII.

- (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

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

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

The Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII (included as Attachment A to the operating permit), which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12, for the emission unit(s) listed above:

- (1) 40 CFR 60.4200(a)(2), (c)

- (2) 40 CFR 60.4202(a)(2)
- (3) 40 CFR 60.4205(b), (c)
- (4) 40 CFR 60.4206
- (5) 40 CFR 60.4207(b)
- (6) 40 CFR 60.4209(a)
- (7) 40 CFR 60.4211(a), (c), (f), (g)
- (8) 40 CFR 60.4214(b)
- (9) 40 CFR 60.4218
- (10) 40 CFR 60.4219
- (11) Table 4 for Subpart IIII

SECTION E.2

NESHAP

Emissions Unit Description:

West Plant:

- (g) One (1) 1,000 kW emergency generator burning No. 2 fuel oil, identified as EU 06, installed in 2002.

Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, this unit is considered an affected facility.

East Plant:

- (g) One (1) 923 HP diesel-fired emergency generator, identified as GEN1, constructed in 2017, and exhausting outdoors.

[Under NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, this is considered an affected source].

[Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, this is considered an affected source]

- (h) One (1) 149 HP diesel fire pump, identified as FP1, constructed in 2017, and exhausting outdoors.

[Under NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, this is considered an affected source].

[Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, this is considered an affected 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 2-6.1-5(a)(1)]

E.2.1 General Provisions Relating to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants under 40 CFR Part 63 [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

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

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

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

and

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

E.2.2 Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines NESHAP [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ][326 IAC 20-82]

The Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ (included as Attachment B to the operating permit), which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-82.

(a) EU-06

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

(b) GEN1 and FP1

- (1) 40 CFR 63.6580
- (2) 40 CFR 63.6585
- (3) 40 CFR 63.6590(a)(2)(iii) and (c)(1)
- (4) 40 CFR 63.6595(a)(7)
- (5) 40 CFR 63.6665
- (6) 40 CFR 63.6670
- (7) 40 CFR 63.6675

SECTION E.3 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

East Plant:

- (a) One (1) enclosed mold flexible polyurethane foam production line for auto seat manufacturing, identified as EU-02B, constructed in 2009, approved in 2024 to decrease the capacity, with a maximum capacity of 37.5 vehicle units per hour, using no control equipment, and venting to stacks S-2B1 and S-2B2.

Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart OOOOOO, the flexible polyurethane foam production line, identified as EU-02B, is considered a molded flexible polyurethane foam production affected source as part of an existing automobile seat manufacturing facility.

- (b) One (1) enclosed mold flexible polyurethane foam production line for auto seat manufacturing, identified as EU-02A, constructed in 2008, modified in 2009, using Polyol and Isocyanate and applying a water based mold release to mold, with a maximum capacity of 37.5 vehicle units per hour, using no control equipment, and venting to stacks S-2A1 and S-2A2.

Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart OOOOOO, the flexible polyurethane foam production line, identified as EU-02A, is considered a molded flexible polyurethane foam production affected source as part of an existing automobile seat manufacturing 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 2-6.1-5(a)(1)]

E.3.1 General Provisions Relating to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants under 40 CFR Part 63 [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

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

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

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

and

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

E.3.2 Flexible Polyurethane Foam Production and Fabrication Area Sources NESHAP
[40 CFR Part 63, Subpart OOOOOO]

The Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart OOOOOO, except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart OOOOOO for emissions units listed above:

- (1) 40 CFR 63.11414(a)(1),
- (2) 40 CFR 63.11414(b)(2)
- (3) 40 CFR 63.11414(b)(4)
- (4) 40 CFR 63.11414(d)
- (5) 40 CFR 63.11414(e)
- (6) 40 CFR 63.11414(f)
- (7) 40 CFR 63.11415(d)
- (8) 40 CFR 63.11416(c)
- (9) 40 CFR 63.11416(e)
- (10) 40 CFR 63.11416(f)
- (11) 40 CFR 63.11417(a),
- (12) 40 CFR 63.11417(c)(1)
- (13) 40 CFR 63.11417(d)
- (14) 40 CFR 63.11418
- (15) 40 CFR 63.11419
- (16) 40 CFR 63.11420
- (17) Table 1 for Subpart OOOOOO

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

**MINOR SOURCE OPERATING PERMIT
ANNUAL NOTIFICATION**

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

Company Name:	Toyota Boshoku Indiana
Address:	1698 South 100 West and 667 West Gach Road
City:	Princeton, Indiana 47670
Phone #:	(812) 677-4691
MSOP #:	M051-41551-00045

I hereby certify that Toyota Boshoku Indiana is:

- still in operation.
 no longer in operation.

I hereby certify that Toyota Boshoku Indiana is:

- in compliance with the requirements of MSOP M051-41551-00045.
 not in compliance with the requirements of MSOP M051-41551-00045.

Authorized Individual (typed):	
Title:	
Signature:	Date:
Email Address:	Phone:

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

Noncompliance:

MALFUNCTION REPORT

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

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

THIS FACILITY MEETS THE APPLICABILITY REQUIREMENTS BECAUSE IT HAS POTENTIAL TO EMIT 25 TONS/YEAR PARTICULATE MATTER ? _____, 25 TONS/YEAR SULFUR DIOXIDE ? _____, 25 TONS/YEAR NITROGEN OXIDES? _____, 25 TONS/YEAR VOC ? _____, 25 TONS/YEAR HYDROGEN SULFIDE ? _____, 25 TONS/YEAR TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR ? _____, 25 TONS/YEAR REDUCED SULFUR COMPOUNDS ? _____, 25 TONS/YEAR FLUORIDES ? _____, 100 TONS/YEAR CARBON MONOXIDE ? _____, 10 TONS/YEAR ANY SINGLE HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT ? _____, 25 TONS/YEAR ANY COMBINATION HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT ? _____, 1 TON/YEAR LEAD OR LEAD COMPOUNDS MEASURED AS ELEMENTAL LEAD ? _____, OR IS A SOURCE LISTED UNDER 326 IAC 2-5.1-3(2) ? _____. EMISSIONS FROM MALFUNCTIONING CONTROL EQUIPMENT OR PROCESS EQUIPMENT CAUSED EMISSIONS IN EXCESS OF APPLICABLE LIMITATION _____.

THIS MALFUNCTION RESULTED IN A VIOLATION OF: 326 IAC _____ OR, PERMIT CONDITION # _____ AND/OR PERMIT LIMIT OF _____

THIS INCIDENT MEETS THE DEFINITION OF "MALFUNCTION" AS LISTED ON REVERSE SIDE ? Y N

THIS MALFUNCTION IS OR WILL BE LONGER THAN THE ONE (1) HOUR REPORTING REQUIREMENT ? Y N

COMPANY: _____ PHONE NO. () _____
LOCATION: (CITY AND COUNTY) _____
PERMIT NO. _____ AFS PLANT ID: _____ AFS POINT ID: _____ INSP: _____
CONTROL/PROCESS DEVICE WHICH MALFUNCTIONED AND REASON: _____

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

ESTIMATED HOURS OF OPERATION WITH MALFUNCTION CONDITION: _____

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

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

ESTIMATED AMOUNT OF POLLUTANT EMITTED DURING MALFUNCTION: _____

MEASURES TAKEN TO MINIMIZE EMISSIONS: _____

REASONS WHY FACILITY CANNOT BE SHUTDOWN DURING REPAIRS:

CONTINUED OPERATION REQUIRED TO PROVIDE ESSENTIAL* SERVICES: _____

CONTINUED OPERATION NECESSARY TO PREVENT INJURY TO PERSONS: _____

CONTINUED OPERATION NECESSARY TO PREVENT SEVERE DAMAGE TO EQUIPMENT: _____

INTERIM CONTROL MEASURES: (IF APPLICABLE) _____

MALFUNCTION REPORTED BY: _____ TITLE: _____
(SIGNATURE IF FAXED)

MALFUNCTION RECORDED BY: _____ DATE: _____ TIME: _____

*SEE PAGE 2

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

326 IAC 1-6-1 Applicability of rule

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

326 IAC 1-2-39 "Malfunction" definition

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

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

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

Attachment B

Minor Source Operating Permit (MSOP) No: 051-41551-00045

[Downloaded from the eCFR on March 29, 2023]

Electronic Code of Federal Regulations

Title 40: Protection of Environment

PART 60—STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES

Subpart IIII—Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

Source: 71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, unless otherwise noted.

What This Subpart Covers

§ 60.4200 Am I subject to this subpart?

(a) The provisions of this subpart are applicable to manufacturers, owners, and operators of stationary compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engines (ICE) and other persons as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section. For the purposes of this subpart, the date that construction commences is the date the engine is ordered by the owner or operator.

(1) Manufacturers of stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder where the model year is:

(i) 2007 or later, for engines that are not fire pump engines;

(ii) The model year listed in Table 3 to this subpart or later model year, for fire pump engines.

(2) Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE that commence construction after July 11, 2005, where the stationary CI ICE are:

(i) Manufactured after April 1, 2006, and are not fire pump engines, or

(ii) Manufactured as a certified National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) fire pump engine after July 1, 2006.

(3) Owners and operators of any stationary CI ICE that are modified or reconstructed after July 11, 2005 and any person that modifies or reconstructs any stationary CI ICE after July 11, 2005.

(4) The provisions of § 60.4208 of this subpart are applicable to all owners and operators of stationary CI ICE that commence construction after July 11, 2005.

(b) The provisions of this subpart are not applicable to stationary CI ICE being tested at a stationary CI ICE test cell/stand.

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

(d) Stationary CI ICE may be eligible for exemption from the requirements of this subpart as described in 40 CFR part 1068, subpart C, except that owners and operators, as well as manufacturers, may be eligible to request an exemption for national security.

(e) Owners and operators of facilities with CI ICE that are acting as temporary replacement units and that are located at a stationary source for less than 1 year and that have been properly certified as meeting the standards that would be applicable to such engine under the appropriate nonroad engine provisions, are not required to meet any other provisions under this subpart with regard to such engines.

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37967, June 28, 2011; 86 FR 34357, June 29, 2021]

Emission Standards for Manufacturers

§ 60.4201 What emission standards must I meet for non-emergency engines if I am a stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturer?

(a) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their 2007 model year and later non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power less than or equal to 2,237 kilowatt (KW) (3,000 horsepower (HP)) and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder to the certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in 40 CFR 1039.101, 1039.102, 1039.104, 1039.105, 1039.107, and 1039.115 and 40 CFR part 1039, appendix I, as applicable, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power.

(b) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their 2007 through 2010 model year non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder to the emission standards in table 1 to this subpart, for all pollutants, for the same maximum engine power.

(c) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their 2011 model year and later non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder to the certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in 40 CFR 1039.101, 40 CFR 1039.102, 40 CFR 1039.104, 40 CFR 1039.105, 40 CFR 1039.107, and 40 CFR 1039.115, as applicable, for all pollutants, for the same maximum engine power.

(d) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify the following non-emergency stationary CI ICE to the appropriate Tier 2 emission standards for new marine CI engines as described in 40 CFR part 1042, appendix I, for all pollutants, for the same displacement and rated power:

(1) Their 2007 model year through 2012 non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder;

(2) Their 2013 model year non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 3,700 KW (4,958 HP) and a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 15 liters per cylinder; and

(3) Their 2013 model year non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 15 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder.

(e) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify the following non-emergency stationary CI ICE to the certification emission standards and other requirements for new marine CI engines in 40 CFR 1042.101, 40 CFR 1042.107, 40 CFR 1042.110, 40 CFR 1042.115, 40 CFR 1042.120, and 40 CFR 1042.145, as applicable, for all pollutants, for the same displacement and maximum engine power:

(1) Their 2013 model year non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power less than 3,700 KW (4,958 HP) and a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 15 liters per cylinder; and

(2) Their 2014 model year and later non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder.

(f) Notwithstanding the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section, stationary non-emergency CI ICE identified in paragraphs (a) and (c) of this section may be certified to the provisions of 40 CFR part 1042 for commercial engines that are applicable for the engine's model year, displacement, power density, and maximum engine power if the engines will be used solely in either or both of the following locations:

- (1) Remote areas of Alaska; and
- (2) Marine offshore installations.

(g) Notwithstanding the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section, stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers are not required to certify reconstructed engines; however manufacturers may elect to do so. The reconstructed engine must be certified to the emission standards specified in paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section that are applicable to the model year, maximum engine power, and displacement of the reconstructed stationary CI ICE.

(h) Stationary CI ICE certified to the standards in 40 CFR part 1039 and equipped with auxiliary emission control devices (AECs) as specified in 40 CFR 1039.665 must meet the Tier 1 certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in 40 CFR part 1039, appendix I, while the AEC is activated during a qualified emergency situation. A qualified emergency situation is defined in 40 CFR 1039.665. When the qualified emergency situation has ended and the AEC is deactivated, the engine must resume meeting the otherwise applicable emission standard specified in this section.

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37967, June 28, 2011; 81 FR 44219, July 7, 2016; 86 FR 34357, June 29, 2021]

§ 60.4202 What emission standards must I meet for emergency engines if I am a stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturer?

(a) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power less than or equal to 2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines to the emission standards specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (2) of this section.

(1) For engines with a maximum engine power less than 37 KW (50 HP):

- (i) The Tier 2 emission standards for new nonroad CI engines for the appropriate rated power as described in 40 CFR part 1039, appendix I, for all pollutants and the smoke standards as specified in 40 CFR 1039.105 for model year 2007 engines; and
- (ii) The certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in 40 CFR 1039.104, 40 CFR 1039.105, 40 CFR 1039.107, 40 CFR 1039.115, and table 2 to this subpart, for 2008 model year and later engines.

(2) For engines with a rated power greater than or equal to 37 KW (50 HP), the Tier 2 or Tier 3 emission standards for new nonroad CI engines for the same rated power as described in 40 CFR part 1039, appendix I, for all pollutants and the smoke standards as specified in 40 CFR 1039.105 beginning in model year 2007.

(b) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines to the emission standards specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (2) of this section.

(1) For 2007 through 2010 model years, the emission standards in table 1 to this subpart, for all pollutants, for the same maximum engine power.

(2) For 2011 model year and later, the Tier 2 emission standards as described in 40 CFR part 1039, appendix I, for all pollutants and the smoke standards as specified in 40 CFR 1039.105.

(c) [Reserved]

(d) Beginning with the model years in table 3 to this subpart, stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their fire pump stationary CI ICE to the emission standards in table 4 to this subpart, for all pollutants, for the same model year and NFPA nameplate power.

(e) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify the following emergency stationary CI ICE that are not fire pump engines to the appropriate Tier 2 emission standards for new marine CI engines as described in 40 CFR part 1042, appendix I, for all pollutants, for the same displacement and rated power:

(1) Their 2007 model year through 2012 emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder;

(2) Their 2013 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 3,700 KW (4,958 HP) and a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 15 liters per cylinder;

(3) Their 2013 model year emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 15 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder; and

(4) Their 2014 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 2,000 KW (2,682 HP) and a displacement of greater than or equal to 15 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder.

(f) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify the following emergency stationary CI ICE to the certification emission standards and other requirements applicable to Tier 3 new marine CI engines in 40 CFR 1042.101, 40 CFR 1042.107, 40 CFR 1042.115, 40 CFR 1042.120, and 40 CFR 1042.145, for all pollutants, for the same displacement and maximum engine power:

(1) Their 2013 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power less than 3,700 KW (4,958 HP) and a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 15 liters per cylinder; and

(2) Their 2014 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power less than 2,000 KW (2,682 HP) and a displacement of greater than or equal to 15 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder.

(g) Notwithstanding the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section, stationary emergency CI ICE identified in paragraphs (a) and (c) of this section may be certified to the provisions of 40 CFR part 1042 for commercial engines that are applicable for the engine's model year, displacement, power density, and maximum engine power if the engines will be used solely in either or both of the locations identified in paragraphs (g)(1) and (2) of this section. Engines that would be subject to the Tier 4 standards in 40 CFR part 1042 that are used solely in either or both of the locations identified in paragraphs (g)(1) and (2) of this section may instead continue to be certified to the previous tier of standards in 40 CFR part 1042. The previous tier is Tier 3 in most cases; however, the previous tier is Tier 2 if there are no Tier 3 standards specified for engines of a certain size or power rating.

(1) Remote areas of Alaska; and

(2) Marine offshore installations.

(h) Notwithstanding the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section, stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers are not required to certify reconstructed engines; however manufacturers may elect to do so. The reconstructed engine must be certified to the emission standards specified in paragraphs (a) through (f) of this

section that are applicable to the model year, maximum engine power and displacement of the reconstructed emergency stationary CI ICE.

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37968, June 28, 2011; 81 FR 44219, July 7, 2016; 86 FR 34358, June 29, 2021; 88 FR 4471, Jan. 24, 2023]

§ 60.4203 How long must my engines meet the emission standards if I am a manufacturer of stationary CI internal combustion engines?

Engines manufactured by stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must meet the emission standards as required in §§ 60.4201 and 60.4202 during the certified emissions life of the engines.

[76 FR 37968, June 28, 2011]

Emission Standards for Owners and Operators

§ 60.4204 What emission standards must I meet for non-emergency engines if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

(a) Owners and operators of pre-2007 model year non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder must comply with the emission standards in table 1 to this subpart. Owners and operators of pre-2007 model year non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder must comply with the Tier 1 emission standards in 40 CFR part 1042, appendix I.

(b) Owners and operators of 2007 model year and later non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder must comply with the emission standards for new CI engines in § 60.4201 for their 2007 model year and later stationary CI ICE, as applicable.

(c) Owners and operators of non-emergency stationary CI engines with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder must meet the following requirements:

(1) For engines installed prior to January 1, 2012, limit the emissions of NO_x in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust to the following:

(i) 17.0 grams per kilowatt-hour (g/KW-hr) (12.7 grams per horsepower-hr (g/HP-hr)) when maximum engine speed is less than 130 revolutions per minute (rpm);

(ii) $45 \cdot n^{-0.2}$ g/KW-hr ($34 \cdot n^{-0.2}$ g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is 130 or more but less than 2,000 rpm, where n is maximum engine speed; and

(iii) 9.8 g/KW-hr (7.3 g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is 2,000 rpm or more.

(2) For engines installed on or after January 1, 2012 and before January 1, 2016, limit the emissions of NO_x in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust to the following:

(i) 14.4 g/KW-hr (10.7 g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is less than 130 rpm;

(ii) $44 \cdot n^{-0.23}$ g/KW-hr ($33 \cdot n^{-0.23}$ g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is greater than or equal to 130 but less than 2,000 rpm and where n is maximum engine speed; and

(iii) 7.7 g/KW-hr (5.7 g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is greater than or equal to 2,000 rpm.

(3) For engines installed on or after January 1, 2016, limit the emissions of NO_x in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust to the following:

- (i) 3.4 g/KW-hr (2.5 g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is less than 130 rpm;
- (ii) $9.0 \cdot n^{-0.20}$ g/KW-hr ($6.7 \cdot n^{-0.20}$ g/HP-hr) where n (maximum engine speed) is 130 or more but less than 2,000 rpm; and
- (iii) 2.0 g/KW-hr (1.5 g/HP-hr) where maximum engine speed is greater than or equal to 2,000 rpm.

(4) Reduce particulate matter (PM) emissions by 60 percent or more, or limit the emissions of PM in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust to 0.15 g/KW-hr (0.11 g/HP-hr).

(d) Owners and operators of non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder who conduct performance tests in-use must meet the not-to-exceed (NTE) standards as indicated in § 60.4212.

(e) Owners and operators of any modified or reconstructed non-emergency stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart must meet the emission standards applicable to the model year, maximum engine power, and displacement of the modified or reconstructed non-emergency stationary CI ICE that are specified in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section.

(f) Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE certified to the standards in 40 CFR part 1039 and equipped with AECDs as specified in 40 CFR 1039.665 must meet the Tier 1 certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in 40 CFR part 1039, appendix I, while the AECD is activated during a qualified emergency situation. A qualified emergency situation is defined in 40 CFR 1039.665. When the qualified emergency situation has ended and the AECD is deactivated, the engine must resume meeting the otherwise applicable emission standard specified in this section.

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37968, June 28, 2011; 81 FR 44219, July 7, 2016; 86 FR 34358, June 29, 2021]

§ 60.4205 What emission standards must I meet for emergency engines if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

(a) Owners and operators of pre-2007 model year emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines must comply with the emission standards in Table 1 to this subpart. Owners and operators of pre-2007 model year emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines must comply with the Tier 1 emission standards in 40 CFR part 1042, appendix I.

(b) Owners and operators of 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines must comply with the emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in § 60.4202, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power for their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE.

(c) Owners and operators of fire pump engines with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder must comply with the emission standards in table 4 to this subpart, for all pollutants.

(d) Owners and operators of emergency stationary CI engines with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder must meet the requirements in this section.

(1) For engines installed prior to January 1, 2012, limit the emissions of NO_x in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust to the following:

- (i) 17.0 g/KW-hr (12.7 g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is less than 130 rpm;
- (ii) $45 \cdot n^{-0.2}$ g/KW-hr ($34 \cdot n^{-0.2}$ g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is 130 or more but less than 2,000 rpm, where n is maximum engine speed; and

(iii) 9.8 g/kW-hr (7.3 g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is 2,000 rpm or more.

(2) For engines installed on or after January 1, 2012, limit the emissions of NO_x in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust to the following:

(i) 14.4 g/KW-hr (10.7 g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is less than 130 rpm;

(ii) $44 \cdot n^{-0.23}$ g/KW-hr ($33 \cdot n^{-0.23}$ g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is greater than or equal to 130 but less than 2,000 rpm and where n is maximum engine speed; and

(iii) 7.7 g/KW-hr (5.7 g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is greater than or equal to 2,000 rpm.

(3) Limit the emissions of PM in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust to 0.40 g/KW-hr (0.30 g/HP-hr).

(e) Owners and operators of emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder who conduct performance tests in-use must meet the NTE standards as indicated in § 60.4212.

(f) Owners and operators of any modified or reconstructed emergency stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart must meet the emission standards applicable to the model year, maximum engine power, and displacement of the modified or reconstructed CI ICE that are specified in paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section.

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37969, June 28, 2011; 86 FR 34358, June 29, 2021]

§ 60.4206 How long must I meet the emission standards if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE must operate and maintain stationary CI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in §§ 60.4204 and 60.4205 over the entire life of the engine.

[76 FR 37969, June 28, 2011]

Fuel Requirements for Owners and Operators

§ 60.4207 What fuel requirements must I meet if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine subject to this subpart?

(a) [Reserved]

(b) Beginning October 1, 2010, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 1090.305 for nonroad diesel fuel, except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to October 1, 2010, may be used until depleted.

(c) [Reserved]

(d) Beginning June 1, 2012, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder must use diesel fuel that meets a maximum per-gallon sulfur content of 1,000 parts per million (ppm).

(e) Stationary CI ICE that have a national security exemption under § 60.4200(d) are also exempt from the fuel requirements in this section.

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37969, June 28, 2011; 78 FR 6695, Jan. 30, 2013; 85 FR 78463, Dec. 4, 2020]

Other Requirements for Owners and Operators

§ 60.4208 What is the deadline for importing or installing stationary CI ICE produced in previous model years?

- (a) After December 31, 2008, owners and operators may not install stationary CI ICE (excluding fire pump engines) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2007 model year engines.
- (b) After December 31, 2009, owners and operators may not install stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of less than 19 KW (25 HP) (excluding fire pump engines) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2008 model year engines.
- (c) After December 31, 2014, owners and operators may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 19 KW (25 HP) and less than 56 KW (75 HP) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2013 model year non-emergency engines.
- (d) After December 31, 2013, owners and operators may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 56 KW (75 HP) and less than 130 KW (175 HP) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2012 model year non-emergency engines.
- (e) After December 31, 2012, owners and operators may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 130 KW (175 HP), including those above 560 KW (750 HP), that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2011 model year non-emergency engines.
- (f) After December 31, 2016, owners and operators may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 560 KW (750 HP) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2015 model year non-emergency engines.
- (g) After December 31, 2018, owners and operators may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 600 KW (804 HP) and less than 2,000 KW (2,680 HP) and a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2017 model year non-emergency engines.
- (h) In addition to the requirements specified in §§ 60.4201, 60.4202, 60.4204, and 60.4205, it is prohibited to import stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that do not meet the applicable requirements specified in paragraphs (a) through (g) of this section after the dates specified in paragraphs (a) through (g) of this section.
- (i) The requirements of this section do not apply to owners or operators of stationary CI ICE that have been modified, reconstructed, and do not apply to engines that were removed from one existing location and reinstalled at a new location.

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37969, June 28, 2011]

§ 60.4209 What are the monitoring requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

If you are an owner or operator, you must meet the monitoring requirements of this section. In addition, you must also meet the monitoring requirements specified in § 60.4211.

- (a) If you are an owner or operator of an emergency stationary CI internal combustion engine that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, you must install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine.
- (b) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine equipped with a diesel particulate filter to comply with the emission standards in § 60.4204, the diesel particulate filter must be installed with a

backpressure monitor that notifies the owner or operator when the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached.

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37969, June 28, 2011]

Compliance Requirements

§ 60.4210 What are my compliance requirements if I am a stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturer?

(a) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder to the emission standards specified in §§ 60.4201(a) through (c) and 60.4202(a), (b), and (d) using the certification procedures required in 40 CFR part 1039, subpart C, and must test their engines as specified in 40 CFR part 1039. For the purposes of this subpart, engines certified to the standards in Table 1 to this subpart shall be subject to the same certification procedures required for engines certified to the Tier 1 standards in 40 CFR part 1039, appendix I. For the purposes of this subpart, engines certified to the standards in Table 4 to this subpart shall be subject to the same certification procedures required for engines certified to the Tier 1 standards in 40 CFR part 1039, appendix I, except that engines with NFPA nameplate power of less than 37 KW (50 HP) certified to model year 2011 or later standards shall be subject to the same requirements as engines certified to the standards in 40 CFR part 1039.

(b) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder to the emission standards specified in §§ 60.4201(d) and (e) and 60.4202(e) and (f) using the certification procedures required in 40 CFR part 1042, subpart C, and must test their engines as specified in 40 CFR part 1042.

(c) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must meet the requirements of 40 CFR 1039.120, 1039.125, 1039.130, and 1039.135 and 40 CFR part 1068 for engines that are certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR part 1039. Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must meet the corresponding provisions of 40 CFR part 1042 for engines that would be covered by that part if they were nonroad (including marine) engines. Labels on such engines must refer to stationary engines, rather than or in addition to nonroad or marine engines, as appropriate. Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must label their engines according to paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Stationary CI internal combustion engines manufactured from January 1, 2006 to March 31, 2006 (January 1, 2006 to June 30, 2006 for fire pump engines), other than those that are part of certified engine families under the nonroad CI engine regulations, must be labeled according to 40 CFR 1039.20.

(2) Stationary CI internal combustion engines manufactured from April 1, 2006 to December 31, 2006 (or, for fire pump engines, July 1, 2006 to December 31 of the year preceding the year listed in table 3 to this subpart) must be labeled according to paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section:

(i) Stationary CI internal combustion engines that are part of certified engine families under the nonroad regulations must meet the labeling requirements for nonroad CI engines, but do not have to meet the labeling requirements in 40 CFR 1039.20.

(ii) Stationary CI internal combustion engines that meet Tier 1 requirements (or requirements for fire pumps) under this subpart, but do not meet the requirements applicable to nonroad CI engines must be labeled according to 40 CFR 1039.20. The engine manufacturer may add language to the label clarifying that the engine meets Tier 1 requirements (or requirements for fire pumps) of this subpart.

(iii) Stationary CI internal combustion engines manufactured after April 1, 2006 that do not meet Tier 1 requirements of this subpart, or fire pumps engines manufactured after July 1, 2006 that do not meet the requirements for fire pumps under this subpart, may not be used in the U.S. If any such engines are manufactured in the U.S. after April 1, 2006 (July 1, 2006 for fire pump engines), they must be exported or must be brought into compliance with the appropriate standards prior to initial operation. The export provisions of 40 CFR 1068.230 would apply to engines for export and the manufacturers must label such engines according to 40 CFR 1068.230.

(3) Stationary CI internal combustion engines manufactured after January 1, 2007 (for fire pump engines, after January 1 of the year listed in table 3 to this subpart, as applicable) must be labeled according to paragraphs (c)(3)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Stationary CI internal combustion engines that meet the requirements of this subpart and the corresponding requirements for nonroad (including marine) engines of the same model year and HP must be labeled according to the provisions in 40 CFR part 1039 or 1042, as appropriate.

(ii) Stationary CI internal combustion engines that meet the requirements of this subpart, but are not certified to the standards applicable to nonroad (including marine) engines of the same model year and HP must be labeled according to the provisions in 40 CFR part 1039 or 1042, as appropriate, but the words "stationary" must be included instead of "nonroad" or "marine" on the label. In addition, such engines must be labeled according to 40 CFR 1039.20.

(iii) Stationary CI internal combustion engines that do not meet the requirements of this subpart must be labeled according to 40 CFR 1068.230 and must be exported under the provisions of 40 CFR 1068.230.

(d) An engine manufacturer certifying an engine family or families to standards under this subpart that are identical to standards applicable under 40 CFR part 1039 or 1042 for that model year may certify any such family that contains both nonroad (including marine) and stationary engines as a single engine family and/or may include any such family containing stationary engines in the averaging, banking, and trading provisions applicable for such engines under those parts.

(e) Manufacturers of engine families discussed in paragraph (d) of this section may meet the labeling requirements referred to in paragraph (c) of this section for stationary CI ICE by either adding a separate label containing the information required in paragraph (c) of this section or by adding the words "and stationary" after the word "nonroad" or "marine," as appropriate, to the label.

(f) Starting with the model years shown in table 5 to this subpart, stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must add a permanent label stating that the engine is for stationary emergency use only to each new emergency stationary CI internal combustion engine greater than or equal to 19 KW (25 HP) that meets all the emission standards for emergency engines in § 60.4202 but does not meet all the emission standards for non-emergency engines in § 60.4201. The label must be added according to the labeling requirements specified in 40 CFR 1039.135(b). Engine manufacturers must specify in the owner's manual that operation of emergency engines is limited to emergency operations and required maintenance and testing.

(g) Manufacturers of fire pump engines may use the test cycle in table 6 to this subpart for testing fire pump engines and may test at the NFPA certified nameplate HP, provided that the engine is labeled as "Fire Pump Applications Only".

(h) Engine manufacturers, including importers, may introduce into commerce uncertified engines or engines certified to earlier standards that were manufactured before the new or changed standards took effect until inventories are depleted, as long as such engines are part of normal inventory. For example, if the engine manufacturers' normal industry practice is to keep on hand a one-month supply of engines based on its projected sales, and a new tier of standards starts to apply for the 2009 model year, the engine manufacturer may manufacture engines based on the normal inventory requirements late in the 2008 model year, and sell those engines for installation. The engine manufacturer may not circumvent the provisions of § 60.4201 or § 60.4202 by stockpiling engines that are built before new or changed standards take effect. Stockpiling of such engines beyond normal industry practice is a violation of this subpart.

(i) The replacement engine provisions of 40 CFR 1068.240 are applicable to stationary CI engines replacing existing equipment that is less than 15 years old.

(j) Stationary CI ICE manufacturers may equip their stationary CI internal combustion engines certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR part 1039 with AECDs for qualified emergency situations according to the requirements of 40 CFR 1039.665. Manufacturers of stationary CI ICE equipped with AECDs as allowed by 40 CFR 1039.665 must meet all the requirements in 40 CFR 1039.665 that apply to manufacturers. Manufacturers must document that the engine complies with the Tier 1 standard in 40 CFR part 1039, appendix I, when the AECD is activated. Manufacturers must provide any relevant testing, engineering analysis, or other information in

sufficient detail to support such statement when applying for certification (including amending an existing certificate) of an engine equipped with an AECD as allowed by 40 CFR 1039.665.

(k) Manufacturers of any size may certify their emergency stationary CI internal combustion engines under this section using assigned deterioration factors established by EPA, consistent with 40 CFR 1039.240 and 1042.240.

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37969, June 28, 2011; 81 FR 44219, July 7, 2016; 86 FR 34358, June 29, 2021]

§ 60.4211 What are my compliance requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

(a) If you are an owner or operator and must comply with the emission standards specified in this subpart, you must do all of the following, except as permitted under paragraph (g) of this section:

(1) Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions;

(2) Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and

(3) Meet the requirements of 40 CFR part 1068, as they apply to you.

(b) If you are an owner or operator of a pre-2007 model year stationary CI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in § 60.4204(a) or § 60.4205(a), or if you are an owner or operator of a CI fire pump engine that is manufactured prior to the model years in table 3 to this subpart and must comply with the emission standards specified in § 60.4205(c), you must demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) Purchasing an engine certified to emission standards for the same model year and maximum engine power as described in 40 CFR parts 1039 and 1042, as applicable. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications.

(2) Keeping records of performance test results for each pollutant for a test conducted on a similar engine. The test must have been conducted using the same methods specified in this subpart and these methods must have been followed correctly.

(3) Keeping records of engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards.

(4) Keeping records of control device vendor data indicating compliance with the standards.

(5) Conducting an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards according to the requirements specified in § 60.4212, as applicable.

(c) If you are an owner or operator of a 2007 model year and later stationary CI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in § 60.4204(b) or § 60.4205(b), or if you are an owner or operator of a CI fire pump engine that is manufactured during or after the model year that applies to your fire pump engine power rating in table 3 to this subpart and must comply with the emission standards specified in § 60.4205(c), you must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in § 60.4204(b), or § 60.4205(b) or (c), as applicable, for the same model year and maximum (or in the case of fire pumps, NFPA nameplate) engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications, except as permitted in paragraph (g) of this section.

(d) If you are an owner or operator and must comply with the emission standards specified in § 60.4204(c) or § 60.4205(d), you must demonstrate compliance according to the requirements specified in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Conducting an initial performance test to demonstrate initial compliance with the emission standards as specified in § 60.4213.

(2) Establishing operating parameters to be monitored continuously to ensure the stationary internal combustion engine continues to meet the emission standards. The owner or operator must petition the Administrator for approval of operating parameters to be monitored continuously. The petition must include the information described in paragraphs (d)(2)(i) through (v) of this section.

(i) Identification of the specific parameters you propose to monitor continuously;

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

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

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

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

(3) For non-emergency engines with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder, conducting annual performance tests to demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission standards as specified in § 60.4213.

(e) If you are an owner or operator of a modified or reconstructed stationary CI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in § 60.4204(e) or § 60.4205(f), you must demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in paragraphs (e)(1) or (2) of this section.

(1) Purchasing, or otherwise owning or operating, an engine certified to the emission standards in § 60.4204(e) or § 60.4205(f), as applicable.

(2) Conducting a performance test to demonstrate initial compliance with the emission standards according to the requirements specified in § 60.4212 or § 60.4213, as appropriate. The test must be conducted within 60 days after the engine commences operation after the modification or reconstruction.

(f) If you own or operate an emergency stationary ICE, you must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3), is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

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

(2) You may operate your emergency stationary ICE for the purpose specified in paragraph (f)(2)(i) of this section for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph (f)(3) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (f)(2).

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

owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

(ii)-(iii) [Reserved]

(3) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing provided in paragraph (f)(2) of this section. Except as provided in paragraph (f)(3)(i) of this section, the 50 hours per calendar year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

(i) The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:

(A) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator;

(B) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.

(C) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.

(D) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.

(E) The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.

(ii) [Reserved]

(g) If you do not install, configure, operate, and maintain your engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, you must demonstrate compliance as follows:

(1) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine with maximum engine power less than 100 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, if you do not install and configure the engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or you change the emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, you must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of such action.

(2) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine greater than or equal to 100 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer.

(3) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine greater than 500 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain

and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer. You must conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours of engine operation or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards.

(h) The requirements for operators and prohibited acts specified in 40 CFR 1039.665 apply to owners or operators of stationary CI ICE equipped with AECDs for qualified emergency situations as allowed by 40 CFR 1039.665.

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37970, June 28, 2011; 78 FR 6695, Jan. 30, 2013; 81 FR 44219, July 7, 2016; 86 FR 34359, June 29, 2021; 87 FR 48605, Aug. 10, 2022]

Testing Requirements for Owners and Operators

§ 60.4212 What test methods and other procedures must I use if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder?

Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder who conduct performance tests pursuant to this subpart must do so according to paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section.

(a) The performance test must be conducted according to the in-use testing procedures in 40 CFR part 1039, subpart F, for stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder, and according to 40 CFR part 1042, subpart F, for stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder. Alternatively, stationary CI ICE that are complying with Tier 2 or Tier 3 emission standards as described in 40 CFR part 1039, appendix I, or with Tier 2 emission standards as described in 40 CFR part 1042, appendix I, may follow the testing procedures specified in § 60.4213, as appropriate.

(b) Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR part 1039 must not exceed the not-to-exceed (NTE) standards for the same model year and maximum engine power as required in 40 CFR 1039.101(e) and 40 CFR 1039.102(g)(1), except as specified in 40 CFR 1039.104(d). This requirement starts when NTE requirements take effect for nonroad diesel engines under 40 CFR part 1039.

(c) Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE subject to Tier 2 or Tier 3 emission standards as described in 40 CFR part 1039, appendix I, or Tier 2 emission standards as described in 40 CFR part 1042, appendix I, must not exceed the NTE numerical requirements, rounded to the same number of decimal places as the applicable standard, determined from the following equation:

$$\text{NTE requirement for each pollutant} = (1.25) \times (\text{STD}) \text{ (Eq. 1)}$$

Where:

STD = The standard specified for that pollutant in 40 CFR part 1039 or 1042, as applicable.

(d) Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for pre-2007 model year engines in § 60.4204(a), § 60.4205(a), or § 60.4205(c) must not exceed the NTE numerical requirements, rounded to the same number of decimal places as the applicable standard in § 60.4204(a), § 60.4205(a), or § 60.4205(c), determined from the equation in paragraph (c) of this section.

Where:

STD = The standard specified for that pollutant in § 60.4204(a), § 60.4205(a), or § 60.4205(c).

Alternatively, stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for pre-2007 model year engines in § 60.4204(a), § 60.4205(a), or § 60.4205(c) may follow the testing procedures specified in § 60.4213, as appropriate.

(e) Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR part 1042 must not exceed the NTE standards for the same model year and maximum engine power as required in 40 CFR 1042.101(c).

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37971, June 28, 2011; 86 FR 34359, June 29, 2021]

§ 60.4213 What test methods and other procedures must I use if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder?

Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder must conduct performance tests according to paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section.

(a) Each performance test must be conducted according to the requirements in § 60.8 and under the specific conditions that this subpart specifies in table 7. The test must be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load.

(b) You may not conduct performance tests during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in § 60.8(c).

(c) You must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required in this section, as specified in § 60.8(f). Each test run must last at least 1 hour.

(d) To determine compliance with the percent reduction requirement, you must follow the requirements as specified in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) You must use Equation 2 of this section to determine compliance with the percent reduction requirement:

$$\frac{C_i - C_o}{C_i} \times 100 = R \quad (\text{Eq. 2})$$

Where:

C_i = concentration of NO_x or PM at the control device inlet,

C_o = concentration of NO_x or PM at the control device outlet, and

R = percent reduction of NO_x or PM emissions.

(2) You must normalize the NO_x or PM concentrations at the inlet and outlet of the control device to a dry basis and to 15 percent oxygen (O₂) using Equation 3 of this section, or an equivalent percent carbon dioxide (CO₂) using the procedures described in paragraph (d)(3) of this section.

$$C_{\text{adj}} = C_d \frac{5.9}{20.9 - \% \text{ O}_2} \quad (\text{Eq. 3})$$

Where:

C_{adj} = Calculated NO_x or PM concentration adjusted to 15 percent O_2 .

C_d = Measured concentration of NO_x or PM, uncorrected.

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

$\%O_2$ = Measured O_2 concentration, dry basis, percent.

(3) If pollutant concentrations are to be corrected to 15 percent O_2 and CO_2 concentration is measured in lieu of O_2 concentration measurement, a CO_2 correction factor is needed. Calculate the CO_2 correction factor as described in paragraphs (d)(3)(i) through (iii) of this section.

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

$$F_o = \frac{0.209 F_d}{F_c} \quad (\text{Eq. 4})$$

Where:

F_o = Fuel factor based on the ratio of O_2 volume to the ultimate CO_2 volume produced by the fuel at zero percent excess air.

0.209 = Fraction of air that is O_2 , percent/100.

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

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

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

$$X_{CO_2} = \frac{5.9}{F_o} \quad (\text{Eq. 5})$$

Where:

X_{CO_2} = CO_2 correction factor, percent.

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

(iii) Calculate the NO_x and PM gas concentrations adjusted to 15 percent O_2 using CO_2 as follows:

$$C_{\text{adj}} = C_d \frac{X_{\text{CO}_2}}{\% \text{CO}_2} \quad (\text{Eq. 6})$$

Where:

C_{adj} = Calculated NO_x or PM concentration adjusted to 15 percent O₂.

C_d = Measured concentration of NO_x or PM, uncorrected.

%CO₂ = Measured CO₂ concentration, dry basis, percent.

(e) To determine compliance with the NO_x mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of NO_x in the engine exhaust using Equation 7 of this section:

$$\text{ER} = \frac{C_d \times 1.912 \times 10^{-3} \times Q \times T}{\text{KW-hour}} \quad (\text{Eq. 7})$$

Where:

ER = Emission rate in grams per KW-hour.

C_d = Measured NO_x concentration in ppm.

1.912×10^{-3} = Conversion constant for ppm NO_x to grams per standard cubic meter at 25 degrees Celsius.

Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meter per hour.

T = Time of test run, in hours.

KW-hour = Brake work of the engine, in KW-hour.

(f) To determine compliance with the PM mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of PM in the engine exhaust using Equation 8 of this section:

$$\text{ER} = \frac{C_{\text{adj}} \times Q \times T}{\text{KW-hour}} \quad (\text{Eq. 8})$$

Where:

ER = Emission rate in grams per KW-hour.

C_{adj} = Calculated PM concentration in grams per standard cubic meter.

Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meter per hour.

T = Time of test run, in hours.

KW-hour = Energy output of the engine, in KW.

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37971, June 28, 2011]

Notification, Reports, and Records for Owners and Operators

§ 60.4214 What are my notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

(a) Owners and operators of non-emergency stationary CI ICE that are greater than 2,237 KW (3,000 HP), or have a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder, or are pre-2007 model year engines that are greater than 130 KW (175 HP) and not certified, must meet the requirements of paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Submit an initial notification as required in § 60.7(a)(1). The notification must include the information in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (v) of this section.

(i) Name and address of the owner or operator;

(ii) The address of the affected source;

(iii) Engine information including make, model, engine family, serial number, model year, maximum engine power, and engine displacement;

(iv) Emission control equipment; and

(v) Fuel used.

(2) Keep records of the information in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) All notifications submitted to comply with this subpart and all documentation supporting any notification.

(ii) Maintenance conducted on the engine.

(iii) If the stationary CI internal combustion is a certified engine, documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards.

(iv) If the stationary CI internal combustion is not a certified engine, documentation that the engine meets the emission standards.

(b) If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is an emergency stationary internal combustion engine, the owner or operator is not required to submit an initial notification. Starting with the model years in table 5 to this subpart, if the emergency engine does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines in the applicable model year, the owner or operator must keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time.

(c) If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is equipped with a diesel particulate filter, the owner or operator must keep records of any corrective action taken after the backpressure monitor has notified the owner or operator that the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached.

(d) If you own or operate an emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power more than 100 HP that operates for the purpose specified in § 60.4211(f)(3)(i), you must submit an annual report according to the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) The report must contain the following information:

- (i) Company name and address where the engine is located.
- (ii) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
- (iii) Engine site rating and model year.
- (iv) Latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place.
- (v)-(vi) [Reserved]
- (vii) Hours spent for operation for the purposes specified in § 60.4211(f)(3)(i), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in § 60.4211(f)(3)(i). The report must also identify the entity that dispatched the engine and the situation that necessitated the dispatch of the engine.

(2) The first annual report must cover the calendar year 2015 and must be submitted no later than March 31, 2016. Subsequent annual reports for each calendar year must be submitted no later than March 31 of the following calendar year.

(3) The annual report must be submitted electronically using the subpart specific reporting form in the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). However, if the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written report must be submitted to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in § 60.4.

(e) Owners or operators of stationary CI ICE equipped with AECDs pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 1039.665 must report the use of AECDs as required by 40 CFR 1039.665(e).

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 78 FR 6696, Jan. 30, 2013; 81 FR 44219, July 7, 2016; 87 FR 48606, Aug. 10, 2022]

Special Requirements

§ 60.4215 What requirements must I meet for engines used in Guam, American Samoa, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands?

- (a) Stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that are used in Guam, American Samoa, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands are required to meet the applicable emission standards in §§ 60.4202 and 60.4205.
- (b) Stationary CI ICE that are used in Guam, American Samoa, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands are not required to meet the fuel requirements in § 60.4207.
- (c) Stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder that are used in Guam, American Samoa, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands are required to meet the following emission standards:
 - (1) For engines installed prior to January 1, 2012, limit the emissions of NO_x in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust to the following:
 - (i) 17.0 g/KW-hr (12.7 g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is less than 130 rpm;
 - (ii) $45 \cdot n^{-0.2}$ g/KW-hr ($34 \cdot n^{-0.2}$ g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is 130 or more but less than 2,000 rpm, where n is maximum engine speed; and

(iii) 9.8 g/KW-hr (7.3 g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is 2,000 rpm or more.

(2) For engines installed on or after January 1, 2012, limit the emissions of NO_x in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust to the following:

(i) 14.4 g/KW-hr (10.7 g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is less than 130 rpm;

(ii) $44 \cdot n^{-0.23}$ g/KW-hr ($33 \cdot n^{-0.23}$ g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is greater than or equal to 130 but less than 2,000 rpm and where n is maximum engine speed; and

(iii) 7.7 g/KW-hr (5.7 g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is greater than or equal to 2,000 rpm.

(3) Limit the emissions of PM in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust to 0.40 g/KW-hr (0.30 g/HP-hr).

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37971, June 28, 2011]

§ 60.4216 What requirements must I meet for engines used in Alaska?

(a) Prior to December 1, 2010, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder located in areas of Alaska not accessible by the FAHS should refer to 40 CFR part 69 to determine the diesel fuel requirements applicable to such engines.

(b) Except as indicated in paragraph (c) of this section, manufacturers, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder located in remote areas of Alaska may meet the requirements of this subpart by manufacturing and installing engines meeting the Tier 2 or Tier 3 emission standards described in 40 CFR part 1042 for the same model year, displacement, and maximum engine power, as appropriate, rather than the otherwise applicable requirements of 40 CFR part 1039, as indicated in §§ 60.4201(f) and 60.4202(g).

(c) Manufacturers, owners, and operators of stationary CI ICE that are located in remote areas of Alaska may choose to meet the applicable emission standards for emergency engines in §§ 60.4202 and 60.4205, and not those for non-emergency engines in §§ 60.4201 and 60.4204, except that for 2014 model year and later nonemergency CI ICE, the owner or operator of any such engine must have that engine certified as meeting at least the Tier 3 PM standards identified in appendix I of 40 CFR part 1039 or in 40 CFR 1042.101.

(d) The provisions of § 60.4207 do not apply to owners and operators of pre-2014 model year stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart that are located in remote areas of Alaska.

(e) The provisions of § 60.4208(a) do not apply to owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart that are located in areas of Alaska not accessible by the FAHS until after December 31, 2009.

(f) The provisions of this section and § 60.4207 do not prevent owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart that are located in remote areas of Alaska from using fuels mixed with used lubricating oil, in volumes of up to 1.75 percent of the total fuel. The sulfur content of the used lubricating oil must be less than 200 parts per million. The used lubricating oil must meet the on-specification levels and properties for used oil in 40 CFR 279.11.

[76 FR 37971, June 28, 2011, as amended at 81 FR 44219, July 7, 2016; 86 FR 34359, June 29, 2021]

§ 60.4217 What emission standards must I meet if I am an owner or operator of a stationary internal combustion engine using special fuels?

Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE that do not use diesel fuel may petition the Administrator for approval of alternative emission standards, if they can demonstrate that they use a fuel that is not the fuel on which the manufacturer of the engine certified the engine and that the engine cannot meet the applicable standards required in § 60.4204 or § 60.4205 using such fuels and that use of such fuel is appropriate and reasonably necessary, considering cost, energy, technical feasibility, human health and environmental, and other factors, for the operation of the engine.

[76 FR 37972, June 28, 2011]

General Provisions

§ 60.4218 What General Provisions and confidential information provisions apply to me?

(a) Table 8 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§ 60.1 through 60.19 apply to you.

(b) The provisions of 40 CFR 1068.10 and 1068.11 apply for engine manufacturers. For others, the general confidential business information (CBI) provisions apply as described in 40 CFR part 2.

[88 FR 4471, Jan. 24, 2023]

Definitions

§ 60.4219 What definitions apply to this subpart?

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

Alaska Railbelt Grid means the service areas of the six regulated public utilities that extend from Fairbanks to Anchorage and the Kenai Peninsula. These utilities are Golden Valley Electric Association; Chugach Electric Association; Matanuska Electric Association; Homer Electric Association; Anchorage Municipal Light & Power; and the City of Seward Electric System.

Certified emissions life means the period during which the engine is designed to properly function in terms of reliability and fuel consumption, without being remanufactured, specified as a number of hours of operation or calendar years, whichever comes first. The values for certified emissions life for stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder are given in 40 CFR 1039.101(g). The values for certified emissions life for stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder are given in 40 CFR 1042.101(e).

Combustion turbine means all equipment, including but not limited to the turbine, the fuel, air, lubrication and exhaust gas systems, control systems (except emissions control equipment), and any ancillary components and sub-components comprising any simple cycle combustion turbine, any regenerative/recuperative cycle combustion turbine, the combustion turbine portion of any cogeneration cycle combustion system, or the combustion turbine portion of any combined cycle steam/electric generating system.

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

Date of manufacture means one of the following things:

- (1) For freshly manufactured engines and modified engines, date of manufacture means the date the engine is originally produced.
- (2) For reconstructed engines, date of manufacture means the date the engine was originally produced, except as specified in paragraph (3) of this definition.
- (3) Reconstructed engines are assigned a new date of manufacture if the fixed capital cost of the new and refurbished components exceeds 75 percent of the fixed capital cost of a comparable entirely new facility. An engine that is produced from a previously used engine block does not retain the date of manufacture of the engine in which the engine block was previously used if the engine is produced using all new components except for the engine block. In these cases, the date of manufacture is the date of reconstruction or the date the new engine is produced.

Diesel fuel means any liquid obtained from the distillation of petroleum with a boiling point of approximately 150 to 360 degrees Celsius. One commonly used form is number 2 distillate oil.

Diesel particulate filter means an emission control technology that reduces PM emissions by trapping the particles in a flow filter substrate and periodically removes the collected particles by either physical action or by oxidizing (burning off) the particles in a process called regeneration.

Emergency stationary internal combustion engine means any stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine that meets all of the criteria in paragraphs (1) through (3) of this definition. All emergency stationary ICE must comply with the requirements specified in § 60.4211(f) in order to be considered emergency stationary ICE. If the engine does not comply with the requirements specified in § 60.4211(f), then it is not considered to be an emergency stationary ICE under this subpart.

- (1) The stationary ICE is operated to provide electrical power or mechanical work during an emergency situation. Examples include stationary ICE used to produce power for critical networks or equipment (including power supplied to portions of a facility) when electric power from the local utility (or the normal power source, if the facility runs on its own power production) is interrupted, or stationary ICE used to pump water in the case of fire or flood, etc.
- (2) The stationary ICE is operated under limited circumstances for situations not included in paragraph (1) of this definition, as specified in § 60.4211(f).
- (3) The stationary ICE operates as part of a financial arrangement with another entity in situations not included in paragraph (1) of this definition only as allowed in § 60.4211(f)(3)(i).

Engine manufacturer means the manufacturer of the engine. See the definition of "manufacturer" in this section.

Fire pump engine means an emergency stationary internal combustion engine certified to NFPA requirements that is used to provide power to pump water for fire suppression or protection.

Freshly manufactured engine means an engine that has not been placed into service. An engine becomes freshly manufactured when it is originally produced.

Installed means the engine is placed and secured at the location where it is intended to be operated.

Manufacturer has the meaning given in section 216(1) of the Act. In general, this term includes any person who manufactures a stationary engine for sale in the United States or otherwise introduces a new stationary engine into commerce in the United States. This includes importers who import stationary engines for sale or resale.

Maximum engine power means maximum engine power as defined in 40 CFR 1039.801.

Model year means the calendar year in which an engine is manufactured (see “date of manufacture”), except as follows:

- (1) Model year means the annual new model production period of the engine manufacturer in which an engine is manufactured (see “date of manufacture”), if the annual new model production period is different than the calendar year and includes January 1 of the calendar year for which the model year is named. It may not begin before January 2 of the previous calendar year and it must end by December 31 of the named calendar year.
- (2) For an engine that is converted to a stationary engine after being placed into service as a nonroad or other non-stationary engine, model year means the calendar year or new model production period in which the engine was manufactured (see “date of manufacture”).

Other internal combustion engine means any internal combustion engine, except combustion turbines, which is not a reciprocating internal combustion engine or rotary internal combustion engine.

Reciprocating internal combustion engine means any internal combustion engine which uses reciprocating motion to convert heat energy into mechanical work.

Remote areas of Alaska means areas of Alaska that meet either paragraph (1) or (2) of this definition.

- (1) Areas of Alaska that are not accessible by the Federal Aid Highway System (FAHS).
- (2) Areas of Alaska that meet all of the following criteria:
 - (i) The only connection to the FAHS is through the Alaska Marine Highway System, or the stationary CI ICE operation is within an isolated grid in Alaska that is not connected to the statewide electrical grid referred to as the Alaska Railbelt Grid.
 - (ii) At least 10 percent of the power generated by the stationary CI ICE on an annual basis is used for residential purposes.
 - (iii) The generating capacity of the source is less than 12 megawatts, or the stationary CI ICE is used exclusively for backup power for renewable energy.

Rotary internal combustion engine means any internal combustion engine which uses rotary motion to convert heat energy into mechanical work.

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

Stationary internal combustion engine means any internal combustion engine, except combustion turbines, that converts heat energy into mechanical work and is not mobile. Stationary ICE differ from mobile ICE in that a stationary internal combustion engine is not a nonroad engine as defined at 40 CFR 1068.30 (excluding paragraph (2)(ii) of that definition), and is not used to propel a motor vehicle, aircraft, or a vehicle used solely for competition. Stationary ICE include reciprocating ICE, rotary ICE, and other ICE, except combustion turbines.

Subpart means 40 CFR part 60, subpart III.

Table 1 to Subpart III of Part 60—Emission Standards for Stationary Pre-2007 Model Year Engines With a Displacement of <10 Liters per Cylinder and 2007-2010 Model Year Engines >2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and With a Displacement of <10 Liters per Cylinder

[As stated in §§60.4201(b), 60.4202(b), 60.4204(a), and 60.4205(a), you must comply with the following emission standards]

Maximum engine power	Emission standards for stationary pre-2007 model year engines with a displacement of <10 liters per cylinder and 2007-2010 model year engines >2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and with a displacement of <10 liters per cylinder in g/KW-hr (g/HP-hr)				
	NMHC + NO _x	HC	NO _x	CO	PM
KW<8 (HP<11)	10.5 (7.8)			8.0 (6.0)	1.0 (0.75)
8≤KW<19 (11≤HP<25)	9.5 (7.1)			6.6 (4.9)	0.80 (0.60)
19≤KW<37 (25≤HP<50)	9.5 (7.1)			5.5 (4.1)	0.80 (0.60)
37≤KW<56 (50≤HP<75)			9.2 (6.9)		
56≤KW<75 (75≤HP<100)			9.2 (6.9)		
75≤KW<130 (100≤HP<175)			9.2 (6.9)		
130≤KW<225 (175≤HP<300)		1.3 (1.0)	9.2 (6.9)	11.4 (8.5)	0.54 (0.40)
225≤KW<450 (300≤HP<600)		1.3 (1.0)	9.2 (6.9)	11.4 (8.5)	0.54 (0.40)
450≤KW≤560 (600≤HP≤750)		1.3 (1.0)	9.2 (6.9)	11.4 (8.5)	0.54 (0.40)
KW>560 (HP>750)		1.3 (1.0)	9.2 (6.9)	11.4 (8.5)	0.54 (0.40)

Table 2 to Subpart III of Part 60—Emission Standards for 2008 Model Year and Later Emergency Stationary CI ICE <37 KW (50 HP) With a Displacement of <10 Liters per Cylinder

[As stated in §60.4202(a)(1), you must comply with the following emission standards]

Engine power	Emission standards for 2008 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE <37 KW (50 HP) with a displacement of <10 liters per cylinder in g/KW-hr (g/HP-hr)			
	Model year(s)	NO _x + NMHC	CO	PM
KW<8 (HP<11)	2008 +	7.5 (5.6)	8.0 (6.0)	0.40 (0.30)
8≤KW<19 (11≤HP<25)	2008 +	7.5 (5.6)	6.6 (4.9)	0.40 (0.30)
19≤KW<37 (25≤HP<50)	2008 +	7.5 (5.6)	5.5 (4.1)	0.30 (0.22)

Table 3 to Subpart IIII of Part 60—Certification Requirements for Stationary Fire Pump Engines

As stated in §60.4202(d), you must certify new stationary fire pump engines beginning with the following model years:

Engine power	Starting model year engine manufacturers must certify new stationary fire pump engines according to §60.4202(d)¹
KW<75 (HP<100)	2011
75≤KW<130 (100≤HP<175)	2010
130≤KW≤560 (175≤HP≤750)	2009
KW>560 (HP>750)	2008

¹Manufacturers of fire pump stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 37 kW (50 HP) and less than 450 KW (600 HP) and a rated speed of greater than 2,650 revolutions per minute (rpm) are not required to certify such engines until three model years following the model year indicated in this Table 3 for engines in the applicable engine power category.

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37972, June 28, 2011]

Table 4 to Subpart IIII of Part 60—Emission Standards for Stationary Fire Pump Engines

[As stated in §§60.4202(d) and 60.4205(c), you must comply with the following emission standards for stationary fire pump engines]

Maximum engine power	Model year(s)	NMHC + NO_x	CO	PM
KW<8 (HP<11)	2010 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	8.0 (6.0)	1.0 (0.75)
	2011 +	7.5 (5.6)		0.40 (0.30)
8≤KW<19 (11≤HP<25)	2010 and earlier	9.5 (7.1)	6.6 (4.9)	0.80 (0.60)
	2011 +	7.5 (5.6)		0.40 (0.30)
19≤KW<37 (25≤HP<50)	2010 and earlier	9.5 (7.1)	5.5 (4.1)	0.80 (0.60)
	2011 +	7.5 (5.6)		0.30 (0.22)
37≤KW<56 (50≤HP<75)	2010 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	5.0 (3.7)	0.80 (0.60)
	2011 + ¹	4.7 (3.5)		0.40 (0.30)
56≤KW<75 (75≤HP<100)	2010 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	5.0 (3.7)	0.80 (0.60)
	2011 + ¹	4.7 (3.5)		0.40 (0.30)
75≤KW<130 (100≤HP<175)	2009 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	5.0 (3.7)	0.80 (0.60)
	2010 + ²	4.0 (3.0)		0.30 (0.22)
130≤KW<225 (175≤HP<300)	2008 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	3.5 (2.6)	0.54 (0.40)

Maximum engine power	Model year(s)	NMHC + NO _x	CO	PM
	2009 + ³	4.0 (3.0)		0.20 (0.15)
225≤KW<450 (300≤HP<600)	2008 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	3.5 (2.6)	0.54 (0.40)
	2009 + ³	4.0 (3.0)		0.20 (0.15)
450≤KW≤560 (600≤HP≤750)	2008 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	3.5 (2.6)	0.54 (0.40)
	2009 +	4.0 (3.0)		0.20 (0.15)
KW>560 (HP>750)	2007 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	3.5 (2.6)	0.54 (0.40)
	2008 +	6.4 (4.8)		0.20 (0.15)

¹For model years 2011-2013, manufacturers, owners and operators of fire pump stationary CI ICE in this engine power category with a rated speed of greater than 2,650 revolutions per minute (rpm) may comply with the emission limitations for 2010 model year engines.

²For model years 2010-2012, manufacturers, owners and operators of fire pump stationary CI ICE in this engine power category with a rated speed of greater than 2,650 rpm may comply with the emission limitations for 2009 model year engines.

³In model years 2009-2011, manufacturers of fire pump stationary CI ICE in this engine power category with a rated speed of greater than 2,650 rpm may comply with the emission limitations for 2008 model year engines.

Table 5 to Subpart III of Part 60—Labeling and Recordkeeping Requirements for New Stationary Emergency Engines

[You must comply with the labeling requirements in §60.4210(f) and the recordkeeping requirements in §60.4214(b) for new emergency stationary CI ICE beginning in the following model years:]

Engine power	Starting model year
19≤KW<56 (25≤HP<75)	2013
56≤KW<130 (75≤HP<175)	2012
KW≥130 (HP≥175)	2011

Table 6 to Subpart III of Part 60—Optional 3-Mode Test Cycle for Stationary Fire Pump Engines

[As stated in §60.4210(g), manufacturers of fire pump engines may use the following test cycle for testing fire pump engines:]

Mode No.	Engine speed ¹	Torque (percent) ²	Weighting factors
1	Rated	100	0.30
2	Rated	75	0.50
3	Rated	50	0.20

¹Engine speed: ±2 percent of point.

²Torque: NFPA certified nameplate HP for 100 percent point. All points should be ±2 percent of engine percent load value.

Table 7 to Subpart III of Part 60—Requirements for Performance Tests for Stationary CI ICE With a Displacement of ≥ 30 Liters per Cylinder

As stated in §60.4213, you must comply with the following requirements for performance tests for stationary CI ICE with a displacement of ≥ 30 liters per cylinder:

Each	Complying with the requirement to	You must	Using	According to the following requirements
1. Stationary CI internal combustion engine with a displacement of ≥ 30 liters per cylinder	a. Reduce NO _x emissions by 90 percent or more;	i. Select the sampling port location and number/location of traverse points at the inlet and outlet of the control device;		(a) For NO _x , O ₂ , and moisture measurement, ducts ≤ 6 inches in diameter may be sampled at a single point located at the duct centroid and ducts >6 and ≤ 12 inches in diameter may be sampled at 3 traverse points located at 16.7, 50.0, and 83.3% of the measurement line ('3-point long line'). If the duct is >12 inches in diameter <i>and</i> the sampling port location meets the two and half-diameter criterion of Section 11.1.1 of Method 1 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1, the duct may be sampled at '3-point long line'; otherwise, conduct the stratification testing and select sampling points according to Section 8.1.2 of Method 7E of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-4.
		ii. Measure O ₂ at the inlet and outlet of the control device;	(1) Method 3, 3A, or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-2	(b) Measurements to determine O ₂ concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for NO _x concentration.
		iii. If necessary, measure moisture content at the inlet and outlet of the control device; and	(2) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3, Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D 6348-03 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17)	(c) Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time as the measurements for NO _x concentration.
		iv. Measure NO _x at the inlet and outlet of the control device.	(3) Method 7E of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-4, Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D 6348-03 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17)	(d) NO _x concentration must be at 15 percent O ₂ , dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.

Each	Complying with the requirement to	You must	Using	According to the following requirements
	b. Limit the concentration of NO _x in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust.	i. Select the sampling port location and number/location of traverse points at the exhaust of the stationary internal combustion engine;		(a) For NO _x , O ₂ , and moisture measurement, ducts ≤6 inches in diameter may be sampled at a single point located at the duct centroid and ducts >6 and ≤12 inches in diameter may be sampled at 3 traverse points located at 16.7, 50.0, and 83.3% of the measurement line ('3-point long line'). If the duct is >12 inches in diameter <i>and</i> the sampling port location meets the two and half-diameter criterion of Section 11.1.1 of Method 1 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1, the duct may be sampled at '3-point long line'; otherwise, conduct the stratification testing and select sampling points according to Section 8.1.2 of Method 7E of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-4.
		ii. Determine the O ₂ concentration of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust at the sampling port location;	(1) Method 3, 3A, or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-2	(b) Measurements to determine O ₂ concentration must be made at the same time as the measurement for NO _x concentration.
		iii. If necessary, measure moisture content of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust at the sampling port location; and	(2) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3, Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D 6348-03 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17)	(c) Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time as the measurement for NO _x concentration.
		iv. Measure NO _x at the exhaust of the stationary internal combustion engine; if using a control device, the sampling site must be located at the outlet of the control device.	(3) Method 7E of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-4, Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D 6348-03 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17)	(d) NO _x concentration must be at 15 percent O ₂ , dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.
	c. Reduce PM emissions by 60 percent or more	i. Select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points;	(1) Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1	(a) Sampling sites must be located at the inlet and outlet of the control device.

Each	Complying with the requirement to	You must	Using	According to the following requirements
		ii. Measure O ₂ at the inlet and outlet of the control device;	(2) Method 3, 3A, or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-2	(b) Measurements to determine O ₂ concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for PM concentration.
		iii. If necessary, measure moisture content at the inlet and outlet of the control device; and	(3) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3	(c) Measurements to determine and moisture content must be made at the same time as the measurements for PM concentration.
		iv. Measure PM at the inlet and outlet of the control device.	(4) Method 5 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3	(d) PM concentration must be at 15 percent O ₂ , dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.
	d. Limit the concentration of PM in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust	i. Select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points;	(1) Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1	(a) If using a control device, the sampling site must be located at the outlet of the control device.
		ii. Determine the O ₂ concentration of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust at the sampling port location;	(2) Method 3, 3A, or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-2	(b) Measurements to determine O ₂ concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for PM concentration.
		iii. If necessary, measure moisture content of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust at the sampling port location; and	(3) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3	(c) Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time as the measurements for PM concentration.
		iv. Measure PM at the exhaust of the stationary internal combustion engine.	(4) Method 5 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3	(d) PM concentration must be at 15 percent O ₂ , dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.

Table 8 to Subpart III of Part 60—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart III

[As stated in §60.4218, you must comply with the following applicable General Provisions:]

General Provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
§60.1	General applicability of the General Provisions	Yes	
§60.2	Definitions	Yes	Additional terms defined in §60.4219.
§60.3	Units and abbreviations	Yes	
§60.4	Address	Yes	
§60.5	Determination of construction or modification	Yes	
§60.6	Review of plans	Yes	
§60.7	Notification and Recordkeeping	Yes	Except that §60.7 only applies as specified in §60.4214(a).
§60.8	Performance tests	Yes	Except that §60.8 only applies to stationary CI ICE with a displacement of (≥30 liters per cylinder and engines that are not certified.
§60.9	Availability of information	Yes	
§60.10	State Authority	Yes	
§60.11	Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements	No	Requirements are specified in subpart III.
§60.12	Circumvention	Yes	
§60.13	Monitoring requirements	Yes	Except that §60.13 only applies to stationary CI ICE with a displacement of (≥30 liters per cylinder.
§60.14	Modification	Yes	
§60.15	Reconstruction	Yes	
§60.16	Priority list	Yes	
§60.17	Incorporations by reference	Yes	
§60.18	General control device requirements	No	
§60.19	General notification and reporting requirements	Yes	

Attachment C

Minor Source Operating Permit (MSOP) No: 051-41551-00045

[Downloaded from the eCFR on November 22, 2021]

Electronic Code of Federal Regulations

Title 40: Protection of Environment

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

Subpart OOOOOO—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Flexible Polyurethane Foam Production and Fabrication Area Sources

SOURCE: 72 FR 38910, July 16, 2007, unless otherwise noted.

APPLICABILITY AND COMPLIANCE DATES

§ 63.11414 Am I subject to this subpart?

(a) You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate an area source of hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions that meets the criteria in paragraph (a)(1) or (2) of this section.

(1) You own or operate a plant that produces flexible polyurethane foam or rebond foam as defined in § 63.1292 of subpart III.

(2) You own or operate a flexible polyurethane foam fabrication facility, as defined in § 63.11419.

(b) The provisions of this subpart apply to each new and existing affected source that meets the criteria listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) A slabstock flexible polyurethane foam production affected source is the collection of all equipment and activities necessary to produce slabstock flexible polyurethane foam.

(2) A molded flexible polyurethane foam production affected source is the collection of all equipment and activities necessary to produce molded foam.

(3) A rebond foam production affected source is the collection of all equipment and activities necessary to produce rebond foam.

(4) A flexible polyurethane foam fabrication affected source is the collection of all equipment and activities at a flexible polyurethane foam fabrication facility where adhesives are used to bond foam to foam or other substrates. Equipment and activities at flexible polyurethane foam fabrication facilities which do not use adhesives to bond foam to foam or other substrates are not flexible polyurethane foam fabrication affected sources.

(c) An affected source is existing if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the affected source on or before April 4, 2007.

(d) An affected source is new if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the affected source after April 4, 2007.

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

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

§ 63.11415 What are my compliance dates?

(a) If you own or operate an existing slabstock flexible polyurethane foam production affected source, you must achieve compliance with the applicable provisions in this subpart by July 16, 2008.

(b) If you own or operate an existing molded flexible polyurethane foam affected source, an existing rebond foam production affected sources, or an existing flexible polyurethane foam fabrication affected source, you must achieve compliance with the applicable provisions in this subpart by July 16, 2007.

(c) If you startup a new affected source on or before July 16, 2007, you must achieve compliance with the applicable provisions in this subpart not later than July 16, 2007.

(d) If you startup a new affected source after July 16, 2007, you must achieve compliance with the provisions in this subpart upon startup of your affected source.

Standards and Compliance Requirements

§ 63.11416 What are the standards for new and existing sources?

(a) If you own or operate a slabstock flexible polyurethane foam production affected source, you must meet the requirements in paragraph (b) of this section. If you own or operate a molded foam affected source, you must meet the requirements in paragraph (c) of this section. If you own or operate a rebond foam affected source, you must meet the requirements in paragraph (d) of this section. If you own or operate a flexible polyurethane foam fabrication affected source, you must meet the requirements in paragraph (e) of this section.

(b) If you own or operate a new or existing slabstock polyurethane foam production affected source, you must not use any material containing methylene chloride for any purpose in any slabstock flexible foam production process.

(c) If you own or operate a new or existing molded foam affected source, you must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) You must not use a material containing methylene chloride as an equipment cleaner to flush the mixhead or use a material containing methylene chloride elsewhere as an equipment cleaner in a molded flexible polyurethane foam process.

(2) You must not use a mold release agent containing methylene chloride in a molded flexible polyurethane foam process.

(d) If you own or operate a new or existing rebond foam affected source, you must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) You must not use a material containing methylene chloride as an equipment cleaner in a rebond foam process.

(2) You must not use a mold release agent containing methylene chloride in a rebond foam process.

(e) If you own or operate a new or existing flexible polyurethane foam fabrication affected source, you must not use any adhesive containing methylene chloride in a flexible polyurethane foam fabrication process.

(f) You may demonstrate compliance with the requirements in paragraphs (b) through (e) of this section using adhesive usage records, Material Safety Data Sheets, and engineering calculations.

[72 FR 38910, July 16, 2007, as amended at 73 FR 15928, Mar. 23, 2008; 86 FR 64407, Nov. 18, 2021]

§ 63.11417 What are the compliance requirements for new and existing sources?

(a) If you own or operate a slabstock flexible polyurethane foam production affected source, you must comply with the requirements in paragraph (b) of this section. If you own or operate a molded foam affected source, rebond foam affected source, or a loop slitter at a flexible polyurethane foam fabrication affected source you must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section.

(b) Each owner or operator of a new or existing slabstock flexible polyurethane foam production affected source must comply with paragraphs (b)(2) and (3) of this section.

(1) [Reserved]

(2) You must submit a notification of compliance status report no later than 180 days after your compliance date. The report must contain this certification of compliance, signed by a responsible official, for the standards in § 63.11416(b): "This facility uses no material containing methylene chloride for any purpose on any slabstock flexible foam process."

(3) You must maintain records of the information used to demonstrate compliance, as required in § 63.11416(f). You must maintain the records for 5 years, with the last 2 years of data retained on site. The remaining 3 years of data may be maintained off site.

(c) You must have a compliance certification on file by the compliance date. This certification must contain the statements in paragraph (c)(1), (2), or (3) of this section, as applicable, and must be signed by a responsible official.

(1) For a molded foam affected source:

(i) "This facility does not use any equipment cleaner to flush the mixhead which contains methylene chloride, or any other equipment cleaner containing methylene chloride in a molded flexible polyurethane foam process in accordance with § 63.11416(c)(1)."

(ii) "This facility does not use any mold release agent containing methylene chloride in a molded flexible polyurethane foam process in accordance with § 63.11416(c)(2)."

(2) For a rebond foam affected source:

(i) "This facility does not use any equipment cleaner which contains methylene chloride in a rebond flexible polyurethane foam process in accordance with § 63.11416(d)(1)."

(ii) "This facility does not use any mold release agent containing methylene chloride in a rebond flexible polyurethane foam process in accordance with § 63.11416(d)(2)."

(3) For a flexible polyurethane foam fabrication affected source containing a loop slitter: "This facility does not use any adhesive containing methylene chloride on a loop slitter process in accordance with § 63.11416(e)."

(d) For molded foam affected sources, rebond foam affected sources, and flexible polyurethane foam fabrication affected sources containing a loop slitter, you must maintain records of the information used to demonstrate compliance, as required in § 63.11416(f). You must maintain the records for 5 years, with the last 2 years of data retained on site. The remaining 3 years of data may be maintained off site.

[72 FR 38910, July 16, 2007, as amended at 73 FR 15929, Mar. 26, 2008; 86 FR 64407, Nov. 18, 2021]

Other Requirements and Information

§ 63.11418 What General Provisions apply to this subpart?

The provisions in 40 CFR part 63, subpart A, do not apply to sources subject to this subpart.

[86 FR 64407, Nov. 18, 2021]

§ 63.11419 What definitions apply to this subpart?

The terms used in this subpart are defined in the CAA; § 63.1292 of subpart III; § 63.8830 of subpart MMMMM; § 63.2 of subpart A; and in this section as follows:

Flexible polyurethane foam fabrication facility means a facility where pieces of flexible polyurethane foam are cut, bonded, and/or laminated together or to other substrates.

§ 63.11420 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

(a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by the U.S. EPA or a delegated authority such as a State, local, or tribal agency. If the U.S. EPA Administrator has delegated authority to a State, local, or tribal agency pursuant to 40 CFR part 63, subpart E, then that Agency has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. You should contact your U.S. EPA Regional Office to find out if this subpart is delegated to a State, local, or tribal agency within your State.

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a State, local, or tribal agency under 40 CFR part 63, subpart E, the approval authorities contained in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section are retained by the Administrator of the U.S. EPA and are not transferred to the State, local, or tribal agency.

(1) Approval of an alternative non-opacity emissions standard under § 63.6(g).

(2) Approval of a major change to test methods under § 63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f). A "major change to test method" is defined in § 63.90.

(3) Approval of a major change to monitoring under § 63.8(f). A "major change to monitoring" is defined in § 63.90.

(4) Approval of a major change to recordkeeping/reporting under § 63.10(f). A "major change to recordkeeping/reporting" is defined in § 63.90.

[72 FR 38910, July 16, 2007, as amended at 73 FR 15929, Mar. 26, 2008]

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

**Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Significant Permit Revision to a
Minor Source Operating Permit (MSOP) Renewal**

Source Description and Location
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Source Name:	Toyota Boshoku Indiana
Source Location:	1698 South 100 West and 667 West Gach Road, Princeton, IN 47670
County:	Gibson
SIC Code:	3714 (Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories)
Operation Permit No.:	M 051-41551-00045
Operation Permit Issuance Date:	November 6th, 2019
Significant Permit Revision No.:	051-47402-00045
Permit Reviewer:	Phillip Jackson

Existing Source Definition

The following is the existing source determination prior to this application:

The parent company consists of two plants:

- (a) Toyota Boshoku Indiana West is located at 1698 South 100 West, Princeton, IN 47640, Plant ID 051-00045; and
- (b) Toyota Boshoku Indiana East is located at Southeast of the intersection of CR100W and CR550S (Tulip Tree Drive), Princeton, IN, 47670, Plant ID 51-00050.

In Registration 051-25558-00050 that was issued on September 8, 2008 for Toyota Boshoku Indiana East, IDEM determined that these two (2) plants do not meet all three parts of the source definition; and, therefore, are permitted as separate sources.

The two (2) plants are located on contiguous or adjacent property and are under the common control of the same entity but they do not belong to the same industrial grouping, therefore, they are not considered as one (1) source. In addition, Toyota Boshoku Indiana East has lowered the output that it supplies to Toyota Bohsoku Indiana West to less than 50%. They do not meet all three of the requirements to be considered as one source.

IDEM, OAQ re-examined the relationship between the two (2) sources in the following permitting actions:

- (a) MSOP Renewal 051-28157-00045, issued on October 20, 2009;
- (b) MSOP Renewal 054-34509-00050, issued on November 12, 2014;
- (c) MSOP Significant permit revision 051-34812-00045, issued on December 18, 2014;
- (d) MSOP Administrative Amendment 051-40983-00045, issued on February 7, 2019; and
- (e) MSOP Renewal M051-41551-00045, issued on November 6, 2019.

The sources remain separate sources.

Currently, Toyota Boshoku Indiana West is operating under MSOP-051-41151-00045, issued on November 6, 2019, while Toyota Boshoku Indiana East is operating under MSOP 051-34509-00050, issued on November 12, 2014.

Re-evaluation of the Source Definition

On January 8, 2024, Toyota Boshoku Indiana submitted an application to re-evaluate the source determination of Toyota Boshoku Indiana West and Toyota Boshoku Indiana East. In this application, Toyota Boshoku Indiana has restructured Toyota Boshoku Indiana East by removing units that caused the plant to be classified under a different industrial grouping.

With this new application, Toyota Boshoku Indiana West and Toyota Boshoku Indiana East now are under common control, share the same industrial grouping, and Toyota Boshoku Indiana East now provides Toyota Boshoku Indiana West with more than 50% of supplies. IDEM, OAQ has determined that these two (2) plants now meet all three parts of the source definition and shall now be considered the same source.

Below is the detailed re-evaluation of the source determination.

The following plants are considered in the source determination:

- (a) Toyota Boshoku Indiana, West Plant, is located at 1698 South 100 West, Princeton, Indiana. 47670. The Source ID is 051-00045. This plant makes vehicle door panels.
- (b) Toyota Boshoku Indiana, East Plant, located at 667 West Gach Road, Princeton, Indiana 47670. The Source ID is 051-00050. This plant makes vehicle seats.

IDEM, OAQ has examined whether these plants are part of the same source. The term "source" is defined at 326 Indiana Administrative Code 2-1-73. The Indiana Administrative Code is available at http://www.in.gov/legislative/iac/iac_title?iact=326 on the Internet. In order for these plants to be considered as a single source, all three of the following criteria must be met:

- (a) The plants must have common ownership and/or control;
- (b) The plants must have the same two-digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code or one must serve as a support facility to the other; and
- (c) The plants must be located on the same, contiguous or adjacent properties.

First Criteria - Common Ownership or Control:

The first criteria to be considered is whether these plants are under common ownership or control. IDEM's Nonrule Policy Document Air-005 applies to the definition of "major source" in 326 IAC 2-7-1(22). Since the definition of major source and source are almost identical, Air-005 is also helpful guidance in defining a source. All of IDEM's nonrule policy documents are available at <https://www.in.gov/idem/resources/nonrule-policies/effective-nonrule-policies/> on IDEM's website. NPD Air-005 states:

Common ownership may exist in several forms.

- If a third party has ownership of fifty-one percent (51%) or more in each of two (2) or more entities, common ownership exists.
- If two (2) or more entities share common corporate officers, in whole or in substantial part, who are responsible for the day-to-day operations of the entities, common ownership exists.
- If one entity has fifty-one percent (51%) or greater ownership of another entity, common ownership exists.

Toyota Boshoku America is the parent company that Toyota Boshoku Indiana operates under. Toyota Boshoku Indiana owns and operates both Toyota Boshoku Indiana West and Toyota Boshoku Indiana East, establishing common control. The 2 plants meet the first criteria of the source definition.

Second Criteria - Common SIC Code or Support Facility:

The second criteria is whether either of the plants have a common two-digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code or if one plant serves as a support facility for the other plant. The Standard Industrial Classification Manual of 1987 sets out how to determine the proper SIC Code for each type of business. More information about SIC Codes is available at <https://www.osha.gov/data/sic-manual> on the Internet. The SIC Code is determined by looking at the principal product or activity of each plant.

The 2 plants make vehicle seats under the SIC Code 3714 for Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories. The 2 plants meet the second criteria of the source definition.

In addition, Toyota Boshoku Indiana East sends >60% of its output to Toyota Boshoku Indiana West. Since this is greater than 50% of their output, Toyota Boshoku Indiana East is classified as a support facility to Toyota Boshoku Indiana West. Since Toyota Boshoku Indiana East qualifies as a support facility. This confirms that the 2 plants meet the second criteria of the source definition.

Third Criteria - Same, Contiguous, or Adjacent Properties:

The third and last criteria of the source definition is whether the plants are on the same, contiguous or adjacent properties. Plants located on properties that share a common property border are contiguous.

Toyota Boshoku Indiana West and Toyota Boshoku Indiana East are located on the same property and are separated only by a service road. Toyota Boshoku Indiana West and Toyota Boshoku Indiana East meet the third criteria of the source definition.

Source Determination - Final Conclusion:

IDEM, OAQ finds that these two plants meet all three criteria of the source definition. Therefore, Toyota Boshoku Indiana West and Toyota Boshoku Indiana East are part of the same source.

This determination supersedes previous determinations. Now, that these 2 plants are considered as 1 source, they will be permitted MSOP-051-41551-00045, issued on November 6, 2019,

Existing Approvals

- (a) Toyota Boshoku Indiana, West Plant, was issued MSOP Renewal No. 051-41551-00045 on November 6, 2019. There have been no subsequent approvals issued.
- (b) Toyota Boshoku Indiana East is operating under MSOP 051-34509-00050, issued on November 12, 2014.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Gibson County.

Pursuant to amendments to Indiana Code IC 13-17-3-14, effective July 1, 2023, a federal regulation that classifies or amends a designation of attainment, nonattainment, or unclassifiable for any area in Indiana under the federal Clean Air Act is effective and enforceable in Indiana on the effective date of the federal regulation.

Pollutant	Designation
SO ₂	Unclassifiable or attainment effective April 9, 2018, for the 2010 primary 1-hour SO ₂ standard. Better than national secondary standards effective March 3, 1978.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O ₃	Unclassifiable or attainment effective January 16, 2018, for the 2015 8-hour ozone standard.
PM _{2.5}	Unclassifiable or attainment effective April 15, 2015, for the 2012 annual PM _{2.5} standard.

Pollutant	Designation
PM _{2.5}	Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 13, 2009, for the 2006 24-hour PM _{2.5} standard.
PM ₁₀	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO ₂	Unclassifiable or attainment effective January 29, 2012, for the 2010 NO ₂ standard.
Pb	Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011, for the 2008 lead standard.

- (a) **Ozone Standards**
 Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) are regulated under the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the purposes of attaining and maintaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NO_x emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to ozone. Gibson County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NO_x emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements of Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.
- (b) **PM_{2.5}**
 Gibson County has been classified as attainment for PM_{2.5}. Therefore, direct PM_{2.5}, SO₂, and NO_x emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements of Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.
- (c) **Other Criteria Pollutants**
 Gibson County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for all the other criteria pollutants. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

Fugitive Emissions

Since this type of operation is not one (1) of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2-1(ff)(1), 326 IAC 2-3-2(g), or 326 IAC 2-7-1(22)(B), and there is no applicable New Source Performance Standard or National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants that was in effect on August 7, 1980, fugitive emissions are not counted toward the determination of PSD, Emission Offset, and Part 70 Permit applicability.

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

Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions

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

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

Source Status - Existing Source

This table reflects the unrestricted potential emissions of the source prior to the proposed revision. 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.

	Source-Wide Emissions Prior to Revision of Toyota Boshoku Indiana, West Plant (tons/year)								
	PM¹	PM₁₀¹	PM_{2.5}^{1, 2}	SO₂	NO_x	VOC	CO	Single HAP³	Total HAPs
Total PTE of Entire Source Excluding Fugitives*	8.23	8.23	8.23	0.70	13.13	70.82	4.54	2.36 (Hexane)	7.33
Total PTE of Entire Source	9.38	8.46	8.29	0.70	13.13	70.82	4.54	2.36 (Hexane)	7.33
Title V Major Source Thresholds	--	100	100	100	100	100	100	10	25
MSOP Thresholds	25	25	25	25	25	25	< 100	< 10	< 25

¹Under the Part 70 Permit program (40 CFR 70), PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}, not particulate matter (PM), are each considered as a "regulated air pollutant."
²PM_{2.5} listed is direct PM_{2.5}.
³Single 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 MSOP Renewal No. 051-41551-00045, issued on November 6, 2019.

Description of Proposed Revision

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed an application, submitted by Toyota Boshoku Indiana on January 8, 2024, relating to the following:

- (1) Addition of the following new emissions units:
 West Plant:
 - (a) **One (1) Injection Mold Paint Touch-Up Operation, identified as Mold Touch-up, approved in 2024 for construction, using aerosol cans to coat plastic parts, with a maximum throughput rate of 0.012 gallons of coating per hour (less than 5 gallons per day), using no control, and exhausting indoors.**
 - (b) **Twenty one (21) natural gas fired heaters, identified as RTU 1 to RTU 22, RTU 25 to RTU38, RTU 40 to RTU 48, Receiving 1 to Receiving 6, and Shipping 1 to Shipping 3, approved in 2024 for construction, with a total maximum heat input capacity of 12.01 MMBtu per hour.**

East Plant:

- (c) **Ten (10) spot welding units, identified as Welding 1 to Welding 10, approved in 2024 for construction, each unit with a maximum capacity of 16 electrodes per day, using no control, and exhausting indoors.**
 - (d) **Three (3) Foam Repair Areas, identified as Foam Repair 1 to 3, approved in 2024 for construction, consisting of three (3) water-based spray gun application areas, each with a maximum capacity of 60 gallons per year, using no control, and exhausting internally.**
- (2) Addition of the following unpermitted emission units were constructed and/or operated without a permit:

West Plant:

- (a) **One (1) mold cleaning operation, constructed in 2009, with a maximum capacity of one and a quarter (1.25) cans per day, using no control, and exhausting indoors.**
- (b) **One (1) parts washer, identified as West Parts Washer #1, constructed in 2017, with a maximum capacity of 432 gal/year of VOC solvent with no HAPs, using no control, and exhausting indoors.**
- (c) **Twenty nine (29) natural gas fired heaters, identified as RTU 25 to 38, RTU 40 to 48, Receiving 1 to Receiving 6, and Shipping 1 to Shipping 3, installed between 2000 and 2022, with a total maximum heat input capacity of 11.5 MMBtu per hour.**

East Plant:

- (d) **Three (3) natural gas-fired space heaters, identified as H24 to H26, constructed in 2008, with a total rated capacity of 1.63 MMBtu/hour, using no control equipment, venting outside the building.**
- (e) **Two (2) parts washers, identified as East Parts Washers #1 and #2, constructed in 2017 and 2019, respectively, each with a maximum capacity of 216 gal/year of VOC solvent with no HAPs, and exhausting indoors.**
- (f) **One (1) dry ice abrasive blast operation, constructed in 2013, with a maximum capacity of 2 molds per hour and a process weight of 0.5 tons per hour, controlled by a filter, and exhausting indoors.**

- (3) Modification of the following existing units:

West Plant:

- (a) **Three (3) robotic frame welding and assembly booths, identified as FB-01, FC-01, and FC-02, constructed in 2019, each booth is with a maximum capacity of 0.685 lbs of welding wire per hour, using a dust collector for control, and exhausting inside the building, ~~and from roof fan RF.~~**

- (4) Incorporation of the following emissions units located at the East Plant:

These units are located in the East Plant, and currently permitted under a different permit (MSOP 051-34509-00050, issued on November 12, 2014). They are now going to be incorporated into MSOP 051-41151-00045, issued on November 6, 2019.

East Plant

- (a) One (1) enclosed mold flexible polyurethane foam production line for auto seat manufacturing, identified as EU-02B, constructed in 2009, **approved in 2024 to decrease the capacity**, with a maximum capacity of ~~69~~ **37.5** vehicle units per hour, using no control equipment, venting to stacks S-2B1 and S-2B2.

Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart OOOOOO, the flexible polyurethane foam production line, identified as EU-02B, is considered a molded flexible polyurethane foam production affected source as part of an existing automobile seat manufacturing facility.

- (b) One (1) enclosed mold flexible polyurethane foam production line for auto seat manufacturing, identified as EU-02A, constructed in 2008, modified in 2009, using Polyol and Isocyanate and applying a water based mold release to mold, with a maximum capacity of 37.5 vehicle units per hour, using no control equipment, venting to stacks S-2A1 and S-2A2.

Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart OOOOOO, the flexible polyurethane foam production line, identified as EU-02A, is considered a molded flexible polyurethane foam production affected source as part of an existing automobile seat manufacturing facility.

- (c) One (1) frame welding and assembly area, identified as EU-01, constructed in 2008, modified in 2009, **2016, and 2019, and approved in 2024 to add three additional weld cells and decrease the capacities**, with a capacity of ~~480~~ **80** vehicle units per hour, consuming ~~236~~ **65.0** pounds of welding wire per hour, using wet scrubbers for particulate control, and exhausting internally.

- (e) Twenty three (23) natural gas-fired space heaters, constructed in 2008, with a total rated capacity of 7.31 MMBtu/hour, using no control equipment, venting outside the building.

- (g) One (1) 923 HP diesel-fired emergency generator, identified as GEN1, constructed in 2017, and exhausting outdoors.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, this is considered an affected source].
[Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, this is considered an affected source]

- (h) One (1) 149 HP diesel fire pump, identified as FP1, constructed in 2017, and exhausting outdoors.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, this is considered an affected source].
[Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, this is considered an affected source]

- (5) Removal of the following existing emission units:

West Plant

- ~~(a) Four (4) spray booths:~~

~~(1) One (1) Door Manual Spray Booth, identified as EU-03, constructed in 2002, using a high volume, low pressure (HVLP) gun to coat plastic parts, with a maximum capacity of 70 parts per hour, using dry filters for overspray control and exhausting at stack ID 03.~~

~~(2) One (1) Vacuum Forming Spray Booth, identified as EU-04, constructed in 2014, using a high volume, low pressure (HVLP) gun to coat plastic parts, with a maximum capacity of 33 parts per hour, using dry filters for overspray control and exhausting at stack ID 04.~~

~~(3) One (1) Door Robot Spray Booth, identified as EU-05, constructed in 2014, using~~

~~high volume, low pressure (HVLP) guns to coat plastic parts, with a maximum capacity of 43 parts per hour, using dry filters for overspray control, and exhausting at stack ID 05.~~

- ~~(4) One (1) Vacuum Forming Spray Booth, identified as EU-07, constructed in 2014, using high volume, low pressure (HVLP) guns to coat plastic parts, with a maximum capacity of 43 parts per hour, using dry filters for overspray control, and exhausting at stack ID 07.~~
- ~~(b) One (1) Aerosol Car Cleaning Operation, identified as EU-08, constructed in 2014, using aerosol cans to clean plastic parts, with a maximum throughput rate of 0.175 gallons of coating per hour (less than 5 gallons per day), no control, and exhausting indoors.~~
- ~~(c) Twelve (12) natural gas fired heaters, identified as UH1-12, installed in 2009, with a total maximum capacity of 1.1 MMBtu per hour.~~
- (a) One (1) Spray Booth, identified as IA-01, constructed in 2008, modified in 2013, using aerosol cans to coat plastic parts, with a maximum throughput rate of 0.0875 gallons of coating per hour (less than 5 gallons per day), using no control, and exhausting indoors.

East Plant

The following existing units are being removed from the East Plant and not being incorporated as part of the source:

- ~~(a) Two (2) natural gas fired boilers; identified as boiler EU-03B-1 and stand by boiler EU-03B-2, both constructed in 2008, each with a rated capacity of 1.86 MMBtu/hour, using no control equipment, exhausting to stacks S-3 and S-4, respectively.~~
- ~~(b) One (1) anti-squeak spraying operation, approved for construction in 2014, identified as EU-04A, with a maximum capacity of 1,370 pounds of anti-squeak solvent per year, using dry filters as particulate control, and venting internally.~~
- ~~(c) One (1) anti-squeak spraying operation, approved for construction in 2014, identified as EU-04B, with a maximum capacity of 2,521 pounds of anti-squeak solvent per year, using dry filters as particulate control, and venting internally.~~

Enforcement Issues

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

Emission Calculations

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

Permit Level Determination – MSOP Significant Permit Revision

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 2-6.1-6. This table reflects the PTE before controls of the proposed revision. 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.

	PTE Increases Due to the Revision (ton/year)								
	PM	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5} ¹	SO ₂	NO _x	VOC	CO	Single HAP ²	Total HAPs
Total PTE Before Controls of the New Emission Units	38.90	39.13	39.13	0.69	12.32	25.90	5.19	0.11 (Hexane)	0.12
Total PTE Increase of the Modified Emission Unit(s)/Process	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.03	4.95	0.57	4.16	0.09 (Hexane)	0.12
Total PTE of the Revision	39.29	39.52	39.52	0.72	17.27	26.47	9.35	0.20 (Hexane)	0.24

¹PM_{2.5} listed is direct PM_{2.5}.
²Single highest HAP.

Appendix A of this TSD reflects the detailed potential emissions of the proposed revision.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6.1-6(i)(1)(E), this MSOP is revised through a Significant Permit Revision because the proposed revision is not an Administrative Amendment or Minor Permit Revision and the proposed revision involves the construction of new emission units with potential to emit equal to or greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year of the following pollutants:

- (i) PM,
- (ii) PM₁₀,
- (iii) direct PM_{2.5}, and
- (iv) Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC).

PTE of the Entire Source After Issuance of the MSOP Revision

The table below summarizes the uncontrolled/unlimited potential to emit of the entire source. If the control equipment has been determined to be integral, the table reflects the potential to emit (PTE) after consideration of the integral control device.

	Source-Wide Emissions after Issuance (ton/year) (Uncontrolled/Unlimited)								
	PM ¹	PM ₁₀ ¹	PM _{2.5} ^{1,2}	SO ₂	NO _x	VOC	CO	Single HAP ³	Total HAPs
Total PTE of Entire Source Excluding Fugitive Emissions*	41.87	42.55	42.55	1.31	30.62	30.86	14.04	0.26 (Hexane)	0.40
Total PTE of Entire Source	43.02	42.78	42.61	1.31	30.62	30.86	14.04	0.26 (Hexane)	0.40

	Source-Wide Emissions after Issuance (ton/year) (Uncontrolled/Unlimited)								
	PM ¹	PM ₁₀ ¹	PM _{2.5} ^{1, 2}	SO ₂	NO _x	VOC	CO	Single HAP ³	Total HAPs
Title V Major Source Thresholds	--	100	100	100	100	100	100	10	25
MSOP Thresholds	25	25	25	25	25	25	< 100	< 10	< 25
PSD Major Source Thresholds	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	--	--

¹Under the Part 70 Permit program (40 CFR 70), PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}, not particulate matter (PM), are each considered as a "regulated air pollutant."
²PM_{2.5} listed is direct PM_{2.5}.
³Single highest source-wide HAP
 *Fugitive HAP emissions are always included in the source-wide emissions.

Appendix A of this TSD reflects the detailed unlimited/uncontrolled emissions of the source.

- (a) This existing Title V minor stationary source will continue to be minor under 326 IAC 2-7 because the uncontrolled/unlimited potential to emit regulated air pollutants and HAPs from the entire source will continue to be less than the Title V major source threshold levels. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-6.1 (MSOP) and is an area source under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA).
- (b) This existing minor PSD stationary source will continue to be minor under 326 IAC 2-2 because the potential to emit of all PSD regulated pollutants from the entire source will continue to be less than the PSD major source thresholds. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, the PSD requirements do not apply.

Federal Rule Applicability Determination

Due to the proposed revision, federal rule applicability has been reviewed as follows:

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS):

- (a) The two (2) diesel-fired engines with 923 HP and 149 HP inputs, identified as GEN1 and FP1, respectively, are subject to the New Source Performance Standards for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII and 326 IAC 12, because because the diesel-fired engines were constructed after 2007.

The diesel-fired emergency generator, identified as GEN1, and the diesel fire pump, identified as FP1, are subject to the following portions of Subpart IIII.

- (1) 40 CFR 60.4200(a)(2), (c)
- (2) 40 CFR 60.4202(a)(2)
- (3) 40 CFR 60.4205(b), (c)
- (4) 40 CFR 60.4206
- (5) 40 CFR 60.4207(b)
- (6) 40 CFR 60.4209(a)
- (7) 40 CFR 60.4211(a), (c), (f), (g)
- (8) 40 CFR 60.4214(b)
- (9) 40 CFR 60.4218
- (10) 40 CFR 60.4219
- (11) Table 4

The requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 12-1, apply to the diesel-fired emergency generator, identified as GEN1 and the diesel fire pump, identified as FP1, except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII.

- (b) There are no other New Source Performance Standards (40 CFR Part 60) and 326 IAC 12 included for this proposed revision.

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP):

- (a) Two (2) enclosed mold flexible polyurethane foam production lines, identified as EU-O2A and EU-O2B, are subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Flexible Polyurethane Foam Production and Fabrication for Area Sources 40 CFR 63, Subpart OOOOOO, because this source is an area source of HAP and produces flexible polyurethane foam, constructed prior to April 4, 2007.

The two (2) enclosed mold flexible polyurethane foam production lines, identified as EU-O2A and EU-O2B, are subject to the following portions of Subpart OOOOOO:

- (1) 40 CFR 63.11414(a)(1),
- (2) 40 CFR 63.11414(b)(2)
- (3) 40 CFR 63.11414(b)(4)
- (4) 40 CFR 63.11414(d)
- (5) 40 CFR 63.11414(e)
- (6) 40 CFR 63.11414(f)
- (7) 40 CFR 63.11415(d)
- (8) 40 CFR 63.11416(c)
- (9) 40 CFR 63.11416(e)
- (10) 40 CFR 63.11416(f)
- (11) 40 CFR 63.11417(a),
- (12) 40 CFR 63.11417(c)(1)
- (13) 40 CFR 63.11417(d)
- (14) 40 CFR 63.11418
- (15) 40 CFR 63.11419
- (16) 40 CFR 63.11420
- (17) Table 1

The requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 20-1, apply to the two (2) enclosed mold flexible polyurethane foam production lines, identified as EU-O2A and EU-O2B, except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart OOOOOO.

- (b) The two (2) diesel-fired engines with 923 HP and 149 HP inputs, identified as GEN1 and FP1, respectively, are subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, which is incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-82, since they are considered new stationary RICEs because the units commenced construction after June 2006 and are located at an area source of HAP emissions.

The diesel-fired emergency generator, identified as GEN1, and the diesel fire pump, identified as FP1, are subject to the following portions of Subpart ZZZZ.

- (1) 40 CFR 63.6580
- (2) 40 CFR 63.6585
- (3) 40 CFR 63.6590(a)(2)(iii) and (c)(1)
- (4) 40 CFR 63.6595(a)(7)
- (5) 40 CFR 63.6665
- (6) 40 CFR 63.6670

(7) 40 CFR 63.6675

The requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 20-1, apply to the diesel-fired emergency generator, identified as GEN1 and the diesel fire pump, identified as FP1, except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart ZZZZ.

(c) 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 revision.

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM):

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

State Rule Applicability - Entire Source

Due to this proposed revision, no changes have been made to state rule applicability.

State Rule Applicability – Individual Facilities

Due to the proposed revision, state rule applicability has been reviewed as follows:

West Plant:

Injection mold paint touch-up operation (IA-01)

326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(14), the injection mold paint touch-up operation (IA-01) is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3, since the potential particulate emissions is less than five hundred fifty-one thousands (0.551) pounds per hour.

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

Even though, the injection mold paint touch-up operation (IA-01) 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.

Natural gas combustion

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-1(a), the natural gas combustion units are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3, since the generators are not sources of indirect heating.

326 IAC 7-1.1 Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations

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

326 IAC 9-1 (Carbon Monoxide Emission Limits)

The requirements of 326 IAC 9-1 do not apply to the natural gas combustion units, 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 natural gas combustion units, since these units are not blast furnace gas-fired boilers, Portland cement kilns, or a facility specifically listed under 326 IAC 10-3-1(a)(2).

Mold cleaning operation

326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(14), the mold cleaning operation is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3, since the potential particulate emissions is less than five hundred fifty-one thousands (0.551) pounds per hour.

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

Even though, the mold cleaning operation 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.

Parts washer (West Parts Washer #1)

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

Even though, the parts washer, identified as West Parts Washer #1, 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 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Control Equipment and Operating Requirements)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-1(c)(1)(B), the requirements of 326 IAC 8-3-2(a) apply to the parts washer, identified as West Parts Washer #1, because the West Parts Washer #1 is a solvent degreaser that was constructed after January 1, 1980, located anywhere in the state, and has potential VOC emissions.

326 IAC 8-3-8 (Material Requirements for Cold Cleaner Degreasers)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-1(c)(3)(A) and (B), the parts washer, identified as West Parts Washer #1, is subject to the material requirements and recordkeeping requirements of 326 IAC 8-3-8.

East Plant:

Polyurethane foam production lines (EU-02B and EU-02A)

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

Even though, the polyurethane foam production lines (EU-02B and EU-02A) were constructed after January 1, 1980, they are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 because their individual unlimited VOC potential emissions are less than twenty-five (25) tons per year.

Frame welding and assembly area (EU-01)

326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(a), the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2 are applicable to the frame welding and assembly area (EU-01), since it is a manufacturing process not exempted from this rule under 326 IAC 6-3-1(b) and is not subject to a particulate matter limitation that is as stringent as or more stringent than the particulate limitation established in this rule as specified in 326 IAC 6-3-1(c).

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the particulate matter (PM) from the frame welding and assembly area (EU-01) shall not exceed 3.47 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 0.78 tons per hour. The pound per hour limitation was calculated with the following equation:

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

$$E = 4.10 P^{0.67} \quad \text{where} \quad \begin{array}{l} E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour} \end{array}$$

Summary of Process Weight Rate Limits			
Process / Emission Unit	P (ton/hr)	E (lb/hr)	Equation Used
Frame welding and assembly area (EU-01)	0.78	3.47	$E = 4.10 P^{0.67}$

Based on these calculations, the wet scrubbers used for particulate control are not needed to comply with this limit.

Ten (10) Spot welding units (EU-01B)

326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(9), the ten (10) spot welding units, identified as Welding 1 to Welding 10, are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3, since each of these units consume less than 625 pounds of rod or wire per day.

Natural gas-fired space heaters

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-1(a), the natural gas-fired space heaters are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3, since the generators are not sources of indirect heating.

326 IAC 7-1.1 Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations

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

326 IAC 9-1 (Carbon Monoxide Emission Limits)

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

326 IAC 10-3 (Nitrogen Oxide Reduction Program for Specific Source Categories)

The requirements of 326 IAC 10-3 do not apply to the natural gas-fired space heaters, since these units are not blast furnace gas-fired boilers, Portland cement kilns, or a facility specifically listed under 326 IAC 10-3-1(a)(2).

Three (3) Foam Repair Areas (Foam Repair 1 to 3)

326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(14), the three (3) foam repair areas are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3, since the potential particulate emissions is less than five hundred fifty-one thousands (0.551) pounds per hour.

Diesel-fired emergency generator (GEN1)

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-1(a), the diesel-fired emergency generator, identified as GEN1, is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3, since the generator is not a source of indirect heating.

326 IAC 7-1.1 Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations

The diesel-fired emergency generator, identified as GEN1, 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 9-1 (Carbon Monoxide Emission Limits)

The requirements of 326 IAC 9-1 do not apply to the diesel-fired emergency generator, identified as GEN1, 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 diesel-fired emergency generator, identified as GEN1, 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).

Diesel fire pump (FP1)

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-1(a), diesel fire pump (FP1) is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3, since the diesel fire pump (FP1) is not a source of indirect heating.

326 IAC 7-1.1 Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations

Diesel fire pump (FP1) 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 9-1 (Carbon Monoxide Emission Limits)

The requirements of 326 IAC 9-1 do not apply to diesel fire pump (FP1), 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 diesel fire pump (FP1), 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).

Two (2) Parts washers (East Parts Washer #1 and #2)

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

Even though, the two (2) parts washers, identified as East Parts Washer #1 and #2, were constructed after January 1, 1980, they are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 because their individual unlimited VOC potential emissions are each less than twenty-five (25) tons per year.

326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Control Equipment and Operating Requirements)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-1(c)(1)(B), the requirements of 326 IAC 8-3-2(a) apply to the two (2) parts washers, identified as East Parts Washer #1 and #2, because the East Parts Washers #1 and #2 are solvent degreasers that were constructed after January 1, 1980, located anywhere in the state, and has potential VOC emissions.

326 IAC 8-3-8 (Material Requirements for Cold Cleaner Degreasers)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-1(c)(3)(A) and (B), the two (2) parts washers, identified as East Parts Washer #1 and #2, are subject to the material requirements and recordkeeping requirements of 326 IAC 8-3-8.

Dry Ice Abrasive Blast Unit

326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(a), the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2 are applicable to the dry ice abrasive blast unit, since it is a manufacturing process not exempted from this rule under 326 IAC 6-3-1(b) and is not subject to a particulate matter limitation that is as stringent as or more stringent than the particulate limitation established in this rule as specified in 326 IAC 6-3-1(c).

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the particulate matter (PM) from the dry ice abrasive blast unit shall not exceed 2.57 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 0.50 tons per hour. The pound per hour limitation was calculated with the following equation:

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

$$E = 4.10 P^{0.67} \quad \text{where} \quad \begin{array}{l} E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour} \end{array}$$

Summary of Process Weight Rate Limits			
Process / Emission Unit	P (ton/hr)	E (lb/hr)	Equation Used
Dry ice abrasive blast unit	0.50	2.57	$E = 4.10 P^{0.67}$

The particulate filter shall be in operation at all times the dry ice abrasive blast unit is in operation, in order to comply with this limit.

Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements

(a) The Compliance Monitoring Requirements applicable to this proposed revision are as follows:

Control Device/ Emission Unit	Type of Parametric Monitoring	Frequency	Range or Specification
Dry ice abrasive blast unit/ particulate filter	Inspections	Semi-annually	Verify that it is operated and maintained per manufacturer's specifications

These monitoring conditions are necessary because the particulate filter for the Dry ice abrasive blast unit must operate properly to assure compliance with 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emissions Limitations for Manufacturing Processes).

Proposed Changes

The following changes listed below are due to the proposed revision. Deleted language appears as ~~strike through~~ text and new language appears as **bold** text:

(1) Section A.1 has been updated to reflect changes in the general source information:

Toyota Boshoku Indiana ~~West~~
 1698 South 100 West **and 667 West Gach Road**
 Princeton, Indiana 47670

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

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary ~~plastic vehicle door panel manufacturing operation~~**interior automotive parts manufacturing facility, including seat assemblies and accessories.**

Source Address: 1698 South 100 West **and 667 West Gach Road**,
 Princeton, Indiana 47670
 General Source Phone Number: (812) 632-8777
 SIC Code: 3714 (Motor ~~Vehicle~~ **Vehicle** Parts and Accessories)
 County Location: Gibson
 Source Location Status: Attainment for all criteria pollutants
 Source Status: Minor Source Operating Permit Program
 Minor Source, under PSD and Emission Offset Rules
 Minor Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act
 Not 1 of 28 Source Categories

(2) The source determination is now A.2 with the new source determination.

A.2 Source Definition [326 IAC 1-2-73]

The parent company consists of two plants:

- (a) **Toyota Boshoku Indiana, West Plant, is located at 1698 South 100 West, Princeton, IN 47640, and**
- (b) **Toyota Boshoku Indiana, East Plant, is located at 667 West Gach Road, Princeton, IN, 47670.**

IDEM, OAQ finds that these 2 plants are considered as 1 source because they are under common control by a parent company (Toyota Boshoku America), operating under the same SIC Code of 3714 (Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories), and located in the same property.

This determination is made in MSOP SPR No. 051-47402-00045 and supersedes previous source determinations for these 2 plants.

~~A.3 Source Definition [326 IAC 1-2-73]~~

~~The parent company consists of two plants:~~

~~(a) Toyota Boshoku Indiana West is located at 1698 South 100 West, Princeton, IN 47640, Plant ID 051-00045; and~~

~~(b) Toyota Boshoku Indiana East is located at Southeast of the intersection of CR100W and CR550S (Tulip Tree Drive), Princeton, IN, 47670, Plant ID 51-00050.~~

~~(1) Initial Determination:~~

~~In Registration 051-25558-00050 that was issued on September 8, 2008 for Toyota Boshoku Indiana East, IDEM determined that these 2 plants do not meet all three parts of the source definition; and, therefore, are permitted as separate sources.~~

~~The two (2) plants are located on contiguous or adjacent property and are under the common control of the same entity but they do not belong to the same industrial grouping, therefore, they are not considered as one (1) source. In addition, Toyota Boshoku Indiana East has lowered the output that it supplies to Toyota Boshoku Indiana West to less than 50%. They do not meet all three of the requirements to be considered as one source.~~

~~(2) Re-evaluations:~~

~~IDEM, OAQ reexamined the relationship between the 2 sources in the following:~~

~~(a) MSOP Renewal 051-28157-00045, issued on October 20, 2009;~~

~~(b) MSOP Renewal 051-34509-00050, issued on November 12, 2014;~~

~~(c) MSOP Significant permit revision 051-34812-00045, issued on December 18, 2014;~~

~~(d) MSOP Administrative Amendment 051-40983-00045, issued on February 7, 2019, and~~

~~(e) MSOP Renewal M051-41551-00045.~~

~~(3) Conclusion:~~

~~The sources remain separate sources.~~

(3) In Section A.3, emissions units have been added and removed, as follows:

~~A.2.3 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary~~

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

~~(a) Five (5) spray booths:~~

~~(1) One (1) Door Manual Spray Booth, identified as EU-03, constructed in 2002, using a high volume, low pressure (HVLP) gun to coat plastic parts, with a maximum capacity of 70 parts per hour, using dry filters for overspray control and exhausting at stack ID 03.~~

- ~~(2) One (1) Vacuum Forming Spray Booth, identified as EU-04, constructed in 2014, using a high volume, low pressure (HVLP) gun to coat plastic parts, with a maximum capacity of 33 parts per hour, using dry filters for overspray control and exhausting at stack ID 04.~~
- ~~(3) One (1) Door Robot Spray Booth, identified as EU-05, constructed in 2014, using high volume, low pressure (HVLP) guns to coat plastic parts, with a maximum capacity of 43 parts per hour, using dry filters for overspray control, and exhausting at stack ID 05.~~
- ~~(4) One (1) Vacuum Forming Spray Booth, identified as EU-07, constructed in 2014, using high volume, low pressure (HVLP) guns to coat plastic parts, with a maximum capacity of 43 parts per hour, using dry filters for overspray control, and exhausting at stack ID 07.~~
- ~~(5) The one (1) Spray Booth, identified as IA-01, has been modified into an Injection Mold Paint Touch-Up Operation, while still being identified as IA-01.~~
- ~~(b) One (1) Aerosol Car Cleaning Operation, identified as EU-08, constructed in 2014, using aerosol cans to clean plastic parts, with a maximum throughput rate of 0.175 gallons of coating per hour (less than 5 gallons per day), no control, and exhausting indoors.~~

West Plant

- ~~(e a) Five (5) injection molding lines:
...~~
- ~~(d b) One (1) mold release operation, constructed in 2009, with a maximum usage of eight (8) cans per day, using no control.~~
- (c) One (1) mold cleaning operation, constructed in 2009, with a maximum capacity of one and a quarter (1.25) cans per day, using no control, and exhausting indoors.**
- ~~(5) One (1) Spray Booth, identified as IA-01, constructed in 2008, modified in 2013, , using aerosol cans to coat plastic parts, with a maximum throughput rate of 0.0875 gallons of coating per hour (less than 5 gallons per day), no control, and exhausting at stack ID IA01.~~
- (d) Injection Mold Paint Touch-Up Operation, identified as Mold Touch-up, approved in 2024 for construction, using aerosol cans to coat plastic parts, with a maximum throughput rate of 0.012 gallons of coating per hour (less than 5 gallons per day), no control, and exhausting internally.**
...
- ~~(h) Fifty (54) natural gas fired heaters:
 - ~~(i) Thirty-three (33) natural gas fired heaters, identified as RTU 1-21 and UH 1-12 installed between 2000 and 2022, with a total maximum capacity of 6.39 MMBtu per hour.~~
 - (ii) Twenty one (21) natural gas fired heaters, approved in 2024 for construction, with a total maximum heat input capacity of 12.01 MMBtu per hour.**~~

Emission Unit ID		
------------------	--	--

	No. Units	Total Heat Capacity (MMBtu/hr)
RTU 1 to 22	22	6.2
RTU 25 to 38	14	6.7
RTU 40 to 48	9	3.9
RTU Receiving 1 to 6	6	0.9
RTU Shipping 1 to 3	3	0.7
Total	54	18.4

- (i) Three (3) robotic frame welding and assembly booths, identified as FB-01, FC-01, and FC-02, constructed in 2019, each booth is with a maximum capacity of 0.685 lbs of welding wire per hour, using a dust collector for control, and exhausting inside the building, and from roof fan RF.
- (j) One (1) parts washer, identified as West Parts Washer #1, constructed in 2017, with a maximum capacity of 432 gal/year of VOC solvent with no HAPs, using no control, and exhausting indoors.

East Plant

- (a) One (1) enclosed mold flexible polyurethane foam production line for auto seat manufacturing, identified as EU-02B, constructed in 2009, with a maximum capacity of 37.5 vehicle units per hour, using no control equipment, venting to stacks S-2B1 and S-2B2.

 Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart OOOOOO, the flexible polyurethane foam production line, identified as EU-02B, is considered a molded flexible polyurethane foam production affected source as part of an existing automobile seat manufacturing facility.
- (b) One (1) enclosed mold flexible polyurethane foam production line for auto seat manufacturing, identified as EU-02A, constructed in 2008, modified in 2009, using Polyol and Isocyanate and applying a water based mold release to mold, with a maximum capacity of 37.5 vehicle units per hour, using no control equipment, venting to stacks S-2A1 and S-2A2.

 Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart OOOOOO, the flexible polyurethane foam production line, identified as EU-02A, is considered a molded flexible polyurethane foam production affected source as part of an existing automobile seat manufacturing facility.
- (c) One (1) frame welding and assembly area, identified as EU-01, constructed in 2008, modified in 2009, 2016, 2019, and approved in 2024 to add three additional weld cells and decrease the capacities, with a capacity of 80 vehicle units per hour, consuming 65.0 pounds of welding wire per hour, using wet scrubbers for particulate control, and exhausting internally.
- (d) Ten (10) spot welding units, identified as Welding 1 to Welding 10, approved in 2024 for construction, each unit with a maximum capacity of 16 electrodes per day, using no control, and exhausting indoors.
- (e) Twenty-six (26) natural gas-fired space heaters:
 - (i) Twenty three (23) natural gas-fired space heaters, identified as H1 to H23, constructed in 2008, with a total rated capacity of 7.31 MMBtu/hour, using no control equipment, and venting outside the building.

- (ii) **Three (3) natural gas-fired space heaters, identified as H24 to H26, constructed in 2008, with a total rated capacity of 1.63 MMBtu/hour, using no control equipment, and venting outside the building.**

 - (f) **Three (3) Foam Repair Areas, identified as Foam Repair 1 to 3, approved in 2024 for construction, consisting of three (3) water-based spray gun application areas, each with a maximum capacity of 60 gallons per year, using no control, and exhausting internally.**

 - (g) **One (1) 923 HP diesel-fired emergency generator, identified as GEN1, constructed in 2017, and exhausting outdoors.**

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, this is considered an affected source].
[Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, this is considered an affected source]

 - (h) **One (1) 149 HP diesel fire pump, identified as FP1, constructed in 2017, and exhausting outdoors.**

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, this is considered an affected source].
[Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, this is considered an affected source]

 - (i) **Two (2) parts washers, identified as East Parts Washers #1 and #2, constructed in 2017 and 2019, respectively, each with a maximum capacity of 216 gal/year of VOC solvent with no HAPs, and exhausting indoors.**

 - (j) **One (1) dry ice abrasive blast operation, constructed in 2013, with a maximum capacity of 2 molds per hour and a process weight of 0.5 tons per hour, controlled by a filter, and exhausting indoors.**
- (4) The previous Section D.1 and D.2 have been removed from the permit due to the removal of the units and replaced with new requirements; Section D.3 has also been added.

SECTION D.1 — EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

<p>Emissions Unit Description:</p> <p>(a) Five (5) spray booths:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(1) One (1) Door Manual Spray Booth, identified as EU-03, constructed in 2002, using a high volume, low pressure (HVLP) gun to coat plastic parts, with a maximum capacity of 70 parts per hour, using dry filters for overspray control and exhausting at stack ID 03.(2) One (1) Vacuum Forming Spray Booth, identified as EU-04, constructed in 2014, using a high volume, low pressure (HVLP) gun to coat plastic parts, with a maximum capacity of 33 parts per hour, using dry filters for overspray control and exhausting at stack ID 04.(3) One (1) Door Robot Spray Booth, identified as EU-05, constructed in 2014, using high volume, low pressure (HVLP) guns to coat plastic parts, with a maximum capacity of 43 parts per hour, using dry filters for overspray control, and exhausting at stack ID 05.(4) One (1) Vacuum Forming Spray Booth, identified as EU-07, constructed in 2014, using high volume, low pressure (HVLP) guns to coat plastic parts, with a maximum capacity of 43 parts per hour, using dry filters for overspray control, and exhausting at stack ID

~~07.~~

~~(5) — One (1) spray booth, identified as IA-01, constructed in 2008, modified in 2013, using aerosol cans to coat plastic parts, with a maximum throughput rate of 0.0875 gallons of coating per hour (less than 5 gallons per day), no control and exhausting at stack ID IA01.~~

~~(b) — One (1) Aerosol Car Cleaning Operation, identified as EU-08, constructed in 2014, using aerosol cans to clean plastic parts, with a maximum throughput rate of 0.175 gallons of coating per hour (less than 5 gallons per day), no control, and exhausting indoors.~~

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

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

D.1.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2(d)]

~~(a) — Particulate from the four (4) spray booths, identified as EU-03, EU-04, EU-05, and EU-07, shall be controlled by a dry particulate filter, and the Permittee shall operate the control device in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.~~

~~(b) — If overspray is visibly detected at the exhaust or accumulates on the ground, the Permittee shall inspect the control device and do either of the following no later than four (4) hours after such observation:~~

~~(1) — Repair control device so that no overspray is visibly detectable at the exhaust or accumulates on the ground.~~

~~(2) — Operate equipment so that no overspray is visibly detectable at the exhaust or accumulates on the ground.~~

~~(c) — If overspray is visibly detected, the Permittee shall maintain a record of the action taken as a result of the inspection, any repairs of the control device, or change in operations, so that overspray is not visibly detected at the exhaust or accumulates on the ground. These records must be maintained for five (5) years.~~

D.1.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3]

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

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

D.1.3 Record Keeping Requirement

~~(a) — To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.1(c), the Permittee shall maintain a record of any actions taken if overspray is visibly detected.~~

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

SECTION D.2 — EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

~~(c) — Five (5) injection molding lines:~~

(1) — One (1) Injection molding line, identified as 2500, constructed in 2009, with a maximum capacity of 720 pounds of pellets per hour, using no control, consisting of the following units:

- (1) — One (1) Hopper;
- (2) — One (1) Blender;
- (3) — One (1) Injector; and
- (4) — One (1) Molding Receiver.

(2) — One (1) Injection molding line, identified as 3300, constructed in 2009, with a maximum capacity of 840 pounds of pellets per hour, using no control, consisting of the following units:

- (1) — One (1) Hopper;
- (2) — One (1) Blender;
- (3) — One (1) Injector; and
- (4) — One (1) Molding Receiver.

(3) — One (1) Injection molding line, identified as 950-a, constructed in 2009, with a maximum capacity of 540 of pellets pounds per hour, using no control, consisting of the following units:

- (1) — One (1) Hopper;
- (2) — One (1) Blender;
- (3) — One (1) Injector; and
- (4) — One (1) Molding Receiver.

(4) — One (1) Injection molding line, identified as 950-b, constructed in 2009, with a maximum capacity of 540 pounds of pellets per hour, using no control, consisting of the following units:

- (1) — One (1) Hopper;
- (2) — One (1) Blender;
- (3) — One (1) Injector; and
- (4) — One (1) Molding Receiver.

(5) — One (1) Injection molding line, identified as 1550, constructed in 2013, renamed during permit renewal in 2019, with a maximum capacity of 675 pounds of pellets per hour, using no control, consisting of the following units:

- (1) — One (1) Hopper;
- (2) — One (1) Blender;
- (3) — One (1) Injector; and
- (4) — One (1) Molding Receiver.

Electricity is used for molding in the above Injection molding process.

(d) — One (1) mold release operation, constructed in 2009, with a maximum usage of eight (8) cans per day, using no control.

(e) — Three (3) Pellet Storage Silos, one constructed in 2009, modified in 2019 to add two new silos, with a maximum throughput of 2,404 pounds per hour, using no control.

These pellet storage silos served all above five (5) Injection molding lines and this is an enclosed system. The material is pulled to the silo and subsequently to the molding receivers through the injectors by pneumatic system.

(f) ~~One (1) grinder, constructed in 2009, identified as Re grind, with a maximum capacity of 240 pounds of pellets per hour, using filters for control and exhausting indoors.~~

~~...~~

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

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

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(14), the particulate emissions from the aerosol car cleaning operation, each injector of each injection molding lines, each silo, and the grinder shall be less than five hundred fifty one thousandths (0.551) pound per hour.

D.2.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3]

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

SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

East Plant

(c) **One (1) frame welding and assembly area, identified as EU-01, constructed in 2008, modified in 2009, 2016, 2019, and approved in 2024 to add three additional weld cells and decrease the capacities, with a capacity of 80 vehicle units per hour, consuming 65.0 pounds of welding wire per hour, using wet scrubbers for particulate control, and exhausting internally.**

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

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

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the particulate emissions from the following emission units shall not exceed the pound per hour emission rate established as E in the following formula:

Emission Unit	Process Weight Rate (ton/hr)	326 IAC 6-3-2 Particulate Allowable (lbs/hr)
Frame welding and assembly area (EU-01)	0.78	3.47

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

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

$E = 4.10 P^{0.67}$

where E = rate of emission in pounds per hour; and
 P = process weight rate in tons per hour

= coating rate + parts rate

Based on these calculations, the wet scrubbers used for particulate control of the Frame welding and assembly area (EU-01) are not needed to comply with this limit.

SECTION D.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

<p>Emissions Unit Description:</p> <p>East Plant</p> <p>(j) One (1) dry ice abrasive blast operation, constructed in 2013, with a maximum capacity of 2 molds per hour and a process weight of .5 tons per hour, controlled by a particulate filter, and exhausting indoors.</p> <p>(The information describing the process contained in this emissions unit description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)</p>
--

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

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the particulate emissions from the following emission units shall not exceed the pound per hour emission rate established as E in the following formula:

Emission Unit	Process Weight Rate (ton/hr)	326 IAC 6-3-2 Particulate Allowable (lbs/hr)
Dry ice abrasive blast operation	0.5	2.57

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

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

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

Based on these calculations, the particulate filter used for particulate control of the Dry ice abrasive blast unit is needed to comply with this limit.

D.2.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3]

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

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.2.3 Particulate Control

In order to comply with Condition D.2.1, the particulate filter for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the dry ice abrasive blast unit at all times the dry ice abrasive blast unit is in operation.

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

D.2.4 Filter Inspections

The Permittee shall perform semi-annual inspections of the particulate filter controlling particulate emissions from the dry ice abrasive blast booth, to verify that it is being operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

Inspections required by this condition shall not be performed in consecutive months. All defective filters shall be replaced.

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

D.2.5 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.2.4, the Permittee shall maintain records of the dates and results of the semi-annual inspections required under Condition D.2.4.
- (b) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.

SECTION D.3 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

West Plant:

- (j) One (1) parts washer, identified as West Parts Washer #1, constructed in 2017, with a maximum capacity of 432 gal/year of VOC solvent with no HAPs, using no control, and exhausting indoors.

East Plant:

- (i) Two (2) parts washers, identified as East Parts Washers #1 and #2, constructed in 2017 and 2019, respectively, each with a maximum capacity of 216 gal/year of VOC solvent with no HAPs, and exhausting indoors.

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

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

D.3.1 Cold Cleaner Degreaser Control Equipment and Operating Requirements [326 IAC 8-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2(a) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Control Equipment and Operating Requirements), for cold cleaning operations constructed after January 1, 1980, the Permittee shall:

- (a) 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 covers 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 (c), (d), (f), and (g).
 - (6) Store waste solvent only in closed containers.
 - (7) Prohibit the disposal or transfer of waste solvent in such a manner that could allow greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent (by weight) to evaporate into the atmosphere.
- (b) The Permittee of a cold cleaner degreaser subject to this subsection shall ensure the following additional control equipment and operating requirements are met:
- (1) Equip the degreaser with one (1) of the following control devices if the solvent is heated to a temperature of greater than forty-eight and nine-tenths (48.9) degrees Celsius (one hundred twenty (120) degrees Fahrenheit):
 - (A) A freeboard that attains a freeboard ratio of seventy-five hundredths (0.75) or greater.
 - (B) A water cover when solvent used is insoluble in, and heavier than, water.
 - (C) A refrigerated chiller.
 - (D) Carbon adsorption.
 - (E) An alternative system of demonstrated equivalent or better control as those outlined in clauses (A) through (D) that is approved by the department. An alternative system shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.
 - (2) Ensure the degreaser cover is designed so that it can be easily operated with one (1) hand if the solvent is agitated or heated.
 - (3) If used, solvent spray:
 - (A) must be a solid, fluid stream; and
 - (B) shall be applied at a pressure that does not cause excessive splashing.

D.3.2 Material Requirements for Cold Cleaner Degreasers [326 IAC 8-3-8]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-8 (Material Requirements for Cold Cleaner Degreasers), 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.3.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3]

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

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

D.3.4 Record Keeping Requirement

(a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.3.2, 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 sixty-eight (68) degrees Fahrenheit.

(5) A new NSPS requirement has been added, so the current Section E.1 NESHP has been renumbered to Section E.2 and updated and a new Section E.1 and E.3 has been added.

SECTION E.1

NSPS

Emissions Unit Description:

East Plant:

(g) One (1) 923 HP diesel-fired emergency generator, identified as GEN1, constructed in 2017, and exhausting outdoors.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, this is considered an affected source].
[Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, this is considered an affected source]

(h) One (1) 149 HP diesel fire pump, identified as FP1, constructed in 2017, and exhausting outdoors.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, this is considered an affected source].
[Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, this is considered an affected source]

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

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(1)]

E.1.1 General Provisions Relating to New Source Performance Standards [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 unit(s) listed above, except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII.

- (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

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

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

The Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII (included as Attachment A to the operating permit), which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12, for the emission unit(s) listed above:

- (1) 40 CFR 60.4200(a)(2), (c)
- (2) 40 CFR 60.4202(a)(2)
- (3) 40 CFR 60.4205(b), (c)
- (4) 40 CFR 60.4206
- (5) 40 CFR 60.4207(b)
- (6) 40 CFR 60.4209(a)
- (7) 40 CFR 60.4211(a), (c), (f), (g)
- (8) 40 CFR 60.4214(b)
- (9) 40 CFR 60.4218
- (10) 40 CFR 60.4219
- (11) Table 4 for Subpart IIII

SECTION E.4 2

NESHAP

Emissions Unit Description:

West Plant:

- (g) One (1) 1,000 kW emergency generator burning No. 2 fuel oil, identified as EU 06, installed in 2002.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, this unit is considered an affected facility.

East Plant:

- (g) One (1) 923 HP diesel-fired emergency generator, identified as GEN1, constructed in 2017, and exhausting outdoors.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, this is considered an affected source].
[Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, this is considered an affected source]

- (h) One (1) 149 HP diesel fire pump, identified as FP1, constructed in 2017, and exhausting outdoors.

[Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, this is considered an affected source].
[Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, this is considered an affected 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 2-6.1-5(a)(1)]

~~E.1.1 General Provisions Relating to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants under 40 CFR Part 63 [326 IAC 20-1][40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]~~

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

~~E.1.2 NESHAP FOR [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ][326 IAC 20-1]~~

~~The Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ (included as Attachment A to the operating permit), which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-82, for the No. 2 fuel oil emergency generator EU 06 1341.2 HP:~~

- ~~(1) 40 CFR 63.6580~~
- ~~(2) 40 CFR 63.6585~~
- ~~(3) 40 CFR 63.6590(a)(1)(iii) and (iv)~~
- ~~(4) 40 CFR 63.6595(a)(1), (b), and (c)~~
- ~~(5) 40 CFR 63.6603(a)~~
- ~~(7) 40 CFR 63.6605~~
- ~~(8) 40 CFR 63.6625(e)(3), (f), (h), and (i)~~
- ~~(9) 40 CFR 63.6640(a), (b), (e), (f)(1), (f)(2)(i), (f)(4)~~
- ~~(10) 40 CFR 63.6645(a)(5)~~
- ~~(11) 40 CFR 63.6650~~
- ~~(12) 40 CFR 63.6655~~
- ~~(13) 40 CFR 63.6660~~
- ~~(14) 40 CFR 63.6665~~
- ~~(15) 40 CFR 63.667~~
- ~~(16) 40 CFR 63.6675~~
- ~~(17) Table 2d (item 4)~~

~~(18) Table 6 (item 9)~~
~~(20) Table 8~~

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

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

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

E.2.1 General Provisions Relating to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants under 40 CFR Part 63 [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

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

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

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

and

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

E.2.2 Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines NESHAP [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ][326 IAC 20-82]

The Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ (included as Attachment B to the operating permit), which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-82.

(a) EU-06

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

- (18) Table 6 (item 9) for Subpart ZZZZ
- (20) Table 8 for Subpart ZZZZ

(b) GEN1 and FP1

- (1) 40 CFR 63.6580
- (2) 40 CFR 63.6585
- (3) 40 CFR 63.6590(a)(2)(iii) and (c)(1)
- (4) 40 CFR 63.6595(a)(7)
- (5) 40 CFR 63.6665
- (6) 40 CFR 63.6670
- (7) 40 CFR 63.6675

SECTION E.3 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

East Plant:

- (a) One (1) enclosed mold flexible polyurethane foam production line for auto seat manufacturing, identified as EU-02B, constructed in 2009, with a maximum capacity of 37.5 vehicle units per hour, using no control equipment, venting to stacks S-2B1 and S-2B2.

Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart OOOOOO, the flexible polyurethane foam production line, identified as EU-02B, is considered a molded flexible polyurethane foam production affected source as part of an existing automobile seat manufacturing facility.

- (b) One (1) enclosed mold flexible polyurethane foam production line for auto seat manufacturing, identified as EU-02A, constructed in 2008, modified in 2009, using Polyol and Isocyanate and applying a water based mold release to mold, with a maximum capacity of 37.5 vehicle units per hour, using no control equipment, venting to stacks S-2A1 and S-2A2.

Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart OOOOOO, the flexible polyurethane foam production line, identified as EU-02A, is considered a molded flexible polyurethane foam production affected source as part of an existing automobile seat manufacturing 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 2-6.1-5(a)(1)]**

E.3.1 General Provisions Relating to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants under 40 CFR Part 63 [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

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

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

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

and

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

**E.3.2 Flexible Polyurethane Foam Production and Fabrication Area Sources NESHAP
[40 CFR Part 63, Subpart OOOOOO]**

The Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart OOOOOO, except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart OOOOOO for the two (2) enclosed-mold flexible polyurethane foam production lines (EU-02A and EU-02B):

- (1) 40 CFR 63.11414(a)(1),
- (2) 40 CFR 63.11414(b)(2)
- (3) 40 CFR 63.11414(b)(4)
- (4) 40 CFR 63.11414(d)
- (5) 40 CFR 63.11414(e)
- (6) 40 CFR 63.11414(f)
- (7) 40 CFR 63.11415(d)
- (8) 40 CFR 63.11416(c)
- (9) 40 CFR 63.11416(e)
- (10) 40 CFR 63.11416(f)
- (11) 40 CFR 63.11417(a),
- (12) 40 CFR 63.11417(c)(1)
- (13) 40 CFR 63.11417(d)
- (14) 40 CFR 63.11418
- (15) 40 CFR 63.11419
- (16) 40 CFR 63.11420
- (17) Table 1 for Subpart OOOOOO

- (6) Made changes to the Annual Notification sheet to reflect the new source determination.

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

**MINOR SOURCE OPERATING PERMIT
ANNUAL NOTIFICATION**

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

Company Name:	Toyota Boshoku Indiana West
Address:	1698 South 100 West and 667 West Gach Road

City:	Princeton, Indiana 47670
Phone #:	(812) 802-1216 (812) 677-4691
MSOP #:	M051-41551-00045

I hereby certify that Toyota Boshoku Indiana ~~West~~ is: still in operation.
 no longer in operation.

I hereby certify that Toyota Boshoku Indiana ~~West~~ is: in compliance with the requirements of MSOP M051-41551-00045.
 not in compliance with the requirements of MSOP M051-41551-00045.

....

Additional Changes

IDEM, OAQ made additional revisions 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 MSOP Annual Notification Form has been revised to include space for an email address and phone number.

Authorized Individual (typed):	
Title:	
Signature:	Date:
Email Address:	Phone:

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 January 8, 2024.

The construction and operation of this proposed revision shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed MSOP Significant Permit Revision No. 051-47402-00045. The staff recommends to the Commissioner that the MSOP Significant Permit Revision be approved.

IDEM Contact

- (a) If you have any questions regarding this permit, please contact Phillip Jackson, Indiana Department Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch, 100 North Senate Avenue, MC 61-53 IGCM 1003, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251, or by telephone at (317) 234-0055 or (800) 451-6027, and ask for Phillip Jackson or (317) 234-0055.
- (b) A copy of the findings is available on the Internet at: <http://www.in.gov/ai/appfiles/idem-caats/>
- (c) For additional information about air permits and how the public and interested parties can participate, refer to the IDEM Air Permits page on the Internet at: <https://www.in.gov/idem/airpermit/public-participation/>; and the Citizens' Guide to IDEM on the Internet at: <https://www.in.gov/idem/resources/citizens-guide-to-idem/>.

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Combined Plant Summary**

Company Name: Toyota Boshoku Indiana
Address: 1698 South 100 West, Princeton, Indiana 47670 and 667 West Gach Road, Princeton, Indiana 47670
Operation Permit Number: M051-41551-00045
SPR Number: 051-47402-00045
Reviewer: Phillip Jackson

Emission Unit	Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (tons/yr)									
	PM	PM10	PM.25	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO	Total HAPs	Single Maximum HAP	
East Plant Emission Units	38.90	39.13	39.13	0.57	12.32	25.69	5.16	0.12	0.11	Hexane
West Plant Emission Units	2.97	3.42	3.42	0.73	18.30	5.17	8.88	0.28	0.14	Hexane
Total	41.87	42.55	42.55	1.31	30.62	30.86	14.04	0.40	0.26	Hexane
Paved Roads	1.15	0.23	0.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Including Fugitive Emissions	43.02	42.78	42.61	1.31	30.62	30.86	14.04	0.40	0.26	Hexane

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
West Plant Summary**

Company Name: Toyota Boshoku Indiana
Address: 1698 South 100 West, Princeton, Indiana 47670 and 667 West Gach Road, Princeton, Indiana 47670
Operation Permit Number: M051-41551-00045
SPR Number: 051-47402-00045
Reviewer: Phillip Jackson

Emission Unit	Potential, Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (tons/yr)									
	PM	PM10	PM.25	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO	Total HAPs	Single Maximum HAP	
Mold Touch-up	0.02	0.02	0.02	-	-	0.30	-	0.02	0.02	Xylene
NG Combustion	0.15	0.60	0.60	0.05	7.90	0.43	6.64	0.15	0.14	Hexane
Emergency Generator	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.69	10.39	0.84	2.24	0.01	-	-
Mold lines	1.74	1.74	1.74	-	-	3.56	-	-	-	-
Welding	0.32	0.32	0.32	-	-	-	-	0.10	0.10	Manganese
West Parts Washer #1	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	-
West Plant Total	2.97	3.42	3.42	0.73	18.30	5.17	8.88	0.28	0.14	Hexane

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
West Plant Paint Touch Up Operation**

Company Name: Toyota Boshoku Indiana
Address: 1698 South 100 West, Princeton, Indiana 47670 and 667 West Gach Road, Princeton, Indiana 47670
Operation Permit Number: M051-41551-00045
SPR Number: 051-47402-00045
Reviewer: Phillip Jackson

Emission Unit	Material	Maximum Usage Rate (gal/hr)	Density (lb/gal)	wt% VOC	wt% solids	Transfer Efficiency (%)	Potential to Emit (tons/yr)	
							VOC	PM/PM10/PM2.5
Mold Touch-up	202B Black	0.012	7.15	80.33%	12.08%	55%	0.302	0.020
	462B Noble Brown	0.012	7.19	80.24%	12.17%	55%	0.303	0.021
Total							0.303	0.021

Emission Unit	Material	wt% HAP				Potential to Emit (tons/yr)				
		Toluene	Xylene	MIBK	Ethyl Benzene	Toluene	Xylene	MIBK	Ethyl Benzene	Total
Mold Touch-up	202B Black		5%		1%	0.000	0.019	0.000	0.004	0.019
	462B Noble Brown		5%		1%	0.000	0.019	0.000	0.004	0.019
Total						0.019		0.004	0.019	

Methodology

VOC Emissions (tons/yr) = Maximum Usage Rate (gal/hr) x Density (lb/gal) x wt% VOC x 8760 hrs/yr x 1 ton/2,000 lbs

HAP Emissions (tons/yr) = Maximum Usage Rate (gal/hr) x Density (lb/gal) x wt% HAP x 8760 hrs/yr x 1 ton/2,000 lbs

PM/PM10 Emissions (tons/yr) = Maximum Usage Rate (gal/hr) x Density (lb/gal) x wt% solids x (1 - Transfer Efficiency) x 8760 hrs/yr x 1 ton/2,000 lbs

Assumptions: 65 cans/mo; 1 can = 11 oz, 16 hrs/day. Usage = 0.012 gal/hr.

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
West Plant Natural Gas Combustion**

Company Name: Toyota Boshoku Indiana
Address: 1698 South 100 West, Princeton, Indiana 47670 and 667 West Gach Road, Princeton, Indiana 47670
Operation Permit Number: M051-41551-00045
SPR Number: 051-47402-00045
Reviewer: Phillip Jackson

West Plant:

Emission Unit ID	No. Units	Total Heat Capacity	Heat Input Capacity	HHV	Potential Throughput	Pollutant										
			MMBtu/hr	mmBtu mmscf	MMCF/yr	PM*	PM10*	direct PM2.5*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO				
RTU 1 to 22	22	6.2														
RTU 25 to 38	14	6.7	18.41	1020	158.1											
RTU 40 to 48	9	3.9														
RTU Receiving 1 to 6	6	0.9														
RTU Shipping 1 to 3	3	0.7														
Total	54	18.4														
Emission Factor in lb/MMCF						1.9	7.6	7.6	0.6	100	5.5	84				
Potential to Emit in tons/yr						0.15	0.60	0.60	0.05	7.90	0.43	6.64				

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

PM2.5 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM2.5 combined.

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

Methodology

All emission factors are based on normal firing.

MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu

MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas

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

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

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

HAPS Calculations

Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	HAPs - Organics					Total - Organics
	Benzene	Dichlorobenzene	Formaldehyde	Hexane	Toluene	
	2.1E-03	1.2E-03	7.5E-02	1.8E+00	3.4E-03	
Potential to Emit in tons/yr	1.660E-04	9.484E-05	5.927E-03	1.423E-01	2.687E-04	1.487E-01

Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	HAPs - Metals					Total - Metals
	Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Manganese	Nickel	
	5.0E-04	1.1E-03	1.4E-03	3.8E-04	2.1E-03	
Potential to Emit in tons/yr	3.952E-05	8.694E-05	1.106E-04	3.003E-05	1.660E-04	4.331E-04
					Total HAPs	1.491E-01
					Worst HAP	1.423E-01

Methodology is the same as above.

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

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

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
West Plant Emergency Generator**

Company Name: Toyota Boshoku Indiana
Address: 1698 South 100 West, Princeton, Indiana 47670 and 667 West Gach Road, Princeton, Indiana 47670
Operation Permit Number: M051-41551-00045
SPR Number: 051-47402-00045
Reviewer: Phillip Jackson

Emissions calculated based on output rating (hp)

Output Horsepower Rating (kW)	1,000
Output Horsepower Rating (hp)	1341.2
Maximum Hours Operated per Year	500
Potential Throughput (hp-hr/yr)	670,601

	Pollutant						
	PM*	PM10*	direct PM2.5*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
Emission Factor in lb/hp-hr	0.0022	0.0022	0.0022	0.0021	0.0310	0.0025	0.0067
Potential to Emit in tons/yr	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.69	10.39	0.84	2.24

*PM and PM2.5 emission factors are assumed to be equivalent to PM10 emission factors. No information was given regarding which method was used to determine the factor or the fraction of PM10 which is condensable.

Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

	Pollutant							Total PAH HAPs***
	Benzene	Toluene	Xylene	1,3-Butadiene	Formaldehyde	Acetaldehyde	Acrolein	
Emission Factor in lb/hp-hr****	6.53E-06	2.86E-06	2.00E-06	2.74E-07	8.26E-06	5.37E-06	6.48E-07	1.18E-06
Potential to Emit in tons/yr	2.19E-03	9.60E-04	6.69E-04	9.18E-05	2.77E-03	1.80E-03	2.17E-04	3.94E-04

***PAH = Polyaromatic Hydrocarbon (PAHs are considered HAPs, since they are considered Polycyclic Organic Matter)

****Emission factors in lb/hp-hr were calculated using emission factors in lb/MMBtu and a brake specific fuel consumption of 7,000 Btu / hp-hr (AP-42 Table 3.3-1).

Potential Emission of Total HAPs (tons/yr)	9.09E-03
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**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
West Plant Mold Lines**

Company Name: **Toyota Boshoku Indiana**
Address: **1698 South 100 West, Princeton, Indiana 47670 and 667 West Gach Road, Princeton, Indiana 47670**
Operation Permit Number: **M051-41551-00045**
SPR Number: **051-47402-00045**
Reviewer: **Phillip Jackson**

Mold Unit		Maximum Throughput (lb/hr)	Emission Factor (lb/ton)		Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (ton/yr)				Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (lb/hr)
			VOC	PM/PM10/PM2.5	VOC		PM/PM10/PM2.5		PM/PM10/PM2.5
2500	Injector*	720	0.354	0.1368	0.558	0.574	0.216	0.216	0.049
	Molding receiver **		0.01	0	0.016		0.000		0.000
3300	Injector*	840	0.354	0.1368	0.651	0.670	0.252	0.252	0.057
	Molding receiver **		0.01	0	0.018		0.000		0.000
950	Injector*	540	0.354	0.1368	0.419	0.430	0.162	0.162	0.037
	Molding receiver **		0.01	0	0.012		0.000		0.000
950	Injector*	540	0.354	0.1368	0.419	0.430	0.162	0.162	0.037
	Molding receiver **		0.01	0	0.012		0.000		0.000
1600	Injector*	675	0.354	0.1368	0.523	0.538	0.202	0.202	0.046
	Molding receiver **		0.01	0	0.015		0.000		0.000
Silo Storage***		2404	0.01	0.08	0.1	0.05	0.421	0.421	0.096
Total						2.695	1.414	1.414	0.323

Methodology

* PM10 & VOC Emissions factor taken from the following technical paper, "Development of Emission Factors for Polypropylene Processing", *Journal of the Air and Waste Management Association*, Adams, et al., Volume 49, January 1999, Page 55, Table 5, Test Run No. 2. Rheology homopolymer (PM of 68.4 ug/g and VOC of 177 ug/g).

** PM10 & VOC Emissions factor taken from the following fact sheet, "Plastic Production and Products Manufacturing Emission Calculation Fact Sheet #9847 (Rev. 11/2005), Michigan DEQ (now MDNRE), Environmental Science and Services Division, November 2005

*** PM & VOC Emissions factor taken from the following fact sheet, "Plastic Production and Products Manufacturing Emission Calculation Fact Sheet #9847 (Rev. 11/2005), Michigan DEQ (now MDNRE), Environmental Science and Services Division, November 2005

Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (ton/yr) = Throughput (lb/hr) x Emission Factor (lb/ton) x 1 ton/2,000 lbs x 8760 hr/yr x 1 ton/2,000 lbs

Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (lb/hr) = Throughput (lb/hr) x Emission Factor (lb/ton) x 1 ton/2,000 lbs

Allowable Emissions (lb/hr) = 4.1 x (Throughput (lb/hr) x 1 ton/2,000 lbs) ^0.67

Note: Storage silo is based on actual throughput and is ramped up based on production.
The remainder of the material not obtained from the silo is obtained from gayloards that are unloaded directly into the molders.

The mold injection lines and the storage silo are closed systems with no exhaust points.

Mold Release

Material	Usage (can/day)	Volume (oz/can)	wt% VOC	Operation Schedule (hr/day)	VOC (lb/day)	VOC (ton/yr)
Slide Mold Release	8	8	56%	16	3.51	0.64
Slide Mold Cleaner	1.25	10	100%	16	1.22	0.22
Total					4.73	0.86

Methodology

VOC Emissions (lb/day) = Usage (can/day) x Volume of can (oz/can) x 1 gal/128 oz x Density (lb/gal) x wt% VOC x 24 hr/day / Operation schedule (hr/day)

VOC Emissions (ton/yr) = VOC Emissions (lb/day) x 365 day/yr x 1 ton/2,000 lbs

Regrind

Emission Unit	Throughput (lb/hr)	Emission Factors (lb/ton)			Emissions (lb/hr)			Emissions (ton/yr)	
		PM	PM10	PM2.5	PM	PM10	PM2.5	PM	PM10/PM2.5
Regrind	240.00	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.33	0.33
Total					0.07	0.07	0.07	0.33	0.33

Methodology

Uncontrolled Emissions (ton/yr) = Throughput (lb/hr) x Emission Factor (lb/ton) x 1 ton/2,000 lbs x 8760 hr/yr x 1 ton/2,000 lbs

Uncontrolled Emissions (lb/hr) = Throughput (lb/hr) x Emission Factor (lb/ton) x 1 ton/2,000 lbs

Note: The capacity of the regrinder is from the rejection of the materials into the injection lines, which is approximately 10% of the total materials loads from the silo (2404 pounds/hr.) Emission factor is from AP-42, Table 11.17-4, lime grinding. A factor was not available for PVC grinding; therefore, lime grinding was used as a worst-case emission factor.

Total Mold Injection Emissions

Uncontrolled Emissions (ton/yr)	
VOC	PM/PM10/PM2.5
3.56	1.74

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
West Plant Welding**

**Company Name: Toyota Boshoku Indiana
Address: 1698 South 100 West, Princeton, Indiana 47670 and 667 West Gach Road, Princeton, Indiana 47670
Operation Permit Number: M051-41551-00045
SPR Number: 051-47402-00045
Reviewer: Phillip Jackson**

PROCESS	Number of Stations	Max. electrode consumption per station (lbs/hr)	EMISSION FACTORS* (lb pollutant/lb electrode)				Potential to Emit (lbs/hr)				Emissions (ton/yr)	HAPS (lbs/hr)
			PM = PM10	Mn	Ni	Cr	PM = PM10	Mn	Ni	Cr		
WELDING FB-01, FC-01, and FC-02 Submerged Arc	3	0.685	0.0360	0.011	0.000	0.000	0.074	0.023	0.000	0.000	0.324	0.023
EMISSION TOTALS												
Potential Emissions lbs/hr							0.07	0.02	0.00	0.00		0.02
Potential Emissions lbs/day							1.78	0.54	0.00	0.00		0.54
Potential Emissions tons/year							0.32	0.10	0.00	0.00		0.10

Methodology:

*Emission Factors are default values for carbon steel unless a specific electrode type is noted in the Process column. Chapter 12 Section 19 of AP-42 (Table 12.19-1 and Table 12.19-2)

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

Welding Potential to Emit: lb/hr: (# of stations)(max. lbs of electrode used lbs/hr)(emission factor, lb. pollutant/lb. of electrode used)

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

Potential to Emit tons/yr = (Potential to Emit lbs/hr) x (8,760 hrs/year) x (1 ton/2,000 lbs)

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
West Plant Parts Washer**

Company Name: Toyota Boshoku Indiana
Address: 1698 South 100 West, Princeton, Indiana 47670 and 667 West Gach Road, Princeton, Indiana 47670
Operation Permit Number: M051-41551-00045
SPR Number: 051-47402-00045
Reviewer: Phillip Jackson

Emission Unit	Parts Washer Solvent	Potential Usage (gal/yr)	Density (lb/gal)	VOC Content (lb/gal)	Potential Emissions	
					VOC (lb/yr)	VOC (ton/yr)
West Parts Washer #1	Mirachem 500 Cleaner / Degreaser	432	8.35	0.13	56.16	0.03

Potential Usage = Gallons Evaporated = Purchased Material (gal) - Change in Inventory (gal) - Gallons Recovered

Emissions (lbs/yr) = Gallons Evaporated x VOC Content (lb/gal)

Emissions (tons/yr) = Emissions (lbs/yr) x 1 ton/2,000 lbs

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
East Plant Summary**

Company Name: Toyota Boshoku Indiana

Address: 1698 South 100 West, Princeton, Indiana 47670 and 667 West Gach Road, Princeton, Indiana 47670

Operation Permit Number: M051-41551-00045

SPR Number: 051-47402-00045

Reviewer: Phillip Jackson

Emission Unit	Uncontrolled/Unlimited Potential to Emit (tons/yr)									
	PM	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	SO ₂	NO _x	VOC	CO	Total HAP	Highest Single HAP	
Foam Production Line (EU-02A)	-	-	-	-	-	15.65	-	-	-	-
Foam Production Line (EU-02B)	-	-	-	-	-	9.13	-	-	-	-
Frame Welding and Assembly (EU-01)	1.48	1.48	1.48	-	-	-	-	0.03	0.03	Manganese
Spot Weld (EU-01B)	9.64E-02	9.64E-02	9.64E-02	-	-	-	-	8.76E-03	8.76E-03	Manganese
Natural Gas-Fired Combustion	0.08	0.30	0.30	0.02	4.01	0.22	3.37	0.08	0.07	Hexane
Foam Repair Areas (EU-3-1 to EU3-3)	0.19	0.19	0.19	-	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	-
Emergency Generator (GEN1) and Fire Pump (FP1)	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.55	8.31	0.67	1.79	0.01	0.0022	Formaldehyde
East Parts Washers #1 and #2	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	-
Dry Ice Blast Unit	36.46	36.46	36.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
East Plant Total	38.90	39.13	39.13	0.57	12.32	25.69	5.16	0.12	0.11	0.00

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
East Plant Foam Lines (EU-02A & EU-02B)**

**Company Name: Toyota Boshoku Indiana
Address: 1698 South 100 West, Princeton, Indiana 47670 and 667 West Gach Road, Princeton, Indiana 47670
Operation Permit Number: M051-41551-00045
SPR Number: 051-47402-00045
Reviewer: Phillip Jackson**

Emission Unit	Potential Throughput (vehicle units/hr)	Material	Usage Rate (gram/vehicle unit)	Usage Rate (lb/vehicle unit)	wt% VOC	Potential VOC Emissions		VOC Emissions (lb/day)
						lb/hr	ton/yr	
EU-02A	37.5	Polyol	4857	10.71	0%	0.00	0.00	
		Isocyanate	2100	4.63	0%	0.00	0.00	
		Mold Release	432	0.95	10%	3.57	15.65	85.73
EU-02B	37.5	Polyol	8086	17.83	0%	0.00	0.00	
		Isocyanate	3492	7.70	0%	0.00	0.00	
		Mold Release	252	0.56	10%	2.08	9.13	50.01
Total (EU-02A) =						3.57	15.65	
Total (EU-02B) =						2.08	9.13	
Total Foam Lines =						5.66	24.77	

METHODOLOGY

Usage Rate (lb/vehicle unit) = Usage Rate (gram/vehicle unit) x 1 lb/453.53 g

Potential VOC Emissions (lb/hr) = Potential Throughput (vehicle units/hr) x Usage Rate (lb/vehicle unit) x wt% VOC

Potential VOC Emissions (tons/yr) = Potential VOC Emissions (lb/hr) x 8760 hrs/yr x 1 ton/2000 lbs

Weight of 1 vehicle unit in the Foam Production line = 20 lbs.

The Foam Lines (EU-02A, EU-02B) are enclosed mold systems, so there are no particulate emissions.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
East Plant Frame Welding and Assembly (EU-01)

Company Name: Toyota Boshoku Indiana
Address: 1698 South 100 West, Princeton, Indiana 47670 and 667 West Gach Road, Princeton, Indiana 47670
Operation Permit Number: M051-41551-00045
SPR Number: 051-47402-00045
Reviewer: Phillip Jackson

Potential Throughput (vehicle units/hr)	Electrode Consumption (lbs/unit)	Electrode Consumption (lb/hr)	Electrode Consumption (lb/day)	Emission Factors						Potential Emissions (ton/yr)						
				PM (lb/lb)	PM10 (lb/lb)	PM2.5 (lb/lb)	Mn (% of PM)*	Ni (lb/lb)	Cr (lb/lb)	PM	PM10	PM2.5	Mn*	Ni	Cr	Total HAP
80	0.8125	65	1560	0.0052	0.0052	0.0052	2.0%	1.0E-06	1.0E-06	1.48	1.48	1.48	0.03	2.8E-04	2.8E-04	0.03
Total PTE										1.48	1.48	1.48	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.03
										Highest Single HAP (Manganese) =						0.03

Note: *Mn Emission Factor is 2% of PM emissions and is based on Manganese content from MSDS sheet

METHODOLOGY

Electrode Emission Factors are in (lb of Pollutant/lb of Electrode).

Electrode Consumption (lbs/hr) = Potential Throughput (vehicle units/hr) x Electrode Consumption (lbs/unit)

Potential Emissions (tons/yr) = Electrode Consumption (lb/hr) x Emission Factor (lb/lb electrode) x 8760 hrs/yr x 1 ton/2,000 lbs

Mn Potential Emissions (tons/yr) = PM Emissions (tons/yr) x % Mn

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
East Plant Spot Welding (EU-01B)**

Company Name: Toyota Boshoku Indiana
Address: 1698 South 100 West, Princeton, Indiana 47670 and 667 West Gach Road, Princeton, Indiana 47670
Operation Permit Number: M051-41551-00045
SPR Number: 051-47402-00045
Reviewer: Phillip Jackson

Welding Process	Number of Stations	Max. Electrode Consumption per Station (lb/hr)	Max. Electrode Consumption per Station (lbs/day)	Emission Factors * (lb pollutant/lb electrode)		Emissions (lb/hr)		Emissions (lb/day)		Emissions (tons/yr)	
				PM/PM10/P	Mn	PM/PM10/P	Mn	PM/PM10/P	Mn	PM/PM10/P	Mn
				M2.5		M2.5		M2.5		PM2.5	
Spot Weld	10	0.4	9.6	0.0055	0.0005	2.20E-02	2.00E-03	5.28E-01	4.80E-02	9.64E-02	8.76E-03

Methodology:

*Emission Factors are default values for carbon steel unless a specific electrode type is noted in the Process column. Chapter 12 Section 19 of AP-42 (Table 12.19-1 and Table 12.19-2)

**Using AWS average values: $(0.25 \text{ g/min}) / (3.6 \text{ m/min}) \times (0.0022 \text{ lb/g}) / (39.37 \text{ in./m}) \times (1,000 \text{ in.}) = 0.0039 \text{ lb/1,000 in. cut, 8 mm thick}$

Welding Potential to Emit: lb/hr: $(\# \text{ of stations}) \times (\text{max. lbs of electrode used lbs/hr}) \times (\text{emission factor, lb. pollutant/lb. of electrode used})$

Potential to Emit lbs/day = $(\text{Potential to Emit lbs/hr}) \times (24 \text{ hrs/day})$

Potential to Emit tons/yr = $(\text{Potential to Emit lbs/hr}) \times (8,760 \text{ hrs/year}) \times (1 \text{ ton}/2,000 \text{ lbs})$

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
East Plant Natural Gas Combustion Only
MM BTU/HR <100

Company Name: Toyota Boshoku Indiana
Address: 1698 South 100 West, Princeton, Indiana 47670 and 667 West Gach Road, Princeton, Indiana 47670
Operation Permit Number: M051-41551-00045
SPR Number: 051-47402-00045
Reviewer: Phillip Jackson

Total Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	HHV mmBtu mmscf	Total Potential Throughput MMCF/yr	Units		MMBtu/hr
8.94	1020	76.78	26 Space Heaters		8.94
				TOTAL	8.94

	Pollutant						
Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	PM*	PM10*	direct PM2.5*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
	1.90	7.60	7.60	0.60	100	5.50	84
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.07	0.29	0.29	0.02	**see below	0.21	3.22

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

PM2.5 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM2.5 combined.

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

HAPS Calculations

	HAPs - Organics					
	Benzene	Dichlorobenzene	Formaldehyde	Hexane	Toluene	Total - Organics
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	2.10E-03	1.20E-03	7.50E-02	1.80E+00	3.40E-03	
Potential Emissions in tons/yr	8.1E-05	4.6E-05	2.9E-03	6.9E-02	1.3E-04	0.07

	HAPs - Metals					
	Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Manganese	Nickel	Total - Metals
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	5.00E-04	1.10E-03	1.40E-03	3.80E-04	2.10E-03	
Potential Emissions in tons/yr	1.9E-05	4.2E-05	5.4E-05	1.5E-05	8.1E-05	0.00
						Total HAPs
						0.07
						Worst HAP
						0.07

Methodology

All emission factors are based on normal firing.

MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu

MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas

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

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

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

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

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

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
East Plant Foam Repair Areas (EU-3-1 to EU-3-3)**

Company Name: Toyota Boshoku Indiana
Address: 1698 South 100 West, Princeton, Indiana 47670 and 667 West Gach Road, Princeton, Indiana 47670
Operation Permit Number: M051-41551-00045
SPR Number: 051-47402-00045
Reviewer: Phillip Jackson

Emission Unit	Material	Maximum Usage (gal/mo)	Maximum Usage (gal/yr)	Density (lb/gal)	wt% VOC	wt% Xylene	wt% Ethyl Benzene	wt% solids	Transfer Efficiency (%)	Potential Emissions (tons/yr)			
										VOC	Xylene	Ethyl Benzene	PM/PM10/PM2.5
EU-3-1	Silmalfa	5	60	8.85	0%	0.0%	0.0%	54%	55%	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.064
EU-3-2	Silmalfa	5	60	8.85	0%	0.0%	0.0%	54%	55%	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.064
EU-3-3	Silmalfa	5	60	8.85	0%	0.0%	0.0%	54%	55%	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.064
Total										0.000	0.000	0.000	0.193

Methodology

VOC Emissions (tons/yr) = Maximum Usage Rate (can/yr) x Volume of Can (oz/can) x 1 gal/128 oz x Density (lb/gal) x wt% VOC x 1 ton/2,000 lbs

HAP Emissions (tons/yr) = Maximum Usage Rate (can/yr) x Volume of Can (oz/can) x 1 gal/128 oz x Density (lb/gal) x wt% HAP x 1 ton/2,000 lbs

PM/PM10 Emissions (tons/yr) = Maximum Usage Rate (can/yr) x Volume of Can (oz/can) x 1 gal/128 oz x Density (lb/gal) x wt% solids x (1 - Transfer Efficiency) x 1 ton/2,000 lbs

VOC Emissions (tons/yr) = Maximum Usage Rate (gal/yr) x Density (lb/gal) x wt% VOC x 1 ton/2,000 lbs

HAP Emissions (tons/yr) = Maximum Usage Rate (gal/yr) x Density (lb/gal) x wt% HAP x 1 ton/2,000 lbs

PM/PM10 Emissions (tons/yr) = Maximum Usage Rate (gal/yr) x Density (lb/gal) x wt% solids x (1 - Transfer Efficiency) x 1 ton/2,000 lbs

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
West Plant Emergency Generator**

Company Name: Toyota Boshoku Indiana
Address: 1698 South 100 West, Princeton, Indiana 47670 and 667 West Gach Road, Princeton, Indiana 47670
Operation Permit Number: M051-41551-00045
SPR Number: 051-47402-00045
Reviewer: Phillip Jackson

Emission Unit	Potential Operating Hours/year	Output Horsepower Rating (hp)
Emergency Generator	500	923
Fire Pump (FP1)	500	149
Total		1072

Emissions calculated based on output rating (hp)

Output Horsepower Rating (kW)	1,000
Output Horsepower Rating (hp)	1072.0
Maximum Hours Operated per Year	500
Potential Throughput (hp-hr/yr)	536,000

	Pollutant						
	PM*	PM10*	direct PM2.5*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
Emission Factor in lb/hp-hr	0.0022	0.0022	0.0022	0.0021	0.0310	0.0025	0.0067
Potential to Emit in tons/yr	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.55	8.31	0.67	1.79

*PM and PM2.5 emission factors are assumed to be equivalent to PM10 emission factors. No information was given regarding which method was used to determine the factor or the fraction of PM10 which is condensable.

Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

	Pollutant							
	Benzene	Toluene	Xylene	1,3-Butadiene	Formaldehyde	Acetaldehyde	Acrolein	Total PAH HAPs***
Emission Factor in lb/hp-hr****	6.53E-06	2.86E-06	2.00E-06	2.74E-07	8.26E-06	5.37E-06	6.48E-07	1.18E-06
Potential to Emit in tons/yr	1.75E-03	7.67E-04	5.35E-04	7.34E-05	2.21E-03	1.44E-03	1.74E-04	3.15E-04

***PAH = Polyaromatic Hydrocarbon (PAHs are considered HAPs, since they are considered Polycyclic Organic Matter)

****Emission factors in lb/hp-hr were calculated using emission factors in lb/MMBtu and a brake specific fuel consumption of 7,000 Btu / hp-hr (AP-42 Table 3.3-1).

Potential Emission of Total HAPs (tons/yr)		7.27E-03
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**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
East Plant Parts Washers**

Company Name: Toyota Boshoku Indiana
Address: 1698 South 100 West, Princeton, Indiana 47670 and 667 West Gach Road, Princeton, Indiana 47670
Operation Permit Number: M051-41551-00045
SPR Number: 051-47402-00045
Reviewer: Phillip Jackson

Emission Unit	Parts Washer Solvent	Potential Usage (gal/yr)	Density (lb/gal)	VOC Content (lb/gal)	Potential Emissions	
					VOC (lb/yr)	VOC (ton/yr)
East Parts Washer #1	Mirachem 500 Cleaner / Degreaser	216	8.35	0.13	28.08	0.01
East Parts Washer #2	Mirachem 500 Cleaner / Degreaser	216	8.35	0.13	28.08	0.01
Total PTE					56.16	0.03

Potential Usage = Gallons Evaporated = Purchased Material (gal) - Change in Inventory (gal) - Gallons Recovered

Emissions (lbs/yr) = Gallons Evaporated x VOC Content (lb/gal)

Emissions (tons/yr) = Emissions (lbs/yr) x 1 ton/2,000 lbs

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
East Plant Dry Ice Abrasive Blast

Company Name: Toyota Boshoku Indiana
 Address: 1698 South 100 West, Princeton, Indiana 47670 and 667 West Gach Road, Princeton, Indiana 47670
 Operation Permit Number: M051-41551-00045
 SPR Number: 051-47402-00045
 Reviewer: Phillip Jackson

Emission Unit	Material Collected (lb/vehicle unit)	Potential Vehicle Units (veh/hr)	Uncontrolled PM/PM10/PM2.5 Emissions		Controlled PM/PM10/PM2.5 Emissions	
			(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)
Dry Ice Abrasive Blast	0.111	75	8.325	36.4635	0.41625	1.823175

METHODOLOGY

Uncontrolled PM/PM10/PM2.5 Emissions (lb/hr) = Material Collected (lb/veh unit) x Potential Vehicle Units (veh/hr)

Uncontrolled PM/PM10/PM2.5 Emissions (ton/yr) = Material Collected (lb/veh unit) x Potential Vehicle Units (veh/hr) x 8760 hrs/yr x 1 ton/2000 lbs

Controlled Emissions = Uncontrolled Emissions x (1 - 95% Control)

Material Collected (lb/vehicle unit) = Amount of material collected during one day of operation (lbs) / number of parts / 8 parts/ veh

Potential Vehicle Units (veh/hr) = Capacity of Foam Line

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Paved Roads

Company Name: Toyota Boshoku Indiana
Address: 1698 South 100 West, Princeton, Indiana 47670 and 667 West Gach Road, Princeton, Indiana 47670
Operation Permit Number: M051-41551-00045
SPR Number: 051-47402-00045
Reviewer: Phillip Jackson

Paved Roads at Industrial Site

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

Vehicle Information (provided by source)

Type	Maximum number of vehicles per day	Number of one-way trips per day per vehicle	Maximum trips per day (trip/day)	Maximum Weight of Loaded Vehicle (tons/trip)	Total Weight driven per day (ton/day)	Maximum one-way distance (feet/trip)	Maximum one-way distance (mi/trip)	Maximum one-way miles (miles/day)	Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr)
Vehicle (entering plant with full load) (one-way trip)	60.0	1.0	1.0	40.0	40.0	3000	0.568	0.6	207.4
Vehicle (leaving plant with full load) (one-way trip)	60.0	1.0	1.0	40.0	40.0	3000	0.568	0.6	207.4
Vehicle (entering plant with no load) (one-way trip)	60.0	1.0	1.0	25.0	25.0	3000	0.568	0.6	207.4
Vehicle (leaving plant with no load) (one-way trip)	60.0	1.0	1.0	25.0	25.0	3000	0.568	0.6	207.4
Totals		4.0	4.0	130.0	130.0			2.3	829.5

Average Vehicle Weight Per Trip = 32.5 tons/trip
Average Miles Per Trip = 0.57 miles/trip

Unmitigated Emission Factor, $E_f = [k * (sL)^{0.91} * (W)^{1.02}]$ (Equation 1 from AP-42 13.2.1)

	PM	PM10	PM2.5	
where k =	0.011	0.0022	0.00054	lb/VMT = particle size multiplier (AP-42 Table 13.2.1-1)
W =	32.5	32.5	32.5	tons = average vehicle weight
sL =	9.7	9.7	9.7	g/m ³ = silt loading value for paved roads at iron and steel production facilities - Table 13.2.1-3)

Taking natural mitigation due to precipitation into consideration, Mitigated Emission Factor, $E_{ext} = E * [1 - (p/4N)]$ (Equation 2 from AP-42 13.2.1)

Mitigated Emission Factor, $E_{ext} = E_f * [1 - (p/4N)]$
where p = 125 days of rain greater than or equal to 0.01 inches (see Fig. 13.2.1-2)
N = 365 days per year

	PM	PM10	PM2.5	
Unmitigated Emission Factor, $E_f =$	3.030	0.606	0.1488	lb/mile
Mitigated Emission Factor, $E_{ext} =$	2.771	0.554	0.1360	lb/mile

Process	Mitigated PTE of PM (tons/yr)	Mitigated PTE of PM10 (tons/yr)	Mitigated PTE of PM2.5 (tons/yr)
Vehicle (entering plant) (one-way trip)	0.29	0.06	0.01
Vehicle (leaving plant) (one-way trip)	0.29	0.06	0.01
Vehicle (entering plant) (one-way trip)	0.29	0.06	0.01
Vehicle (leaving plant) (one-way trip)	0.29	0.06	0.01
Totals	1.15	0.23	0.06

Methodology

Total Weight driven per day (ton/day) = [Maximum Weight of Loaded Vehicle (tons/trip)] * [Maximum trips per day (trip/day)]
Maximum one-way distance (mi/trip) = [Maximum one-way distance (feet/trip)] / [5280 ft/mile]
Maximum one-way miles (miles/day) = [Maximum trips per year (trip/day)] * [Maximum one-way distance (mi/trip)]
Average Vehicle Weight Per Trip (ton/trip) = SUM[Total Weight driven per day (ton/day)] / SUM[Maximum trips per day (trip/day)]
Average Miles Per Trip (miles/trip) = SUM[Maximum one-way miles (miles/day)] / SUM[Maximum trips per year (trip/day)]
Unmitigated PTE (tons/yr) = [Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr)] * [Unmitigated Emission Factor (lb/mile)] * (ton/2000 lbs)
Mitigated PTE (tons/yr) = [Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr)] * [Mitigated Emission Factor (lb/mile)] * (ton/2000 lbs)

Abbreviations

PM = Particulate Matter
PM10 = Particulate Matter (<10 um)
PM2.5 = Particulate Matter (<2.5 um)
PTE = Potential to Emit



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Eric J. Holcomb
Governor

Brian C. Rockensuess
Commissioner

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

TO: Remington Wilkison
Toyota Boshoku Indiana
1698 S 100 W
Princeton, IN 47640

DATE: June 27, 2024

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

SUBJECT: Final Decision
MSOP Significant Permit Revision (Minor PSD/EO)
051-47402-00045

This notice is to inform you that a final decision has been issued for the air permit application referenced above.

Our records indicate that you are the contact person for this application. However, if you are not the appropriate person within your company to receive this document, please forward it to the correct person. In addition, the Notice of Decision has been sent to the OAQ Permits Branch Interested Parties List and, if applicable, the Consultant/Agent and/or Responsible Official/Authorized Individual.

The final decision and supporting materials are available electronically; the original signature page is enclosed for your convenience. The final decision and supporting materials available electronically at:

IDEM's online searchable database: <http://www.in.gov/apps/idem/caats/> . Choose Search Option **by Permit Number**, then enter permit 47402

and

IDEM's Virtual File Cabinet (VFC): <https://www.in.gov/idem>. Enter VFC in the search box, then search for permit documents using a variety of criteria, such as Program area, date range, permit #, Agency Interest Number, or Source ID.

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

Final Applicant Cover Letter 8/20/20-acces via website



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Eric J. Holcomb
Governor

Brian C. Rockensuess
Commissioner

June 27, 2024

TO: Princeton Public Library

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

Subject: **Important Information for Display Regarding a Final Determination**

Applicant Name: Toyota Boshoku Indiana
Permit Number: 051-47402-00045

You previously received information to make available to the public during the public comment period of a draft permit. Enclosed is a copy of the final decision and supporting materials for the same project. Please place the enclosed information along with the information you previously received. To ensure that your patrons have ample opportunity to review the enclosed permit, **we ask that you retain this document for at least 60 days.**

The applicant is responsible for placing a copy of the application in your library. If the permit application is not on file, or if you have any questions concerning this public review process, please contact Joanne Smiddie-Brush, OAQ Permits Administration Section at 1-800-451-6027, extension 3-0185.

Enclosures
Final Library 1/9/2017



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Eric J. Holcomb
Governor

Brian C. Rockensuess
Commissioner

June 27, 2024

Toyota Boshoku Indiana

051-47402-00045

To: Interested Parties

This notice is to inform you that a final decision has been issued for the air permit application referenced above. This notice is for informational purposes only. You are not required to take any action.

You are receiving this notice because you asked to be on IDEM's notification list for this company and/or county; or because your property is nearby the company being permitted; or because you represent a local/regional government entity.

The enclosed Notice of Decision Letter provides additional information about the final permit decision.

The final decision and supporting materials are available electronically at:

IDEM's online searchable database: <http://www.in.gov/apps/idem/caats/> . Choose Search Option by Permit Number, then enter permit 47402

and


IDEM's Virtual File Cabinet (VFC): <https://www.in.gov/idem>. Enter VFC in the search box, then search for permit documents using a variety of criteria, such as Program area, date range, permit #, Agency Interest Number, or Source ID.

If you have technical questions regarding the enclosed documents, please contact the Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch at (317) 233-0178, or toll-free at 1-800-451-6027 (ext. 3-0178), and ask to speak to the permit reviewer who prepared the permit.

Please Note: *If you would like to be removed from the Air Permits mailing list, please contact Joanne Smiddie-Brush with the Air Permits Administration Section at 1-800-451-6027, ext. 3-0185 or via e-mail at JBRUSH@IDEM.IN.GOV. If you have recently moved and this Notice has been forwarded to you, please notify us of your new address and if you wish to remain on the mailing list. Mail that is returned to IDEM by the Post Office with a forwarding address in a different county will be removed from our list unless otherwise requested.*

Enclosure
Final Interested Parties Cover Letter 10/13/2023

Mail Code 61-53

IDEM Staff	LGAINES 6/27/2024 Toyota Boshoku Indiana 051-47402-0004547402 (final)		Type of Mail: CERTIFICATE OF MAILING ONLY	AFFIX STAMP HERE IF USED AS CERTIFICATE OF MAILING
Name and address of Sender		Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality – Permits Branch 100 N. Senate Indianapolis, IN 46204		

Line	Article Number	Name, Address, Street and Post Office Address	Postage	Handing Charges	Act. Value (If Registered)	Insured Value	Due Send if COD	R.R. Fee	S.D. Fee	S.H. Fee	Rest. Del. Fee	Remarks
1		Remington Wilkison Toyota Boshoku Indiana 1698 S 100 W Princeton IN 47640 (Source CAATS) Via UPS										
2		Tom Rinke General Manager Toyota Boshoku Indiana 1698 S 100 W Princeton IN 47670 (RO CAATS)										
3		Jefferson Co Dept of Planning & Environmental Mgt 850 Barret Ave Louisville KY 40204 (Affected State)										
4		Princeton City Council and Mayors Office 310 W State St Princeton IN 47670 (Local Official)										
5		Princeton Public Library 124 S Hart St Princeton IN 47670-2198 (Library)										
6		Gibson County Health Department 203 S Prince St, Ste A Princeton IN 47670 (Health Department)										
7		Gibson County Commissioners Courthouse Annex North, 225 N Hart St Princeton IN 47670 (Local Official)										
8		Mr. Mark Wilson Evansville Courier & Press PO Box 268 Evansville IN 47702-0268 (Affected Party)										
9		Holly Argiris Environmental Resources Management (ERM) 8425 Woodfield Crossing Blvd Ste 560-W Indianapolis IN 46240 (Consultant)										
10		David Boggs 216 Western Hills Dr Mount Vernon IN 47620 (Affected Party)										
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