INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
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Eric J. Holcomb
Governor

Brian C. Rockensuess
Commissioner

To:	Interested Parties
Date:	July 1, 2024
From:	Jenny Acker, Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality
Source Name:	Southwire Company Lafayette Plant LLC
Permit Level:	FESOP Renewal
Permit Number:	157-47204-00034
Source Location:	3400 Union St, Lafayette, IN 47905
Type of Action Taken:	Permit Renewal

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 47204. 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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Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit Renewal
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

Southwire Company Lafayette Plant, LLC
3400 Union Street
Lafayette, Indiana 47905

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

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

This permit is issued in accordance with 326 IAC 2 and 40 CFR Part 70 Appendix A and contains the conditions and provisions specified in 326 IAC 2-8 as required by 42 U.S.C. 7401, et. seq. (Clean Air Act as amended by the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments), 40 CFR Part 70.6, IC 13-15 and IC 13-17.

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 FESOP under 326 IAC 2-8.

Operation Permit No.: F157-47204-00034 Master Agency Interest ID: 14328	
Issued by: Heath Hartley, Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: July 1, 2024 Expiration Date: July 1, 2034

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SECTION A SOURCE SUMMARY

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

A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-8-3(b)]

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary wire and cable manufacturing facility.

Source Address:	3400 Union Street, Lafayette, Indiana 47905
General Source Phone Number:	(574) 546-5115
SIC Code:	3357 (Drawing and Insulating of Nonferrous Wire) 2822 (Synthetic Rubber - (Vulcanizable Elastomers))
County Location:	Tippecanoe
Source Location Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit Program Minor Source, under PSD and Emission Offset Rules Minor Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act Not 1 of 28 Source Categories

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-8-3(c)(3)]

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

(a) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as Clever Brooks Boiler, constructed in 2011, with a maximum heat input capacity of 24 million Btu per hour, exhausting to the atmosphere via stack CB-S2.

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, this boiler is considered an affected facility.

(b) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as B-2, constructed in 2023, with a maximum heat input capacity of 24 MMBtu per hour, and exhausting to the atmosphere via a stack.

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, this boiler is considered an affected facility.

(c) Eight (8) Continuous Vulcanization Lines with rubber, with each line involving extrusion processes, curing processes, and printing and ink jet processes, exhausting indoors, consisting of the following:

(1) Two (2) Continuous Vulcanization - Catenary Lines, identified as CV-1 and CV-2, constructed in 1985, each with a maximum capacity of 762 pounds of rubber per hour, each unit uses no control;

(2) One (1) Continuous Vulcanization - Slope line, identified as CV-3, constructed in 2019, with a maximum capacity of 762 pounds of rubber per hour, using no control;

(3) Two (2) Continuous Vulcanization - Slope lines, identified as CV-5 and CV-6, constructed in 1985, each with a maximum capacity of 762 pounds of rubber per hour, each unit uses no control;

(4) Three (3) Continuous Vulcanization - Slope lines, identified as CV-4, CV-7 and CV-8, each constructed in 2010, each with a maximum capacity of 762 pounds of rubber per hour, each unit uses no control;

(d) One (1) Compounding Unit, identified as COMPND01, constructed in 2012, with a maximum compounding capacity of 2,800 pounds of per hour, using a baghouse, identified as BGH01, used for control, and exhausting indoors.

(e) Three (3) rod mills, each constructed in 1995, with a combined maximum capacity of 10,474 lb/hr, where the rod mill processes draw large diameter rods through drawing dies to reduce the diameter of each rod - no cutting of rod materials occur during these processes, however, the units use various solutions that contain VOC, using no control, and exhausting indoors.

(f) Four (4) multi-wire drawing machines, identified as MW1 through MW4, with MW1 through MW3 constructed in 1995, and MW4 constructed in 2020, with a combined maximum capacity of 19,986 lb/hr. The wire mill processes are metal working processes that are used to reduce the cross section of a metal wire by pulling the wire through a single (or series of) drawing die(s) to produce smaller diameter wire. There is no cutting of rod or wire materials occur during these processes, however, these processes use various solutions that contain VOC, using no control, and exhausting indoors.

(g) Three (3) PVC Extruder emission units, each with printing and ink jet processes:

(1) Two (2) PVC extruders, identified as PVC Extruder 1 and PVC Extruder 2, each constructed in 2001, with a combined maximum capacity of 4,270 lbs/hr, using no control and exhausting indoors.

(2) One (1) PVC extruder, identified as PVC Extruder 3, constructed in 2011, with a maximum capacity of 2,135 lbs/hr, using no control, and exhausting indoors.

(h) One (1) fluidized bed tool cleaning unit, identified as TOOL1, constructed in 2012, with a maximum capacity of 2 lbs/hr, using no control equipment, and exhausting indoors.

(i) One (1) tin electroplating process for copper wire, constructed in 2012, with a maximum capacity of 15,077 lbs/hr, using a scrubber for VOC control, and exhausting to the atmosphere.

(j) Fourteen (14) printing and inkjet processes associated with the CV lines, the extruder lines and the rewind lines, with a combined nominal throughput of 0.18 gallons of ink/makeup and wash/extender per hour, and exhausting indoors.

A.3 Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)][326 IAC 2-8-3(c)(3)(I)]

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

(a) Natural gas-fired space heaters, all constructed in 1996, with a total heat input capacity of 4.005 million Btu per hour;

(b) Three (3) Degreaser / Parts Washer emission units:

(1) One (1) Cold Cleaner Parts Washer / Degreaser, without a remote solvent reservoir, which uses a solution of Mineral Spirits, constructed in 1991, with a maximum tank capacity of 80 gallons and a maximum throughput of 650 gallons

per year.

(2) One (1) Cold Cleaner Parts Washer / Degreaser, without a remote solvent reservoir, which uses a solution of Mineral Spirits, constructed in 1991, with a maximum tank capacity of 30 gallons and a maximum throughput of 390 gallons per year.

(3) One (1) Cold Cleaner Parts Washer / Degreaser, without a remote solvent reservoir which uses a solution that contains no VOC, permitted in 2023, with a maximum throughput of 145 gallons per year.

(c) Cleaners and solvents characterized where the use of which for all cleaners and solvents combined does not exceed one hundred forty-five (145) gallons per twelve (12) months.

(d) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to three one-hundredths grains per actual cubic foot (0.03 gr/acf) and a gas flow rate less than or equal to four thousand actual cubic feet per minute (4,000 acf/min), including the following:

(1) Deburring
(2) Polishing
(3) Buffing
(4) Abrasive Blasting

(e) Welding and torch cutting equipment

(f) One (1) compactor for crushing empty boxes and bags;

(g) Two (2) bag balers, one constructed in1996, and one constructed in 2017;

(h) Natural gas-fired wastewater evaporator, with a heat input rating of 0.122 MMBtu per hour;

(i) Empty compound tanks;

(j) Process oil tanks;

(k) Maintenance activities including grinders, saws, and drills;

(l) A laboratory for QA/QC; and

(m) Unpaved roads.

A.4 FESOP Applicability [326 IAC 2-8-2]

This stationary source, otherwise required to have a Part 70 permit as described in 326 IAC 2-7-2(a), has applied to the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ) to renew a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP).

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

B.1 Definitions [326 IAC 2-8-1]

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

B.2 Permit Term [326 IAC 2-8-4(2)][326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5][IC 13-15-3-6(a)]

(a) This permit, F157-47204-00034, 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 [326 IAC 2-8-6] [IC 13-17-12]

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

B.5 Severability [326 IAC 2-8-4(4)]

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

B.6 Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(D)]

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

B.7 Duty to Provide Information [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(E)]

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

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

B.8 Certification [326 IAC 2-8-3(d)][326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)(i)][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

(a) A certification required by this permit meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) if:

(1) it contains a certification by an "authorized individual", as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1), and

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

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

(c) An "authorized individual" is defined at 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

B.9 Annual Compliance Certification [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

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

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

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

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

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

(2) The compliance status;

(3) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;

(4) The methods used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period consistent with 326 IAC 2-8-4(3); and

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

The submittal by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

B.10 Compliance Order Issuance [326 IAC 2-8-5(b)]

IDEM, OAQ may issue a compliance order to this Permittee upon discovery that this permit is in nonconformance with an applicable requirement. The order may require immediate compliance or contain a schedule for expeditious compliance with the applicable requirement.

B.11 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3][326 IAC 2-8-4(9)]

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

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

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

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

The Permittee shall implement the PMPs.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The PMP extension notification does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

The Permittee shall implement the PMPs.

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

PMPs and their submittal do not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

(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.12 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-8-12]

(a) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), is not an affirmative defense for an action brought for noncompliance with a federal or state health-based emission limitation except as provided in 326 IAC 2-8-12.

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

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

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

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

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

Telephone Number: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance and Enforcement Branch), or
Telephone Number: 317-233-0178 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance and Enforcement Branch)
Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865

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

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

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

The notice fulfills the requirement of 326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)(ii) and must contain the following:

(A) A description of the emergency;

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

(C) Corrective actions taken.

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

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

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

(e) The Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall make records available upon request to ensure that failure to implement a PMP did not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any limitations on emissions. However, IDEM, OAQ may require that the Preventive Maintenance Plans required under 326 IAC 2-8-3(c)(6) be revised in response to an emergency.

(f) Failure to notify IDEM, OAQ by telephone or facsimile of an emergency lasting more than one (1) hour in accordance with (b)(4) and (5) of this condition shall constitute a violation of 326 IAC 2-8 and any other applicable rules.

(g) Operations may continue during an emergency only if the following conditions are met:

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

(2) If an emergency situation causes a deviation from a health-based limit, the Permittee may not continue to operate the affected emissions facilities unless:

(A) The Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency situation and to minimize emissions; and

(B) Continued operation of the facilities is necessary to prevent imminent injury to persons, severe damage to equipment, substantial loss of capital investment, or loss of product or raw material of substantial economic value.

Any operations shall continue no longer than the minimum time required to prevent the situations identified in (g)(2)(B) of this condition.

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

(a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to F157-47204-00034 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.14 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-8-9][326 IAC 2-8-3(h)]

The Permittee's right to operate this source terminates with the expiration of this permit unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of expiration of the source's existing permit, consistent with 326 IAC 2-8-3(h) and 326 IAC 2-8-9.

B.15 Permit Modification, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(C)][326 IAC 2-8-7(a)][326 IAC 2-8-8]

(a) This permit may be modified, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this permit. [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(C)] The notification by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

(1) That this permit contains a material mistake.

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

(3) That this permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with an applicable requirement. [326 IAC 2-8-8(a)]

(c) Proceedings by IDEM, OAQ to reopen and revise this permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening and revision shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. [326 IAC 2-8-8(b)]

(d) The reopening and revision of this permit, under 326 IAC 2-8-8(a), shall not be initiated before notice of such intent is provided to the Permittee by IDEM, OAQ at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date this permit is to be reopened, except that IDEM, OAQ may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency. [326 IAC 2-8-8(c)]

B.16 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-8-3(h)]

(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 2-8-3. Such information shall be included in the application for each emission unit at this source, except those emission units included on the trivial or insignificant activities list contained in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21) and 326 IAC 2-7-1(42). The renewal application does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) 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 nine (9) months prior to the date of the expiration of this permit; and

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

(c) If the Permittee submits a timely and complete application for renewal of this permit, the source's failure to have a permit is not a violation of 326 IAC 2-8 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 2-8-3(g), in writing by IDEM, OAQ any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

B.17 Permit Amendment or Revision [326 IAC 2-8-10][326 IAC 2-8-11.1]

(a) Permit amendments and revisions are governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-10 or 326 IAC 2-8-11.1 whenever the Permittee seeks to amend or modify this permit.

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

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

Any such application does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

(c) The Permittee may implement administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-8-10(b)(3)]

B.18 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-8-15][326 IAC 2-8-11.1]

(a) The Permittee may make any change or changes at the source that are described in 326 IAC 2-8-15(b) and (c) without a prior permit revision, if each of the following conditions is met:

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

(2) Any approval required by 326 IAC 2-8-11.1 has been obtained;

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

(4) The Permittee notifies the:

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

and

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

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

(5) The Permittee maintains records on-site, on a rolling five (5) year basis, which document all such changes and emission trades that are subject to 326 IAC 2-8-15(b)(1) and (c). The Permittee shall make such records available, upon reasonable request, for public review.

Such records shall consist of all information required to be submitted to IDEM, OAQ in the notices specified in 326 IAC 2-8-15(b)(1) and (c).

(b) Emission Trades [326 IAC 2-8-15(b)]
The Permittee may trade emissions increases and decreases at the source, where the applicable SIP provides for such emission trades without requiring a permit revision, subject to the constraints of Section (a) of this condition and those in 326 IAC 2-8-15(b).

(c) Alternative Operating Scenarios [326 IAC 2-8-15(c)]
The Permittee may make changes at the source within the range of alternative operating scenarios that are described in the terms and conditions of this permit in accordance with 326 IAC 2-8-4(7). No prior notification of IDEM, OAQ or U.S. EPA is required.

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

B.19 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-8-11.1]

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

B.20 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(2)][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 FESOP 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.21 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-8-10]

(a) The Permittee must comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-10 whenever the Permittee seeks to change the ownership or operational control of the source and no other change in the permit is necessary.

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

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

Any such application does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

(c) The Permittee may implement administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-8-10(b)(3)]

B.22 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-8-4(6)] [326 IAC 2-8-16][326 IAC 2-1.1-7]

(a) The Permittee shall pay annual fees to IDEM, OAQ no later than thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of a billing. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-19(b), if the Permittee does not receive a bill from IDEM, OAQ the applicable fee is due April 1 of each year.

(b) Failure to pay may result in administrative enforcement action or revocation of this permit.

(c) The Permittee may call the following telephone numbers: 1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-8590 (ask for OAQ, Billing, Licensing, and Training Section), to determine the appropriate permit fee.

B.23 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)][326 IAC 2-8-5][62 FR 8314] [326 IAC 1-1-6]

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

SECTION C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-8-4(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 Overall Source Limit [326 IAC 2-8]

The purpose of this permit is to limit this source's potential to emit to less than major source levels for the purpose of Section 502(a) of the Clean Air Act.

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8:

(1) The potential to emit any regulated pollutant, except particulate matter (PM), from the entire source shall be limited to less than one hundred (100) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

(2) The potential to emit any individual hazardous air pollutant (HAP) from the entire source shall be limited to less than ten (10) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period; and

(3) The potential to emit any combination of HAPs from the entire source shall be limited to less than twenty-five (25) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD), potential to emit particulate matter (PM) from the entire source shall be limited to less than two hundred fifty (250) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

(c) This condition shall include all emission points at this source including those that are insignificant as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21). The source shall be allowed to add insignificant activities not already listed in this permit, provided that the source's potential to emit does not exceed the above specified limits.

(d) Section D of this permit contains independently enforceable provisions to satisfy this requirement.

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(c).

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

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

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

The notice shall include a signed certification from the owner or operator that the information provided in this notification is correct and that only Indiana licensed workers and project supervisors will be used to implement the asbestos removal project. The notifications do not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

(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.

Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)]

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

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

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

no later than thirty-five (35) days prior to the intended test date. The protocol submitted by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

(b) The Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ of the actual test date at least fourteen (14) days prior to the actual test date. The notification submitted by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

(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 2-8-4(1)][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

C.10 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

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

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

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

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

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

C.11 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

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

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

Corrective Actions and Response Steps [326 IAC 2-8-4][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

C.12 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4] [40 CFR 68]

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

C.13 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-8-5]

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.14 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-8-4][326 IAC 2-8-5]

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

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

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

The response action documents submitted pursuant to this condition do require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)]

C.15 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-5]

(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. Support information includes the following, where applicable:

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

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

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

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

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

C.16 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

(a) The Permittee shall submit the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report or its equivalent. Proper notice submittal under Section B - Emergency Provisions satisfies the reporting requirements of this paragraph. Any deviation from permit requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported except that a deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of this permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report. This report shall be submitted not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the reporting period. The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report shall include a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1). A deviation is an exceedance of a permit limitation or a failure to comply with a requirement of the permit.

(b) The address for report submittal is:

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

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

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

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

C.17 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1

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

SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(a) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as Clever Brooks Boiler, constructed in 2011, with a maximum heat input capacity of 24 million Btu per hour, exhausting to stack CB-S2.

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, this boiler is considered an affected facility.

(b) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as B-2, approved in 2023 for construction, with a maximum heat input capacity of 24 MMBtu per hour, and exhausting to the atmosphere via a stack.

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, this boiler is considered an affected facility.

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

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-8-4(1)]

D.1.1 Particulate Emissions [326 IAC 6-2-4]

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

Emission Unit	Unit ID	Pt (lb/MMBtu)
Clever Brooks Boiler	-	0.33
Boiler	B-2	0.40

D.1.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4(9)]

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

SECTION D.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(c) Eight (8) Continuous Vulcanization Lines with rubber, with each line involving extrusion processes, curing processes, and printing and ink jet processes, exhausting indoors, consisting of the following:

(1) Two (2) Continuous Vulcanization - Catenary Lines, identified as CV-1 and CV-2, constructed in 1985, each with a maximum capacity of 762 pounds of rubber per hour, each unit uses no control;

(2) Two (2) Continuous Vulcanization - Slope lines, identified as CV-5 and CV-6, constructed in 1985, each with a maximum capacity of 762 pounds of rubber per hour, each unit uses no control;

(3) Three (3) Continuous Vulcanization - Slope lines, identified as CV-4, CV-7 and CV-8, each constructed in 2010, each with a maximum capacity of 762 pounds of rubber per hour, each unit uses no control;

(4) One (1) Continuous Vulcanization - Slope line, identified as CV-3, constructed in 2019, with a maximum capacity of 762 pounds of rubber per hour, using no control.

(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 2-8-4(1)]

D.2.1 FESOP HAPs Limits [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-4.1]

In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permits), and 326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants), not applicable, the Permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) The maximum source-wide throughput from Continuous Vulcanization Lines CV-1 through CV-8 shall not exceed 15,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(b) The Acetophenone emissions from the Continuous Vulcanization Lines CV-1 through CV-8 shall not exceed 8.18E-06 lb/lbs of rubber used during the Extrusion Process of Compound 9 (EPDM).

(c) The Acetophenone emissions from the Continuous Vulcanization Lines CV-1 through CV-8 shall not exceed 4.19E-04 lb/lbs of rubber used during the Autoclave Curing Process of Compound 9 (EPDM).

Compliance with these limits, combined with the potential to emit HAP from all other emission units at the source, shall limit the source-wide potential to emit Acetophenone to less than 10 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period and the source-wide potential to emit total HAPs to less than 25 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, and shall render the source an area source of HAP emissions under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA) and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permits) not applicable.

D.2.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4(9)]

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.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)]

D.2.3 Record Keeping Requirement

(a) To document the compliance status with Conditions D.2.1(a), the Permittee shall keep monthly records of the Continuous Vulcanization Line throughput.

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

D.2.4 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document the compliance status with Condition D.2.1(a), shall be submitted using the reporting form located at the end of this permit, or its equivalent, not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. Section C - General Reporting contains the Permittee’s obligation with regard to the reporting required by this condition. The report submitted by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an “authorized individual” as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

SECTION D.3 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

Insignificant Activities:

(b) Two (2) Degreaser / Parts Washer emission units:

(1) One (1) Cold Cleaner Parts Washer / Degreaser, without a remote solvent reservoir, which uses a solution of Mineral Spirits, constructed in 1991, with a maximum tank capacity of 80 gallons.

(2) One (1) Cold Cleaner Parts Washer / Degreaser, without a remote solvent reservoir, which uses a solution of Mineral Spirits, constructed in 1991, with a maximum tank capacity of 30 gallons.

(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 2-8-4(1)]

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Control Equipment and Operating Requirements), the Permittee shall:

(a) Comply with the following control equipment and operating requirements:

(1) Equip the degreaser with a cover.

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

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

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

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

(6) Store waste solvent only in closed containers.

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

(b) Comply with the following additional control equipment and operating requirements:

(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.

(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 must be:

(A) performed in an enclosed chamber, with or without venting; or
(B) a solid, fluid stream 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 cleaning 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 this facility and any associated 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.3.4 Record Keeping Requirements

(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 must 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 dates of contract servicer indicating service date).

(3) The type of solvent purchased.

(4) The total volume of the solvent purchased.

(5) The true vapor pressure of the solvent measured in millimeters of mercury at twenty (20) degrees Celsius (sixty-eight (68) degrees Fahrenheit).

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

SECTION D.4 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(d) One (1) Compounding Unit, identified as COMPND01, constructed in 2012, compounding a maximum capacity of 2,800 pounds of per hour; using a baghouse, identified as BGH01, used for particulate control, constructed in 2012, which exhausts to the interior of the plant.

(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 2-8-4(1)]

D.4.1 Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), particulate emissions from the Compounding Unit, identified as COMPND01, shall not exceed 5.13 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 1.40 tons per hour.

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

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

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

D.4.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4(9)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for this facility and its control device. Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the preventive maintenance plan required by this condition.

SECTION E.1 NSPS

Emissions Unit Description:

(a) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as Clever Brooks Boiler, constructed in 2011, with a maximum heat input capacity of 24 million Btu per hour, exhausting to stack CB-S2.

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, this boiler is considered an affected facility.

(b) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as B-2, approved in 2023 for construction, with a maximum heat input capacity of 24 MMBtu per hour, and exhausting to the atmosphere via a stack.

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, this boiler is considered an affected facility.

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

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(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 Dc.

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

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

E.1.2 Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units NSPS [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc]

The Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc (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 60.40c(a), (b), (c) and (d)
(2) 40 CFR 60.41c
(3) 40 CFR 60.48c(a), (g)(2), (i), and (j)

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

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT (FESOP) CERTIFICATION

Source Name: Southwire Company Lafayette Plant, LLC
Source Address: 3400 Union Street, Lafayette, Indiana 47905
FESOP Permit No.: F157-47204-00034

This certification shall be included when submitting monitoring, testing reports/results or other documents as required by this permit.

Please check what document is being certified:

☐ Annual Compliance Certification Letter

☐ Test Result (specify) _____

☐ Report (specify) _____

☐ Notification (specify) _____

☐ Affidavit (specify) _____

☐ Other (specify) _____

I certify that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.	
Signature:	
Printed Name:	
Title/Position:	
Email Address:	Phone:
Date:	

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

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT (FESOP)
EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT

Source Name: Southwire Company Lafayette Plant, LLC
Source Address: 3400 Union Street, Lafayette, Indiana 47905
FESOP Permit No.: F157-47204-00034

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

□ This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12)
- The Permittee must notify the Office of Air Quality (OAQ), within four (**4**) daytime business hours (1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-0178, ask for Compliance Section); and
- The Permittee must submit notice in writing or by facsimile within two (**2**) working days (Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865), and follow the other requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-12

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

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

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

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

Form Completed by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

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

FESOP Quarterly Report

Source Name: Southwire Company Lafayette Plant, LLC
Source Address: 3400 Union Street, Lafayette, Indiana 47905
FESOP Permit No.: F157-47204-00034
Facility: Continuous Vulcanization Lines CV-1 through CV-8
Parameter: Annual Throughput Limit
Limit: The maximum source-wide Continuous Vulcanization Lines CV-1 through CV-8 throughput shall not exceed 15,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

QUARTER:_____ YEAR:_____

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	Total Combined Throughput (tons)	Total Combined Throughput (tons)	Total Combined Throughput (tons)
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total

☐ No deviation occurred in this quarter.
☐ Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on:_____

Submitted by:_____

Title / Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH
FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT (FESOP)
QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT

Source Name: Southwire Company Lafayette Plant, LLC
Source Address: 3400 Union Street, Lafayette, Indiana 47905
FESOP Permit No.: F157-47204-00034

Months: _____ to _____ Year: _____

Page 1 of 2

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

□ NO DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD.

□ THE FOLLOWING DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD

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

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

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

Form Completed by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Attachment A

Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP) No: F157-47204-00034

[Downloaded from the eCFR on May 13, 2013]

Electronic Code of Federal Regulations

Title 40: Protection of Environment

PART 60—STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES

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

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

§ 60.40c Applicability and delegation of authority.

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

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

(c) Steam generating units that meet the applicability requirements in paragraph (a) of this section are not subject to the sulfur dioxide (SO_2) or particulate matter (PM) emission limits, performance testing requirements, or monitoring requirements under this subpart (§§ 60.42c, 60.43c, 60.44c, 60.45c, 60.46c, or 60.47c) during periods of combustion research, as defined in § 60.41c.

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

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

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

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

(h) Affected facilities that also meet the applicability requirements under subpart J or subpart Ja of this part are subject to the PM and NO_X standards under this subpart and the SO_2 standards under subpart J or subpart Ja of this part, as applicable.

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

[72 FR 32759, June 13, 2007, as amended at 74 FR 5090, Jan. 28, 2009; 77 FR 9461, Feb. 16, 2012]

§ 60.41c Definitions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Dry flue gas desulfurization technology means a SO_2 control system that is located between the steam generating unit and the exhaust vent or stack, and that removes sulfur oxides from the combustion gases of the steam generating unit by contacting the combustion gases with an alkaline reagent and water, whether introduced separately or as a premixed slurry or solution and forming a dry powder material. This definition includes devices where the dry powder material is subsequently converted to another form. Alkaline reagents used in dry flue gas desulfurization systems include, but are not limited to, lime and sodium compounds.

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

Emerging technology means any SO_2 control system that is not defined as a conventional technology under this section, and for which the owner or operator of the affected facility has received approval from the Administrator to operate as an emerging technology under § 60.48c(a)(4).

Federally enforceable means all limitations and conditions that are enforceable by the Administrator, including the requirements of 40 CFR parts 60 and 61, requirements within any applicable State implementation plan, and any permit requirements established under 40 CFR 52.21 or under 40 CFR 51.18 and 51.24.

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

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

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

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

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

Natural gas means:

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

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

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

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

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

Potential sulfur dioxide emission rate means the theoretical SO_2 emissions (nanograms per joule (ng/J) or lb/MMBtu heat input) that would result from combusting fuel in an uncleaned state and without using emission control systems.

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

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

Steam generating unit means a device that combusts any fuel and produces steam or heats water or heats any heat transfer medium. This term includes any duct burner that combusts fuel and is part of a combined cycle system. This term does not include process heaters as defined in this subpart.

Steam generating unit operating day means a 24-hour period between 12:00 midnight and the following midnight during which any fuel is combusted at any time in the steam generating unit. It is not necessary for fuel to be combusted continuously for the entire 24-hour period.

Temporary boiler means a steam generating unit that combusts natural gas or distillate oil with a potential SO_2 emissions rate no greater than 26 ng/J (0.060 lb/MMBtu), and the unit is designed to, and is capable of, being carried or moved from one location to another by means of, for example, wheels, skids, carrying handles, dollies, trailers, or platforms. A steam generating unit is not a temporary boiler if any one of the following conditions exists:

(1) The equipment is attached to a foundation.

(2) The steam generating unit or a replacement remains at a location for more than 180 consecutive days. Any temporary boiler that replaces a temporary boiler at a location and performs the same or similar function will be included in calculating the consecutive time period.

(3) The equipment is located at a seasonal facility and operates during the full annual operating period of the seasonal facility, remains at the facility for at least 2 years, and operates at that facility for at least 3 months each year.

(4) The equipment is moved from one location to another in an attempt to circumvent the residence time requirements of this definition.

Wet flue gas desulfurization technology means an SO_2 control system that is located between the steam generating unit and the exhaust vent or stack, and that removes sulfur oxides from the combustion gases of the steam generating unit by contacting the combustion gases with an alkaline slurry or solution and forming a liquid material. This definition includes devices where the liquid material is subsequently converted to another form. Alkaline reagents used in wet flue gas desulfurization systems include, but are not limited to, lime, limestone, and sodium compounds.

Wet scrubber system means any emission control device that mixes an aqueous stream or slurry with the exhaust gases from a steam generating unit to control emissions of PM or SO_2 .

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

[72 FR 32759, June 13, 2007, as amended at 74 FR 5090, Jan. 28, 2009; 77 FR 9461, Feb. 16, 2012]

§ 60.42c Standard for sulfur dioxide (SO2).

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b), (c), and (e) of this section, on and after the date on which the performance test is completed or required to be completed under § 60.8, whichever date comes first, the owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts only coal shall neither: cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the affected facility any gases that contain SO_2 in excess of 87 ng/J (0.20 lb/MMBtu) heat input or 10 percent (0.10) of the potential SO_2 emission rate (90 percent reduction), nor cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the affected facility any gases that contain SO_2 in excess of 520 ng/J (1.2 lb/MMBtu) heat input. If coal is combusted with other fuels, the affected facility shall neither: cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the affected facility any gases that contain SO_2 in excess of 87 ng/J (0.20 lb/MMBtu) heat input or 10 percent (0.10) of the potential SO_2 emission rate (90 percent reduction), nor cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the affected facility any gases that contain SO_2 in excess of the emission limit is determined pursuant to paragraph (e)(2) of this section.

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

(1) Combusts only coal refuse alone in a fluidized bed combustion steam generating unit shall neither:

(i) Cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO_2 in excess of 87 ng/J (0.20 lb/MMBtu) heat input or 20 percent (0.20) of the potential SO_2 emission rate (80 percent reduction); nor

(ii) Cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO_2 in excess of SO_2 in excess of 520 ng/J (1.2 lb/MMBtu) heat input. If coal is fired with coal refuse, the affected facility subject to paragraph (a) of this section. If oil or any other fuel (except coal) is fired with coal refuse, the affected facility is subject to the 87 ng/J (0.20 lb/MMBtu) heat input SO_2 emissions limit or the 90 percent SO_2 reduction requirement specified in paragraph (a) of this section and the emission limit is determined pursuant to paragraph (e)(2) of this section.

(2) Combusts only coal and that uses an emerging technology for the control of SO_2 emissions shall neither:

(i) Cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO_2 in excess of 50 percent (0.50) of the potential SO_2 emission rate (50 percent reduction); nor

(ii) Cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO_2 in excess of 260 ng/J (0.60 lb/MMBtu) heat input. If coal is combusted with other fuels, the affected facility is subject to the 50 percent SO_2 reduction requirement specified in this paragraph and the emission limit determined pursuant to paragraph (e)(2) of this section.

(c) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under § 60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts coal, alone or in combination with any other fuel, and is listed in paragraphs (c)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO_2 in excess of the emission limit determined pursuant to paragraph (e)(2) of this section. Percent reduction requirements are not applicable to affected facilities under paragraphs (c)(1), (2), (3), or (4).

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

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

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

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

(d) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under § 60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts oil shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO_2 in excess of 215 ng/J (0.50 lb/MMBtu) heat input from oil; or, as an alternative, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts oil shall combust oil in the affected facility that contains greater than 0.5 weight percent sulfur. The percent reduction requirements are not applicable to affected facilities under this paragraph.

(e) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under § 60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts coal, oil, or coal and oil with any other fuel shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO_2 in excess of the following:

(1) The percent of potential SO_2 emission rate or numerical SO_2 emission rate required under paragraph (a) or (b)(2) of this section, as applicable, for any affected facility that

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

(ii) Has a heat input capacity greater than 22 MW (75 MMBtu/h); and

(iii) Has an annual capacity factor for coal greater than 55 percent (0.55); and

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

$$E_s = \frac{(K_a H_a + K_b H_b + K_c H_c)}{(H_a + H_b + H_c)}$$

Where:

E_s = SO_2 emission limit, expressed in ng/J or lb/MMBtu heat input;

K_a = 520 ng/J (1.2 lb/MMBtu);

K_b = 260 ng/J (0.60 lb/MMBtu);

K_c = 215 ng/J (0.50 lb/MMBtu);

H_a = Heat input from the combustion of coal, except coal combusted in an affected facility subject to paragraph (b)(2) of this section, in Joules (J) [MMBtu];

H_b = Heat input from the combustion of coal in an affected facility subject to paragraph (b)(2) of this section, in J (MMBtu); and

H_c = Heat input from the combustion of oil, in J (MMBtu).

(f) Reduction in the potential SO_2 emission rate through fuel pretreatment is not credited toward the percent reduction requirement under paragraph (b)(2) of this section unless:

(1) Fuel pretreatment results in a 50 percent (0.50) or greater reduction in the potential SO_2 emission rate; and

(2) Emissions from the pretreated fuel (without either combustion or post-combustion SO_2 control) are equal to or less than the emission limits specified under paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(i) The SO_2 emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, and percent reduction requirements under this section apply at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(j) For affected facilities located in noncontinental areas and affected facilities complying with the percent reduction standard, only the heat input supplied to the affected facility from the combustion of coal and oil is counted under this

section. No credit is provided for the heat input to the affected facility from wood or other fuels or for heat derived from exhaust gases from other sources, such as stationary gas turbines, internal combustion engines, and kilns.

[72 FR 32759, June 13, 2007, as amended at 74 FR 5090, Jan. 28, 2009; 77 FR 9462, Feb. 16, 2012]

§ 60.43c Standard for particulate matter (PM).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of paragraph (e)(1) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility for which modification commenced after February 28, 2005, may elect to meet the requirements of this paragraph. On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under § 60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that commences modification after February 28, 2005 shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain PM in excess of both:

(i) 22 ng/J (0.051 lb/MMBtu) heat input derived from the combustion of coal, oil, wood, a mixture of these fuels, or a mixture of these fuels with any other fuels; and

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

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

(4) An owner or operator of an affected facility that commences construction, reconstruction, or modification after February 28, 2005, and that combusts only oil that contains no more than 0.50 weight percent sulfur or a mixture of 0.50 weight percent sulfur oil with other fuels not subject to a PM standard under § 60.43c and not using a post-combustion technology (except a wet scrubber) to reduce PM or SO_2 emissions is not subject to the PM limit in this section.

[72 FR 32759, June 13, 2007, as amended at 74 FR 5091, Jan. 28, 2009; 77 FR 9462, Feb. 16, 2012]

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

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

(b) The initial performance test required under § 60.8 shall be conducted over 30 consecutive operating days of the steam generating unit. Compliance with the percent reduction requirements and SO_2 emission limits under § 60.42c shall be determined using a 30-day average. The first operating day included in the initial performance test shall be scheduled within 30 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affect facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after the initial startup of the facility. The steam generating unit load during the 30-day period does not have to be the maximum design heat input capacity, but must be representative of future operating conditions.

(c) After the initial performance test required under paragraph (b) of this section and § 60.8, compliance with the percent reduction requirements and SO_2 emission limits under § 60.42c is based on the average percent reduction and the average SO_2 emission rates for 30 consecutive steam generating unit operating days. A separate performance test is completed at the end of each steam generating unit operating day, and a new 30-day average percent reduction and SO_2 emission rate are calculated to show compliance with the standard.

(d) If only coal, only oil, or a mixture of coal and oil is combusted in an affected facility, the procedures in Method 19 of appendix A of this part are used to determine the hourly SO_2 emission rate (E_{ho}) and the 30-day average SO_2 emission rate (E_{ao}). The hourly averages used to compute the 30-day averages are obtained from the CEMS. Method 19 of appendix A of this part shall be used to calculate E_{ao} when using daily fuel sampling or Method 6B of appendix A of this part.

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

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

$$E_{ho}o = \frac{E_{ho} - E_w(1 - X_j)}{X_j}$$

Where:

E_{ho} o = Adjusted E_{ho} , ng/J (lb/MMBtu);

E_{ho} = Hourly SO_2 emission rate, ng/J (lb/MMBtu);

E_w = SO_2 concentration in fuels other than coal and oil combusted in the affected facility, as determined by fuel sampling and analysis procedures in Method 9 of appendix A of this part, ng/J (lb/MMBtu). The value E_w for each fuel lot is used for each hourly average during the time that the lot is being combusted. The owner or operator does not have to measure E_w if the owner or operator elects to assume E_w = 0.

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

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

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

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

$$\%P_s = 100\left(1 - \frac{\%R_g}{100}\right)\left(1 - \frac{\%R_f}{100}\right)$$

Where:

$\%P_s$ = Potential SO_2 emission rate, in percent;

$\%R_g$ = SO_2 removal efficiency of the control device as determined by Method 19 of appendix A of this part, in percent; and

$\%R_f$ = SO_2 removal efficiency of fuel pretreatment as determined by Method 19 of appendix A of this part, in percent.

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

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

$$\%R_g o = 100\left(1 - \frac{E^{\circ}_{ao}}{E^{\circ}_{ai}}\right)$$

Where:

$\%R_g$ o = Adjusted $\%R_g$, in percent;

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

E_{ai} o = Adjusted average SO_2 inlet rate, ng/J (lb/MMBtu).

(ii) To compute E_{ai} o, an adjusted hourly SO_2 inlet rate (E_{hi} o) is used. The E_{hi} o is computed using the following formula:

$$E_{hi}o = \frac{E_{hi} - E_w(1 - X_k)}{X_k}$$

Where:

E_{hi} o = Adjusted E_{hi} , ng/J (lb/MMBtu);

E_{hi} = Hourly SO_2 inlet rate, ng/J (lb/MMBtu);

E_w = SO_2 concentration in fuels other than coal and oil combusted in the affected facility, as determined by fuel sampling and analysis procedures in Method 19 of appendix A of this part, ng/J (lb/MMBtu). The value E_w for each fuel lot is used for each hourly average during the time that the lot is being combusted. The owner or operator does not have to measure E_w if the owner or operator elects to assume E_w = 0; and

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

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

(h) For affected facilities subject to § 60.42c(h)(1), (2), or (3) where the owner or operator seeks to demonstrate compliance with the SO_2 standards based on fuel supplier certification, the performance test shall consist of the certification from the fuel supplier, as described in § 60.48c(f), as applicable.

(i) The owner or operator of an affected facility seeking to demonstrate compliance with the SO_2 standards under § 60.42c(c)(2) shall demonstrate the maximum design heat input capacity of the steam generating unit by operating the steam generating unit at this capacity for 24 hours. This demonstration shall be made during the initial performance test, and a subsequent demonstration may be requested at any other time. If the demonstrated 24-hour average firing rate for the affected facility is less than the maximum design heat input capacity stated by the manufacturer of the affected facility, the demonstrated 24-hour average firing rate shall be used to determine the annual capacity factor for the affected facility; otherwise, the maximum design heat input capacity provided by the manufacturer shall be used.

(j) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall use all valid SO_2 emissions data in calculating $\%P_s$ and E_{ho} under paragraphs (d), (e), or (f) of this section, as applicable, whether or not the minimum emissions data requirements under § 60.46c(f) are achieved. All valid emissions data, including valid data collected during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, shall be used in calculating $\%P_s$ or E_{ho} pursuant to paragraphs (d), (e), or (f) of this section, as applicable.

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

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

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

(1) Method 1 of appendix A of this part shall be used to select the sampling site and the number of traverse sampling points.

(2) Method 3A or 3B of appendix A-2 of this part shall be used for gas analysis when applying Method 5 or 5B of appendix A-3 of this part or 17 of appendix A-6 of this part.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(6) For determination of PM emissions, an oxygen (O_2) or carbon dioxide (CO_2) measurement shall be obtained simultaneously with each run of Method 5, 5B, or 17 of appendix A of this part by traversing the duct at the same sampling location.

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

(i) The O_2 or CO_2 measurements and PM measurements obtained under this section, (ii) The dry basis F factor, and

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) The monitor shall be installed, evaluated, and operated in accordance with § 60.13 of subpart A of this part.

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

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

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

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

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

(ii) [Reserved]

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

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

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

(11) During the correlation testing runs of the CEMS required by Performance Specification 11 in appendix B of this part, PM and O_2 (or CO_2) data shall be collected concurrently (or within a 30- to 60-minute period) by both the continuous emission monitors and performance tests conducted using the following test methods.

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

(ii) For O2 (or CO_2), Method 3A or 3B of appendix A-2 of this part, as applicable shall be used.

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

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

(14) As of January 1, 2012, and within 90 days after the date of completing each performance test, as defined in § 60.8, conducted to demonstrate compliance with this subpart, you must submit relative accuracy test audit (*i.e.,* reference method) data and performance test (*i.e.,* compliance test) data, except opacity data, electronically to EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) by using the Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) (see *http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ert/ert tool.html/*) or other compatible electronic spreadsheet. Only data collected using test methods compatible with ERT are subject to this requirement to be submitted electronically into EPA's WebFIRE database.

(d) The owner or operator of an affected facility seeking to demonstrate compliance under § 60.43c(e)(4) shall follow the applicable procedures under § 60.48c(f). For residual oil-fired affected facilities, fuel supplier certifications are only allowed for facilities with heat input capacities between 2.9 and 8.7 MW (10 to 30 MMBtu/h).

[72 FR 32759, June 13, 2007, as amended at 74 FR 5091, Jan. 28, 2009; 76 FR 3523, Jan. 20, 2011; 77 FR 9463, Feb. 16, 2012]

§ 60.46c Emission monitoring for sulfur dioxide.

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the SO_2 emission limits under § 60.42c shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEMS for measuring SO_2 concentrations and either O_2 or CO_2 concentrations at the outlet of the SO_2 control device (or the outlet of the steam generating unit if no SO_2 control device is used), and shall record the output of the system. The owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the percent reduction requirements under § 60.42c shall measure SO_2 concentrations and either O_2 or CO_2 concentrations at both the inlet and outlet of the SO_2 control device.

(b) The 1-hour average SO_2 emission rates measured by a CEMS shall be expressed in ng/J or lb/MMBtu heat input and shall be used to calculate the average emission rates under § 60.42c. Each 1-hour average SO_2 emission rate must be based on at least 30 minutes of operation, and shall be calculated using the data points required under § 60.13(h)(2). Hourly SO_2 emission rates are not calculated if the affected facility is operated less than 30 minutes in a 1-hour period and are not counted toward determination of a steam generating unit operating day.

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

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

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

(3) For affected facilities subject to the percent reduction requirements under § 60.42c, the span value of the SO_2 CEMS at the inlet to the SO_2 control device shall be 125 percent of the maximum estimated hourly potential SO_2 emission rate of the fuel combusted, and the span value of the SO_2 CEMS at the outlet from the SO_2 control device shall be 50 percent of the maximum estimated hourly potential SO_2 emission rate of the fuel combusted.

(4) For affected facilities that are not subject to the percent reduction requirements of § 60.42c, the span value of the SO_2 CEMS at the outlet from the SO_2 control device (or outlet of the steam generating unit if no SO_2 control device is used) shall be 125 percent of the maximum estimated hourly potential SO_2 emission rate of the fuel combusted.

(d) As an alternative to operating a CEMS at the inlet to the SO_2 control device (or outlet of the steam generating unit if no SO_2 control device is used) as required under paragraph (a) of this section, an owner or operator may elect to determine the average SO_2 emission rate by sampling the fuel prior to combustion. As an alternative to operating a CEMS at the outlet from the SO_2 control device (or outlet of the steam generating unit if no SO_2 control device is used) as required under paragraph (a) of this section, an owner or operator may elect to determine the average SO_2 emission rate by using Method 6B of appendix A of this part. Fuel sampling shall be conducted pursuant to either paragraph (d)(1) or (d)(2) of this section. Method 6B of appendix A of this part shall be conducted pursuant to paragraph (d)(3) of this section.

(1) For affected facilities combusting coal or oil, coal or oil samples shall be collected daily in an as-fired condition at the inlet to the steam generating unit and analyzed for sulfur content and heat content according the Method 19 of appendix A of this part. Method 19 of appendix A of this part provides procedures for converting these measurements into the format to be used in calculating the average SO_2 input rate.

(2) As an alternative fuel sampling procedure for affected facilities combusting oil, oil samples may be collected from the fuel tank for each steam generating unit immediately after the fuel tank is filled and before any oil is combusted. The owner or operator of the affected facility shall analyze the oil sample to determine the sulfur content of the oil. If a partially empty fuel tank is refilled, a new sample and analysis of the fuel in the tank would be required upon filling. Results of the fuel analysis taken after each new shipment of oil is received shall be used as the daily value when

calculating the 30-day rolling average until the next shipment is received. If the fuel analysis shows that the sulfur content in the fuel tank is greater than 0.5 weight percent sulfur, the owner or operator shall ensure that the sulfur content of subsequent oil shipments is low enough to cause the 30-day rolling average sulfur content to be 0.5 weight percent sulfur or less.

(3) Method 6B of appendix A of this part may be used in lieu of CEMS to measure SO_2 at the inlet or outlet of the SO_2 control system. An initial stratification test is required to verify the adequacy of the Method 6B of appendix A of this part sampling location. The stratification test shall consist of three paired runs of a suitable SO_2 and CO_2 measurement train operated at the candidate location and a second similar train operated according to the procedures in § 3.2 and the applicable procedures in section 7 of Performance Specification 2 of appendix B of this part. Method 6B of appendix A of this part, Method 6A of appendix A of this part, or a combination of Methods 6 and 3 of appendix A of this part or Methods 6C and 3A of appendix A of this part are suitable measurement techniques. If Method 6B of appendix A of this part is used for the second train, sampling time and timer operation may be adjusted for the stratification test as long as an adequate sample volume is collected; however, both sampling trains are to be operated similarly. For the location to be adequate for Method 6B of appendix A of this part 24-hour tests, the mean of the absolute difference between the three paired runs must be less than 10 percent (0.10).

(e) The monitoring requirements of paragraphs (a) and (d) of this section shall not apply to affected facilities subject to § 60.42c(h) (1), (2), or (3) where the owner or operator of the affected facility seeks to demonstrate compliance with the SO_2 standards based on fuel supplier certification, as described under § 60.48c(f), as applicable.

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

§ 60.47c Emission monitoring for particulate matter.

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

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

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

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

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

the date that the most recent performance test was conducted or within 45 days of the next day that fuel with an opacity standard is combusted, whichever is later; or

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(e) Owners and operators of an affected facility that is subject to an opacity standard in § 60.43c(c) and that does not use post-combustion technology (except a wet scrubber) for reducing PM, SO_2 , or carbon monoxide (CO) emissions, burns only gaseous fuels or fuel oils that contain less than or equal to 0.5 weight percent sulfur, and is operated such that emissions of CO discharged to the atmosphere from the affected facility are maintained at levels less than or equal to 0.15 lb/MMBtu on a boiler operating day average basis is not required to operate a COMS. Owners and

operators of affected facilities electing to comply with this paragraph must demonstrate compliance according to the procedures specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (4) of this section; or

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[72 FR 32759, June 13, 2007, as amended at 74 FR 5091, Jan. 28, 2009; 76 FR 3523, Jan. 20, 2011; 77 FR 9463, Feb. 16, 2012]

§ 60.48c Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

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

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

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

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

(4) Notification if an emerging technology will be used for controlling SO_2 emissions. The Administrator will examine the description of the control device and will determine whether the technology qualifies as an emerging technology. In making this determination, the Administrator may require the owner or operator of the affected facility to submit additional information concerning the control device. The affected facility is subject to the provisions of § 60.42c(a) or (b)(1), unless and until this determination is made by the Administrator.

(b) The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO_2 emission limits of § 60.42c, or the PM or opacity limits of § 60.43c, shall submit to the Administrator the performance test data from the initial and any subsequent performance tests and, if applicable, the performance evaluation of the CEMS and/or COMS using the applicable performance specifications in appendix B of this part.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(iv) Documentation of any adjustments made and the time the adjustments were completed to the affected facility operation by the owner or operator to demonstrate compliance with the applicable monitoring requirements.

(3) For each digital opacity compliance system, the owner or operator shall maintain records and submit reports according to the requirements specified in the site-specific monitoring plan approved by the Administrator

(d) The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO_2 emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, or percent reduction requirements under § 60.42c shall submit reports to the Administrator.

(e) The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO_2 emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, or percent reduction requirements under § 60.42c shall keep records and submit reports as required under paragraph (d) of this section, including the following information, as applicable.

(1) Calendar dates covered in the reporting period.

(2) Each 30-day average SO_2 emission rate (ng/J or lb/MMBtu), or 30-day average sulfur content (weight percent), calculated during the reporting period, ending with the last 30-day period; reasons for any noncompliance with the emission standards; and a description of corrective actions taken.

(3) Each 30-day average percent of potential SO_2 emission rate calculated during the reporting period, ending with the last 30-day period; reasons for any noncompliance with the emission standards; and a description of the corrective actions taken.

(4) Identification of any steam generating unit operating days for which SO_2 or diluent (O_2 or CO_2) data have not been obtained by an approved method for at least 75 percent of the operating hours; justification for not obtaining sufficient data; and a description of corrective actions taken.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) For distillate oil:

(i) The name of the oil supplier;

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

(iii) The sulfur content or maximum sulfur content of the oil.

(2) For residual oil:

(i) The name of the oil supplier;

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

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

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

(3) For coal:

(i) The name of the coal supplier;

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

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

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

(4) For other fuels:

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

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

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

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

(2) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of paragraph (g)(1) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts only natural gas, wood, fuels using fuel certification in § 60.48c(f) to demonstrate compliance with the SO_2 standard, fuels not subject to an emissions standard (excluding opacity), or a mixture of these fuels may elect to record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each calendar month.

(3) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of paragraph (g)(1) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility or multiple affected facilities located on a contiguous property unit where the only fuels combusted in any steam generating unit (including steam generating units not subject to this subpart) at that property are natural gas, wood, distillate oil meeting the most current requirements in § 60.42C to use fuel certification to demonstrate compliance with the SO_2 standard, and/or fuels, excluding coal and residual oil, not subject to an emissions standard (excluding opacity) may elect to record and maintain records of the total amount of each steam generating unit fuel delivered to that property during each calendar month.

(h) The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to a federally enforceable requirement limiting the annual capacity factor for any fuel or mixture of fuels under § 60.42c or § 60.43c shall calculate the annual capacity factor individually for each fuel combusted. The annual capacity factor is determined on a 12-month rolling average basis with a new annual capacity factor calculated at the end of the calendar month.

(i) All records required under this section shall be maintained by the owner or operator of the affected facility for a period of two years following the date of such record.

(j) The reporting period for the reports required under this subpart is each six-month period. All reports shall be submitted to the Administrator and shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period.

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP) Renewal

Source Description and Location

Source Name:	**Southwire Company Lafayette Plant, LLC**
Source Location:	**3400 Union Street, Lafayette, IN 47905**
County:	**Tippecanoe**
SIC Code:	**3357 (Drawing and Insulating of Nonferrous Wire)** **2822 (Synthetic Rubber)**
Permit Renewal No.:	**F157-47204-00034**
Permit Reviewer:	**Jeremy Mwaniki/Maddison Hite**

On November 8, 2023, Southwire Company Lafayette Plant, LLC submitted an application to the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) requesting to renew its operating permit. OAQ has reviewed the operating permit renewal application from Southwire Company Lafayette Plant, LLC relating to the operation of a stationary wire and cable manufacturing facility. Southwire Company Lafayette Plant, LLC was issued its first FESOP (F157-41088-00034) on August 21, 2019.

Existing Approvals

The source was issued FESOP No. F157-41088-00034 on August 21, 2019. The source has since received the following approvals:

(a) Significant Permit Revision No. 157-42687-00034, issued on July 17, 2020.
(b) Minor Permit Revision No. 157-46857-00034, issued on October 4, 2023.

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

Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

The source consists of the following permitted emission units:

(a) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as Clever Brooks Boiler, constructed in 2011, with a maximum heat input capacity of 24 million Btu per hour, exhausting to the atmosphere via stack CB-S2.

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, this boiler is considered an affected facility.

(b) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as B-2, constructed in 2023, with a maximum heat input capacity of 24 MMBtu per hour, and exhausting to the atmosphere via a stack.

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, this boiler is considered an affected facility.

(c) Eight (8) Continuous Vulcanization Lines with rubber, with each line involving extrusion processes, curing processes, and printing and ink jet processes, exhausting indoors, consisting of the following:

(1) Two (2) Continuous Vulcanization - Catenary Lines, identified as CV-1 and CV-2, constructed in 1985, each with a maximum capacity of 762 pounds of rubber per hour, each unit uses no control;

(2) One (1) Continuous Vulcanization - Slope line, identified as CV-3, constructed in 2019, with a maximum capacity of 762 pounds of rubber per hour, using no control;

(3) Two (2) Continuous Vulcanization - Slope lines, identified as CV-5 and CV-6, constructed in 1985, each with a maximum capacity of 762 pounds of rubber per hour, each unit uses no control;

(4) Three (3) Continuous Vulcanization - Slope lines, identified as CV-4, CV-7 and CV-8, each constructed in 2010, each with a maximum capacity of 762 pounds of rubber per hour, each unit uses no control;

(d) One (1) Compounding Unit, identified as COMPND01, constructed in 2012, with a maximum compounding capacity of 2,800 pounds of per hour, using a baghouse, identified as BGH01, used for control, and exhausting indoors.

(e) Three (3) rod mills, each constructed in 1995, with a combined maximum capacity of 10,474 lb/hr, where the rod mill processes draw large diameter rods through drawing dies to reduce the diameter of each rod - no cutting of rod materials occur during these processes, however, the units use various solutions that contain VOC, using no control, and exhausting indoors.

(f) Four (4) multi-wire drawing machines, identified as MW1 through MW4, with MW1 through MW3 constructed in 1995, and MW4 constructed in 2020, with a combined maximum capacity of 19,986 lb/hr. The wire mill processes are metal working processes that are used to reduce the cross section of a metal wire by pulling the wire through a single (or series of) drawing die(s) to produce smaller diameter wire. There is no cutting of rod or wire materials occur during these processes, however, these processes use various solutions that contain VOC, using no control, and exhausting indoors.

(g) Three (3) PVC Extruder emission units, each with printing and ink jet processes:

(1) Two (2) PVC extruders, identified as PVC Extruder 1 and PVC Extruder 2, each constructed in 2001, with a combined maximum capacity of 4,270 lbs/hr, using no control and exhausting indoors.

(2) One (1) PVC extruder, identified as PVC Extruder 3, constructed in 2011, with a maximum capacity of 2,135 lbs/hr, using no control, and exhausting indoors.

(h) One (1) fluidized bed tool cleaning unit, identified as TOOL1, constructed in 2012, with a maximum capacity of 2 lbs/hr, using no control equipment, and exhausting indoors.

(i) One (1) tin electroplating process for copper wire, constructed in 2012, with a maximum capacity of 15,077 lbs/hr, using a scrubber for VOC control, and exhausting to the atmosphere.

(j) Fourteen (14) printing and inkjet processes associated with the CV lines, the extruder lines and the rewind lines, with a combined nominal throughput of 0.18 gallons of ink/makeup and wash/extender per hour, and exhausting indoors.

Insignificant Activities

The source also consists of the following insignificant activities:

(a) Natural gas-fired space heaters, all constructed in 1996, with a total heat input capacity of 4.005 million Btu per hour;

(b) Three (3) Degreaser / Parts Washer emission units:

(1) One (1) Cold Cleaner Parts Washer / Degreaser, without a remote solvent reservoir, which uses a solution of Mineral Spirits, constructed in 1991, with a maximum tank capacity of 80 gallons and a maximum throughput of 650 gallons per year.

(2) One (1) Cold Cleaner Parts Washer / Degreaser, without a remote solvent reservoir, which uses a solution of Mineral Spirits, constructed in 1991, with a maximum tank capacity of 30 gallons and a maximum throughput of 390 gallons per year.

(3) One (1) Cold Cleaner Parts Washer / Degreaser, without a remote solvent reservoir which uses a solution that contains no VOC, permitted in 2023, with a maximum throughput of 145 gallons per year.

(c) Cleaners and solvents characterized where the use of which for all cleaners and solvents combined does not exceed one hundred forty-five (145) gallons per twelve (12) months.

(d) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to three one-hundredths grains per actual cubic foot (0.03 gr/acf) and a gas flow rate less than or equal to four thousand actual cubic feet per minute (4,000 acf/min), including the following:

(1) Deburring
(2) Polishing
(3) Buffing
(4) Abrasive Blasting

(e) Welding and torch cutting equipment

(f) One (1) compactor for crushing empty boxes and bags;

(g) Two (2) bag balers, one constructed in1996, and one constructed in 2017;

(h) Natural gas-fired wastewater evaporator, with a heat input rating of 0.122 MMBtu per hour;

(i) Empty compound tanks;

(j) Process oil tanks;

(k) Maintenance activities including grinders, saws, and drills;

(l) A laboratory for QA/QC; and

(m) Unpaved roads.

Enforcement Issue

There are no enforcement actions pending.

Emission Calculations

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

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Tippecanoe 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.
$PM_{2.5}$	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. Tippecanoe 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) $PM_{2.5}$
Tippecanoe County has been classified as attainment for $PM_{2.5}$. Therefore, direct $PM_{2.5}$, SO_2, and NOx emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements of Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

(c) Other Criteria Pollutants
Tippecanoe 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 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.

Unrestricted Potential Emissions

This table reflects the unrestricted potential emissions of the source.

	Unrestricted Potential Emissions (ton/year)								
	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*	24.42	25.69	25.69	0.13	22.38	34.62	18.80	11.39	13.68
Title V Major Source Thresholds	NA	100	100	100	100	100	100	10	25
PSD Major Source Thresholds	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	--	--

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

[2]$PM_{2.5}$ listed is direct $PM_{2.5}$.

[3]Single highest source-wide HAP is Acetophenone.

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

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

(a) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(30)) of any single HAP is equal to or greater than ten (10) tons per year and/or the potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(30)) of a combination of HAPs is equal to or greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year. However, the source will be issued FESOP Renewal because the source will limit HAP emissions to less than the Title V major source threshold levels. Therefore, this source is an area source under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA) subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7.

Potential to Emit After Issuance

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

	Potential To Emit of the Entire Source After Issuance of Renewal (tons/year)								
	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*	24.42	25.69	25.69	0.13	22.38	34.62	18.80	6.40	7.96
Title V Major Source Thresholds	NA	100	100	100	100	100	100	10	25

	Potential To Emit of the Entire Source After Issuance of Renewal (tons/year)								
	PM[1]	**PM_{10}[1]**	**$PM_{2.5}$[1, 2]**	**SO_2**	**NO_X**	**VOC**	**CO**	**Single HAP[3]**	**Total HAPs**
PSD Major Source Thresholds	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	NA	NA

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

[2]$PM_{2.5}$ listed is direct $PM_{2.5}$.

[3]Single highest source-wide HAP is Acetophenone.

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

Appendix A of this TSD reflects the detailed potential to emit of the entire source after issuance.

The source opted to take limit(s) in order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) not applicable to this source and to render the source an area source of HAP emissions under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA). See Technical Support Document (TSD) State Rule Applicability - Entire Source section, 326 IAC 2-8 (FESOP), 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD), and 326 IAC 20 (Hazardous Air Pollutants) for more information regarding the limit(s).

(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 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. Therefore, this source is an area source under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

Federal Rule Applicability

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

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS):

(a) The natural gas-fired boilers identified as Clever Brooks Boiler and B-2 are subject to the New Source Performance Standards for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc and 326 IAC 12, because each boiler was constructed after June 9, 1989, and each boiler has a heat input capacity greater than 10 MMBtu per hour and less than 100 MMBtu per hour. The units subject to this rule include the following:

(1) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as Clever Brooks Boiler, constructed in 2011, with a maximum heat input capacity of 24 million Btu per hour, exhausting to stack CB-S2.

(2) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as B-2, approved in 2023 for construction, with a maximum heat input capacity of 24 MMBtu per hour, and exhausting to the atmosphere via a stack.

The natural gas-fired boilers identified as Clever Brooks Boiler and B-2 are subject to the following portions of Subpart Dc.

(1) 40 CFR 60.40c(a), (b), (c) and (d)
(2) 40 CFR 60.41c
(3) 40 CFR 60.48c(a), (g)(2), (i), and (j)

The requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 12-1, apply to the natural gas-fired boilers identified as Clever Brooks Boiler and B-2 except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc.

(b) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard for Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emissions from the Polymer Manufacturing Industry, 40 CFR 60, Subpart DDD and 326 IAC 12, are still not included in the permit for this source, because this source is not involved in the manufacture of polyethylene, polyethylene, polystyrene, or poly (ethylene terephthalate) as defined in 40 CFR 60.561.

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

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP):

(a) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Group I Polymers and Resins, 40 CFR 63, Subpart U and 326 IAC 20-19 are still not included in the permit for this source, since this source does not operate elastomer product process units (EPPU), as defined in 40 CFR 63.482.

(b) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Epoxy Resins Production and Non-Nylon Polyamides Production, 40 CFR 63.520, Subpart W and 326 IAC 20-20, are still not included in the permit for this source, since this source is not a manufacturer of basic liquid epoxy resins (BLR) or manufacturer of wet strength resins (WSR) and is not located at a major source, as defined in section 112(a) of the Clean Air Act.

(c) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) Group IV Polymers and Resins, 40 CFR 63.1310, Subpart JJJ, and 326 IAC 20-21, are still not included in the permit for this source, since this source does not operate a thermoplastic product process unit (TPPU), as defined in 40 CFR 63.1312.

(d) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters, 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, are still not included in the permit for the boilers at this source, since this source is not a major source for HAP.

(e) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources, 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ, are still not included in the permit for the boilers at this source, because these boilers are gas-fired boilers and are exempt pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11195.

(f) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations, 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWWWW, and 326 IAC 20, are not included in the permit for the tin electroplating process because while this source does operate a plating and polishing facility that utilizes electroplating other than chromium electroplating, the process at this source plates 100% tin and does not use or have emissions of any of the metal HAPs (including cadmium, chromium, lead, manganese, and nickel) as specified under 40 CFR 63.11511.

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

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM):

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

State Rule Applicability - Entire Source

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

326 IAC 2-2 (PSD)
PSD applicability is discussed under the Potential to Emit After Issuance section of this document.

326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP)
The provisions of 326 IAC 2-4.1 apply to any owner or operator who constructs or reconstructs a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP), as defined in 40 CFR 63.41, after July 27, 1997, unless the major source has been specifically regulated under or exempted from regulation under a NESHAP that was issued pursuant to Section 112(d), 112(h), or 112(j) of the Clean Air Act (CAA) and incorporated under 40 CFR 63. On and after June 29, 1998, 326 IAC 2-4.1 is intended to implement the requirements of Section 112(g)(2)(B) of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

The operation of this source will emit less than ten (10) tons per year for a single HAP and less than twenty-five (25) tons per year for a combination of HAPs. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-4.1 does not apply.

326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)
This source is not subject to 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting), because it is not required to have an operating permit pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70), it is not located in Lake or Porter County, and its potential to emit lead is less than 5 tons per year. Therefore, this rule does not apply.

326 IAC 2-8-4 (FESOP) and 326 IAC 20 (Hazardous Air Pollutants)
FESOP applicability is discussed under the Potential to Emit After Issuance section of this document.

FESOP HAP Limit(s)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-4 (FESOP), and in order to render the source an area source of HAP emissions under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA), and render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permits) not applicable, the Permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) The maximum source-wide throughput from Continuous Vulcanization Lines CV-1 through CV-8 shall not exceed 15,000 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(b) The Acetophenone emissions from the Continuous Vulcanization Lines CV-1 through CV-8 shall not exceed 8.18E-06 lb/lbs of rubber used during the Extrusion Process of Compound 9 (EPDM).

(c) The Acetophenone emissions from the Continuous Vulcanization Lines CV-1 through CV-8 shall not exceed 4.19E-04 lb/lbs of rubber used during the Autoclave Curing Process of Compound 9 (EPDM).

Compliance with these limits, combined with the potential to emit HAP from all other emission units at the source, shall limit the source-wide potential to emit single HAP to less than 10 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period and the source-wide potential to emit total HAPs to less than 25 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, and shall render the source an area source of HAP emissions under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA) and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permits) not applicable.

326 IAC 5-1 (Opacity Limitations)
This source is subject to the opacity limitations specified in 326 IAC 5-1-2(1)

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

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

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

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

State Rule Applicability – Individual Facilities

State rule applicability has been reviewed as follows:

Boilers (Clever Brooks Boiler and B-2)

326 IAC 6-2-4 (Particulate Matter Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-1(d), indirect heating facilities which received permit to construct after September 21, 1983, are subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-2-4.

The particulate matter emissions (Pt) shall be limited by the following equation:

$$Pt = \frac{1.09}{Q^{0.26}}$$

Where:

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

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

Indirect Heating Units Which Began Operation After September 21, 1983						
Facility	Construction Date (Removal Date)	Operating Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Q (MMBtu/hr)	Calculated Pt (lb/MMBtu)	Particulate Limitation, (Pt) (lb/MMBtu)	PM PTE based on AP-42 (lb/MMBtu)
Units Operating Prior to 9/21/1983 (2023)			25.75	--	--	--
Clever Brooks Boiler	Constructed in 1994	33.48	59.23	0.38	0.38	0.002
Clayton Steam Boiler	1996	12.88	72.11	0.36	0.36	0.002
Clever Brooks Boiler	Replacement boiler constructed in 2011	24.0	96.11	0.33	0.33	0.002

Indirect Heating Units Which Began Operation After September 21, 1983						
Facility	Construction Date (Removal Date)	Operating Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Q (MMBtu/hr)	Calculated Pt (lb/MMBtu)	Particulate Limitation, (Pt) (lb/MMBtu)	PM PTE based on AP-42 (lb/MMBtu)
1994 Clever Brooks Boiler	(2011)	~~33.48~~	62.63	--	--	--
Clayton Steam Boiler	(2020)	~~12.88~~	49.75	--	--	--
Keeler Faber Boiler	(2023)	~~25.75~~	24.0	--	--	--
Boiler B-2	2023	24.0	48.0	0.40	0.40	0.002
Where: Q = Includes the capacity (MMBtu/hr) of the new unit(s) and the capacities for those unit(s) which were in operation at the source at the time the new unit(s) was constructed.						
Note: Emission units shown in strikethrough were subsequently removed from the source. The effect of removing these units on "Q" is shown in the year the boiler was removed.						

326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(1), the natural gas-fired boilers are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3, since combustion for indirect heating is exempt from this rule.

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

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

326 IAC 9-1 (Carbon Monoxide Emission Limits)
The requirements of 326 IAC 9-1 do not apply to the source, 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 boilers, since these units are not a blast furnace gas-fired boiler, a Portland cement kiln, or a facility specifically listed under 326 IAC 10-3-1(a)(2).

NG Space Heaters

326 IAC 6-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating)
The natural gas-fired space heaters are not sources of indirect heating. Therefore, the natural gas-fired space heaters are not subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 6-2.

326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)
The natural gas-fired space heaters are exempt from the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3, because, pursuant to 326 IAC 1-2-59, liquid and gaseous fuels and combustion air are not considered as part of the process weight.

Continuous Vulcanization – Catenary Lines (CV-1 and CV-2) and Slope Lines (CV-3 through CV-8)

326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(14), the Continuous Vulcanization Lines CV-1 through CV-8 are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3, since they have potential particulate emissions less than five hundred fifty-one thousandths (0.551) pound per hour.

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

Compounding Unit (COMPND01)

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 Compounding Unit, identified as COMPND01, 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 Compounding Unit, identified as COMPND01 shall not exceed 5.13 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 1.4 tons per hour. The pound per hour limitation was calculated with the following equation:

> Interpolation of the data for the process weight rate up to sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:
>
> $E = 4.10\ P^{0.67}$ where E = rate of emission in pounds per hour and P = process weight rate in tons per hour
>
> Based on calculations, the baghouse is not needed to comply with this limit.

Rod Mills and Multi-Wire Drawing Machines

326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(14), the Rod Mills and Multi-Wire Drawing Machines are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3, since they have potential particulate emissions less than five hundred fifty-one thousandths (0.551) pound per hour.

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

PVC Extruders

326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(14), the PVC Extruders are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3, since they have potential particulate emissions less than five hundred fifty-one thousandths (0.551) pound per hour.

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

Degreasing operations

326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Control Equipment and Operating Requirements)

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-1(c)(2)(A)(ii), the requirements of 326 IAC 8-3-2(a) and 326 IAC 8-3-2(b) apply to the two parts washers constructed in 1991 because the cold cleaning parts washers were constructed after July 1, 1990, are located anywhere in the state, are without a remote solvent reservoir, and have potential VOC emissions.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-1(d)(1)(B), the requirements of 326 IAC 8-3-2 do not apply to the cold cleaner degreaser, constructed in 2023, because the source uses solvents that contain less than one percent (1%) VOC by weight.

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-1(c)(3)(A) and (B), the cold cleaning parts washers are subject to the material requirements and recordkeeping requirements of 326 IAC 8-3-8.

Tooling Cleaner TOOL1

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

Even though, the Tooling Cleaner (TOOL1) 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.

Tin Electroplating

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(14), the tin electroplating process is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3, since this unit has potential particulate emissions less than five hundred fifty-one thousandths (0.551) pound per hour.

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

Even though, the tin electroplating process 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.

Welding/Misc. Insignificant Activities

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(14), the welding operations and miscellaneous insignificant are each not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3, since the welding operations and miscellaneous insignificant activities potential particulate emissions is less than five hundred fifty-one thousandths (0.551) pounds per hour.

Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements

Permits issued under 326 IAC 2-8 are required to assure that sources can demonstrate compliance with all applicable state and federal rules on a continuous basis. All state and federal rules contain compliance provisions, however, these provisions do not always fulfill the requirement for a continuous demonstration. When this occurs, IDEM, OAQ, in conjunction with the source, must develop specific conditions to satisfy 326 IAC 2-8-4. As a result, Compliance Determination Requirements are included in the permit. The Compliance Determination Requirements in Section D of the permit are those conditions that are found directly within state and federal rules and the violation of which serves as grounds for enforcement action.

If the Compliance Determination Requirements are not sufficient to demonstrate continuous compliance, they will be supplemented with Compliance Monitoring Requirements, also in Section D of the permit. Unlike Compliance Determination Requirements, failure to meet Compliance Monitoring conditions would serve as a trigger for corrective actions and not grounds for enforcement action. However, a violation in relation to a compliance monitoring condition will arise through a source's failure to take the appropriate corrective actions within a specific time period.

(a) The Compliance Determination Requirements applicable to this source are as follows:

Testing Requirements:

(1) IDEM OAQ has determined that testing of the CV lines is not required at this time to determine compliance with the Acetophenone HAP emission limits. IDEM has the authority to require testing at a later time if necessary to demonstrate compliance with any applicable requirement.

(b) The Compliance Monitoring Requirements applicable to this source are as follows:

There are no compliance monitoring requirements at this source.

Proposed Changes

As part of this permit approval, the permit may contain new or different permit conditions and some conditions from previously issued permits/approvals may have been corrected, changed, or removed. These corrections, changes, and removals may include Title I changes.

The following changes were made to conditions contained previously issued permits/approvals (these changes may include Title I changes):

(1) The natural gas-fired space heaters and the cold cleaner parts washer have been moved from A.2 Emission Units to A.3 Insignificant Activities because these units each have emissions lower than exemption levels as specified under 326 IAC 2-1.1-3(e)(1)(A) through (G).

(2) A cold cleaner degreaser was added to the emission unit description since a new cold cleaner degreaser is added to the permit in this renewal.

(3) The ancillary equipment listed under A.3 Insignificant Activities was removed from the permit as it did not explain what kind of equipment this is. The cleaners and solvents and grinding and machining operations including deburring, polishing, buffing, and abrasive blasting has been added to the permit to replace axillary equipment.

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 November 8, 2023.

The operation of this stationary wire and cable manufacturing facility shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed FESOP Renewal No. 157-47204-00034.

The staff recommends to the Commissioner that the FESOP Renewal be approved.

IDEM Contact

(a) If you have any questions regarding this permit, please contact Jeremy Mwaniki, Indiana Department Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch, 100 North Senate Avenue, MC 61-53 IGCN 1003, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251, or by telephone at (317) 233-4972 or (800) 451-6027, and ask for Maddison Hite or (317) 233-4972.

(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: Emission Calculations
PTE Summary

Company Name: Southwire Company Lafayette Plant, LLC
Source Address: 3400 Union Street, Lafayette, IN 47905
Permit Number: 157-47204-00034
Reviewer: Jeremy Mwaniki/Maddison Hite

Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (tons/yr)							
Emission Unit	**PM**	**PM10**	**PM2.5 ***	**SO_2**	**NOx**	**VOC**	**CO**
Cleaver Brooks Boiler	0.20	0.78	0.78	0.06	10.31	0.57	8.66
Boiler B-2	0.20	0.78	0.78	0.06	10.31	0.57	8.66
NG Wastewater treatment evaporator	9.95E-04	3.98E-03	3.98E-03	3.14E-04	0.05	2.88E-03	0.04
NG Combustion Space Heaters	0.03	0.13	0.13	0.01	1.72	0.09	1.44
CV lines: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	4.03E-04	4.03E-04	4.03E-04	-	-	13.04	-
Compounder COMPND01 **	17.85	17.85	17.85	-	-	-	-
Rod Mill and Multi-Wire Drawing Machines	-	-	-	-	-	2.43	-
PVC Extruders	-	-	-	-	-	0.20	-
Printers and Inkjet Printers	-	-	-	-	-	5.25	-
Degreaser / Parts Washers	-	-	-	-	-	3.51	-
Tooling Cleaning (TOOL1)	-	-	-	-	-	3.58	-
Tin Electroplating Process	4.66E-03	4.66E-03	4.66E-03	-	-	0.37	-
Welding	1.14	1.14	1.14	-	-	-	-
Misc. Insignificant Activities***	5.00	5.00	5.00	-	-	5.00	-
Non-Fugitive Total PTE	**24.42**	**25.69**	**25.69**	**0.13**	**22.38**	**34.62**	**18.80**
Fugitive PTE							
Unpaved Road Fugitives	7.26	1.93	0.19	-	-	-	-
Total Fugitive PTE	**7.26**	**1.93**	**0.19**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

* PM2.5 listed is direct PM2.5

Controlled Potential to Emit (tons/yr)							
Emission Unit	**PM**	**PM10**	**PM2.5 ***	**SO_2**	**NOx**	**VOC**	**CO**
Cleaver Brooks Boiler	0.20	0.78	0.78	0.06	10.31	0.57	8.66
Boiler B-2	0.20	0.78	0.78	0.06	10.31	0.57	8.66
NG Wastewater treatment evaporator	9.95E-04	3.98E-03	3.98E-03	3.14E-04	0.05	2.88E-03	0.04
NG Combustion Space Heaters	0.03	0.13	0.13	0.01	1.72	0.09	1.44
CV lines: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	4.03E-04	4.03E-04	4.03E-04	-	-	13.04	-
Compounder COMPND01 **	0.18	0.18	0.18	-	-	-	-
Rod Mill and Multi-Wire Drawing Machines	-	-	-	-	-	2.43	-
PVC Extruders	-	-	-	-	-	0.20	-
Printers and Inkjet Printers	-	-	-	-	-	5.25	-
Degreaser / Parts Washers	-	-	-	-	-	3.51	-
Tooling Cleaning (TOOL1)	-	-	-	-	-	3.58	-
Tin Electroplating Process	4.66E-03	4.66E-03	4.66E-03	-	-	0.11	-
Welding	1.14	1.14	1.14	-	-	-	-
Misc. Insignificant Activities***	5.00	5.00	5.00	-	-	5.00	-
Non-Fugitive Total PTE	**6.75**	**8.02**	**8.02**	**0.13**	**22.38**	**34.36**	**18.80**
Fugitive PTE							
Unpaved Road Fugitives	7.26	1.93	0.19	-	-	-	-
Total Fugitive PTE	**7.26**	**1.93**	**0.19**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

* PM2.5 listed is direct PM2.5

Potential to Emit after Issuance (tons/yr)							
Emission Unit	**PM**	**PM10**	**PM2.5 ***	**SO_2**	**NOx**	**VOC**	**CO**
Cleaver Brooks Boiler	0.20	0.78	0.78	0.06	10.31	0.57	8.66
Boiler B-2	0.20	0.78	0.78	0.06	10.31	0.57	8.66
NG Wastewater treatment evaporator	9.95E-04	3.98E-03	3.98E-03	3.14E-04	0.05	2.88E-03	0.04
NG Combustion Space Heaters	0.03	0.13	0.13	0.01	1.72	0.09	1.44
CV lines: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	4.03E-04	4.03E-04	4.03E-04	-	-	13.04	-
Compounder COMPND01 **	17.85	17.85	17.85	-	-	-	-
Rod Mill and Multi-Wire Drawing Machines	-	-	-	-	-	2.43	-
PVC Extruders	-	-	-	-	-	0.20	-
Printers and Inkjet Printers	-	-	-	-	-	5.25	-
Degreaser / Parts Washers	-	-	-	-	-	3.51	-
Tooling Cleaning (TOOL1)	-	-	-	-	-	3.58	-
Tin Electroplating Process	4.66E-03	4.66E-03	4.66E-03	-	-	0.37	-
Welding	1.14	1.14	1.14	-	-	-	-
Misc. Insignificant Activities***	5.00	5.00	5.00	-	-	5.00	-
Non-Fugitive Total PTE	**24.42**	**25.69**	**25.69**	**0.13**	**22.38**	**34.62**	**18.80**
Fugitive PTE							
Unpaved Road Fugitives	7.26	1.93	0.19	-	-	-	-
Total Fugitive PTE	**7.26**	**1.93**	**0.19**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

* PM2.5 listed is direct PM2.5

Note: The shaded cells indicate where limits are included.

** Based on information from the source there are no VOC or HAP emissions from the Compounding Process. The VOC and HAP emissions occur once the compounded material is vulcanized during the extruding process through the CV processes. The same compounded materials are created during the compounding process, but different pollutants are emitted at different points in the entire manufacturing process.

*** Misc. Insignificant activities is an estimate of the cleaners and solvents, grinding and machining operations, compactor, bag balers, empty compound tanks, process oil tanks, maintenance activities and laboratory

Note: The PTE PM / PM10 / PM2.5 from the bag baler, which was constructed in 2017, are neglible and not noted in the tables above.

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
PTE HAP Source Summary

Company Name: Southwire Company Lafayette Plant, LLC
Source Address: 3400 Union Street, Lafayette, IN 47905
Permit Number: 157-47204-00034
Reviewer: Jeremy Mwaniki/Maddison Hite

Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (tons/yr)																
Emission Unit	Benzene	Dichlorobenzene	Formaldehyde	Hexane	Toluene	Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Manganese	Nickel	Acetophenone	Diethanolamine	Vinyl Chloride	HCl	Xylene	Total HAPs
Cleaver Brooks Boiler	2.16E-04	1.24E-04	7.73E-03	0.19	3.50E-04	5.15E-05	1.13E-04	1.44E-04	3.92E-05	2.16E-04	-	-	-	-	-	0.19
Boiler B-2	2.16E-04	1.24E-04	7.73E-03	0.19	3.50E-04	5.15E-05	1.13E-04	1.44E-04	3.92E-05	2.16E-04	-	-	-	-	-	0.19
NG Wastewater treatment evaporator	1.10E-06	6.29E-07	3.93E-05	9.43E-04	1.78E-06	2.62E-07	5.76E-07	7.33E-07	1.99E-07	1.10E-06	-	-	-	-	-	9.89E-04
NG Combustion Space Heaters	3.61E-05	2.06E-05	1.29E-03	0.03	5.85E-05	8.60E-06	1.89E-05	2.41E-05	6.54E-06	3.61E-05	-	-	-	-	-	0.03
CV lines: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 *	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.39	-	-	-	-	13.04
Compounder COMPND01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rod Mill and Multi-Wire Drawing Machine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PVC Extruders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.20	-	-	0.20
Printers and Inkjet Printers																
Degreaser / Parts Washers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tooling Cleaner (TOOL1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.58	-	-
Tin Electroplating Process	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.97E-03	1.33E-02	3.94E-04	-	-	-	-	-	0.02
Total	4.70E-04	2.69E-04	0.02	0.40	7.61E-04	1.12E-04	2.46E-04	2.28E-03	0.01	8.64E-04	11.39	0.00	0.20	3.58	0.00	**13.68**

* Total Uncontrolled HAPs emission factor used for calculations. PTE from individual HAPs not calculated except for Acetophenone, the worst case HAP.

Potential to Emit after Issuance (tons/yr)																
Emission Unit	Benzene	Dichlorobenzene	Formaldehyde	Hexane	Toluene	Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Manganese	Nickel	Acetophenone	Diethanolamine	Vinyl Chloride	HCl	Xylene	Total HAPs
Cleaver Brooks Boiler	2.16E-04	1.24E-04	7.73E-03	0.19	3.50E-04	5.15E-05	1.13E-04	1.44E-04	3.92E-05	2.16E-04	-	-	-	-	-	0.19
Boiler B-2	2.16E-04	1.24E-04	7.73E-03	0.19	3.50E-04	5.15E-05	1.13E-04	1.44E-04	3.92E-05	2.16E-04	-	-	-	-	-	0.19
NG Wastewater treatment evaporator	1.10E-06	6.29E-07	3.93E-05	9.43E-04	1.78E-06	2.62E-07	5.76E-07	7.33E-07	1.99E-07	1.10E-06	-	-	-	-	-	
NG Combustion Space Heaters	3.61E-05	2.06E-05	1.29E-03	0.03	5.85E-05	8.60E-06	1.89E-05	2.41E-05	6.54E-06	3.61E-05	-	-	-	-	-	0.03
CV lines: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.40	-	-	-	-	7.33
Compounder COMPND01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rod Mill and Multi-Wire Drawing Machine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PVC Extruders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.20	-	-	0.20
Printers and Inkjet Printers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Degreaser / Parts Washers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tooling Cleaner (TOOL1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.58	-	-
Tin Electroplating Process	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.97E-03	1.33E-02	3.94E-04	-	-	-	-	-	1.56E-02
Total	4.70E-04	2.69E-04	0.02	0.40	7.61E-04	1.12E-04	2.46E-04	2.28E-03	0.01	8.64E-04	6.40	0.00	0.20	3.58	0.00	**7.96**

Note: The shaded cells indicate where limits are included.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Clever Brooks Boiler with Maximum Heat Input Capacity of 24 MMBtu/hr
Natural Gas Combustion Only
MM BTU/HR <100

Company Name: **Southwire Company Lafayette Plant, LLC**
Source Address: **3400 Union Street, Lafayette, IN 47905**
Permit Number: **157-47204-00034**
Reviewer: **Jeremy Mwaniki/Maddison Hite**

Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	HHV mmBtu/mmscf	Potential Throughput MMCF/yr
24.00	1020	206.1

	Pollutant						
	PM*	PM10*	direct PM2.5*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	1.9	7.6	7.6	0.6	100 **see below	5.5	84
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.20	0.78	0.78	0.06	10.31	0.57	8.66

*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

Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

	HAPs - Organics					
	Benzene	Dichlorobenzene	Formaldehyde	Hexane	Toluene	**Total - Organics**
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	2.1E-03	1.2E-03	7.5E-02	1.8E+00	3.4E-03	
Potential Emission in tons/yr	2.2E-04	1.2E-04	7.7E-03	0.19	3.5E-04	**0.19**

	HAPs - Metals					
	Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Manganese	Nickel	**Total - Metals**
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	5.0E-04	1.1E-03	1.4E-03	3.8E-04	2.1E-03	
Potential Emission in tons/yr	5.2E-05	1.1E-04	1.4E-04	3.9E-05	2.2E-04	**5.6E-04**
					Total HAPs	**0.19**
					Worst HAP	**0.19**

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
Keeler Faber Boiler with Maximum Heat Input Capacity of 25.75 MMBtu/hr
Natural Gas Combustion Only
MM BTU/HR <100

Company Name: **Southwire Company Lafayette Plant, LLC**
Source Address: **3400 Union Street, Lafayette, IN 47905**
Permit Number: **157-47204-00034**
Reviewer: **Jeremy Mwaniki/Maddison Hite**

Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	HHV mmBtu/mmscf	Potential Throughput MMCF/yr
24.00	1020	206.1

	Pollutant						
	PM*	PM10*	direct PM2.5*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	1.9	7.6	7.6	0.6	100 **see below	5.5	84
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.20	0.78	0.78	0.06	10.31	0.57	8.66

*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

Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

	HAPs - Organics					
	Benzene	Dichlorobenzene	Formaldehyde	Hexane	Toluene	**Total - Organics**
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	2.1E-03	1.2E-03	7.5E-02	1.8E+00	3.4E-03	
Potential Emission in tons/yr	2.2E-04	1.2E-04	7.7E-03	0.19	3.5E-04	**0.19**

	HAPs - Metals					
	Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Manganese	Nickel	**Total - Metals**
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	5.0E-04	1.1E-03	1.4E-03	3.8E-04	2.1E-03	
Potential Emission in tons/yr	5.2E-05	1.1E-04	1.4E-04	3.9E-05	2.2E-04	**5.6E-04**
					Total HAPs	**0.19**
					Worst HAP	**0.19**

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
Natural Gas Combustion Only
MM BTU/HR <100

Company Name: **Southwire Company Lafayette Plant, LLC**
Source Address: **3400 Union Street, Lafayette, IN 47905**
Permit Number: **157-47204-00034**
Reviewer: **Jeremy Mwaniki/Maddison Hite**

				Pollutant						
Emission Factor in lb/MMCF				PM* 1.9	PM10* 7.6	direct PM2.5* 7.6	SO2 0.6	NOx 100 **see below	VOC 5.5	CO 84
Emission Unit	Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	HHV mmBtu / mmscf	Potential Throughput (MMCF/yr)	Potential Emissions (tons/yr)						
				PM*	PM10*	direct PM2.5*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
All Space Heaters	4.005	1020	34.40	0.03	0.13	0.13	0.01	1.72	0.09	1.44
WWT Evaporator	0.122		1.05	9.95E-04	3.98E-03	3.98E-03	3.14E-04	0.05	2.88E-03	0.04
			35.44							
			Totals	**0.03**	**0.13**	**0.13**	**0.01**	**1.77**	**0.10**	**1.49**

*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

Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

	HAPs - Organics					
	Benzene	Dichlorobenzene	Formaldehyde	Hexane	Toluene	**Total - Organics**
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	2.1E-03	1.2E-03	0.08	1.80	3.4E-03	
Potential Emission in tons/yr	3.7E-05	2.1E-05	1.3E-03	0.03	6.03E-05	**0.03**

	HAPs - Metals					
	Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Manganese	Nickel	**Total - Metals**
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	5.0E-04	1.1E-03	1.4E-03	3.8E-04	2.1E-03	
Potential Emission in tons/yr	8.9E-06	1.9E-05	2.5E-05	6.7E-06	3.7E-05	**9.7E-05**
					Total HAPs	**0.03**
					Worst HAP	**0.03**

Methodology is the same as above.
The five highest organic and metal HAPs emission factors are provided above.
Additional HAPs emission factors are available in AP-42, Chapter 1.4.

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Continuous Vulcanization Lines CV-1 through CV-8

Company Name: **Southwire Company Lafayette Plant, LLC**
Source Address: **3400 Union Street, Lafayette, IN 47905**
Permit Number: **157-47204-00034**
Reviewer: **Jeremy Mwaniki/Maddison Hite**

Emission Factors for Extruding in lb/lb of rubber

	PM / PM10 / PM2.5	VOC	Total HAPs	Highest Single HAP: Acetophenone
Compound 9 (EPDM)	1.51E-08	1.24E-05	1.89E-05	8.18E-06

Emission Factors for Autoclave Curing in lb/lb of rubber

	PM / PM10 / PM2.5	VOC	Total HAPs	Acetophenone
Compound 9 (EPDM)	-------	2.47E-04	4.70E-04	4.19E-04

Note: Emission factors for extrusion and autoclave curing from AP-42, Chapter 4.12 (Manufacture of Rubber Products); Section 4.12, Manufacture of Rubber Products, "Emission Factors Tables". See Tabs for Compound 9 "Extruding", and Compound 9 "Autoclave".

Assume PM = PM2.5 = PM10

Total Emissions from the Continuous Vulcanization Lines = Emissions from Extrusion + Emissions from Autoclave Curing + Emissions from Printing

Total Emissions from all CV Lines in tons/year

	Maximum Capacity lb rubber/hr	Number of Units	PM/PM10/PM2.5 ton/yr	VOC* ton/yr	Total HAPs ton/yr	Acetophenone ton/yr
Continuous Vulcanization Lines	762	8	4.03E-04	13.04	13.04	11.39

* As a conservative estimate total VOC emissions from extrusion and autoclave curing are assumed to be equal to Total HAP emissions.

	PM Emissions from all CV Lines (lbs/hr)
Continuous Vulcanization Lines	9.2E-05

Methodology

PTE HAP from all CV lines (tons/yr) = ((Maximum Capcity (lbs rubber/hr)) x (Number of Units)) x (HAP EF for Extruding (lbs/lb rubber) + HAP EF for Autoclave Curing (lbs/lb rubber)) x (8760 (hrs/yr) / 2000 (lbs/ton)) + Total HAP from Printing (tons/yr)

PTE VOC from all CV Lines (tons/yr) = equivalent to PTE HAP (tons/yr).

Total PTE PM / PM10 / PM2.5 Emissions from all CV Lines (tons/yr) = (Maximum Capacity (lbs rubber/hr) x (Number of Units)) x (PM/PM10/PM2.5 EF for Extruding (lbs/lb rubber)) x (1 ton/2000 lbs) x (8760 hrs/yr).

Total PTE PM / PM10 / PM2.5 Emissions from all CV Lines (lbs/hr) = Total PTE PM / PM10 / PM2.5 Emissions from all CV Lines (tons/yr) x (2000 lbs/1 ton) x (1

Total Acetophenone from all CV lines (tons/yr) = ((Maximum Capcity (lbs rubber/hr)) x (Number of Units)) x (HAP EF for Extruding (lbs/lb rubber) + HAP EF for Autoclave Curing (lbs/lb rubber)) x 8760 (hrs/yr) / (1 ton/2000 lbs).

Inkjet Printing VOC (tons/yr) = (gal/yr) x (lbs/gal) x (wt % VOC) x (1 ton/ 2000 lbs).

Inkjet Printing HAP (tons/yr) = (gal/yr) x (lbs/gal) x (wt % HAP) x (1 ton/ 2000 lbs).

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Limited PTE from Continuous Vulcanization Lines CV-1 through CV-8

Company Name: **Southwire Company Lafayette Plant, LLC**
Source Address: **3400 Union Street, Lafayette, IN 47905**
Permit Number: **157-47204-00034**
Reviewer: **Jeremy Mwaniki/Maddison Hite**

Emission Factors for Extruding in lb/lb of rubber

	PM / PM10 / PM2.5	HAPs	Acetophenone
Compound 9 (EPDM)	1.51E-08	1.87E-05	8.18E-06

Emission Factors for Autoclave Curing in lb/lb of rubber

	PM / PM10 / PM2.5	HAPs	Acetophenone
Compound 9 (EPDM)	-	4.70E-04	4.19E-04

Note: Emission factor for Rubber extrusion from AP-42, Chapter 4.12 (Manufacture of Rubber Products); Section 4.12.4 "Emission Factors"; see hyperlink for www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ap42/ch04. See Tabs for Compound 9 "Extruding", and Compound 9 "Autoclave".

Assume PM = PM2.5 = PM10

Total Limited Emissions from the Continuous Vulcanization Lines = Emissions from Extrusion + Emissions from Autoclave Curing + Emissions from Printing

Limited Maximum Throughput of all CV Lines = 30,000,000 lbs/yr = 15,000 tons/yr

Total Limited Emissions from all CV Lines in tons/year

	Total HAPs	Acetophenone
Continuous Vulcanization Lines	7.33	6.40

Methodology

Inkjet Printing VOC (tons/yr) = (gal/yr) x (lb/gal) x (wt%VOC) / (2000 lbs/1 ton).

Inkjet Printing HAPs (tons/yr) = (gal/yr) x (lb/gal) x (wt%HAP) / (2000 lbs /1 ton).

Total Limited PTE PM / PM10 / PM2.5 Emissions from all CV Lines (tons/year) = (30,000,000 lbs/yr x (EF for Compound 9 Extruding in lb/lb of rubber) + (EF for Compound 9 Autoclave in lb/lb of rubber)) x (1 ton/2000 lbs).

Total Limited PTE HAP from all CV lines (tons/yr) = (30,000,000 (lbs /yr)) x (HAP EF for Extruding (lbs/lb rubber) + HAP EF for Autoclave Curing (lbs/lb rubber)) x (8760 (hrs/yr) / 2000 (lbs/ton)) + Total HAP from Printing (tons/yr).

Total Acetophenone from all CV lines (tons/yr) = (30,000,000 (lbs/yr)) x (HAP EF for Extruding (lbs/lb rubber) + HAP EF for Autoclave Curing (lbs/lb rubber)) x (1 yr/8760 hrs) / (1 ton/2000 lbs).

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Compounder Emissions, identified as COMPND01

Company Name: **Southwire Company Lafayette Plant, LLC**
Address City IN Zip: **3400 Union Street, Lafayette, IN 47905**
Permit Number: **157-47204-00034**
Reviewer: **Jeremy Mwaniki/Maddison Hite**

Process	Baghouse BGH01 PM/PM10/PM2.5 Inlet Rate (lb/hr) ***	COMPND01 Production Rate During Test (lb/hr)	Uncontrolled PTE PM/PM10/PM2.5 Emission Rate (lbs/ton)	COMPND01 Production Rate Capacity (lb/hr)	Uncontrolled PTE PM/PM10/PM2.5 (lbs/hr) *	Uncontrolled PTE PM/PM10/PM2.5 (tons/yr) *	Baghouse BGH01 PM/PM10/PM2.5 Outlet Rate (lb/hr) ***	Control Efficiency (%)	Controlled PTE PM/PM10/PM2.5 (lbs/hr)	Controlled PTE PM/PM10/PM2.5 (tons/yr)
Compounder COMPND01 **	3.58	2460	2.91	2800	4.07	17.8	0.029	99.2%	0.04	0.18

* Particulate emissions from the Compounding Process are from ingredient bag-unloading and mixing activities.
** Per Source: there are no VOC or HAP emissions from the Compounding Operations. The PTE VOC and HAPs does not occur until the material is processed through the CV Lines.
*** Voluntary Particulate Matter Stack Test performed February 25, 2020, by Civil & Environmental Consultants, Inc., Knoxville, TN.

Assume PM = PM10 = PM2.5

Methodology
Uncontrolled Particulate PTE (lbs/hr) = Uncontrolled Particulate PTE (lbs/hr during test) / Production Rate during test (tph) x Production Rate Capacity (tph)
Uncontrolled Particulate PTE (tons/yr) = Uncontrolled Particulate PTE (lbs/hr) x 8760 hr/yr / 2000 lb/ton
Controlled Particulate PTE (lbs/hr) = Controlled Particulate PTE (lbs/hr) / Production Rate during test (tph) x Production Rate Capacity (tph)
Controlled Particulate PTE (tons/yr) = Controlled Particulate PTE (lbs/hr) x 8760 hr/yr / 2000 lb/ton

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
PTE from Rod Mill and Multi-Wire Drawing Machines

Company Name: Southwire Company Lafayette Plant, LLC
Address City IN Zip: 3400 Union Street, Lafayette, IN 47905
Permit Number: 157-47204-00034
Reviewer: Jeremy Mwaniki/Maddison Hite

NOTE: Raw material usage is not tracked on an individual unit basis. Therefore, usages and emissions have been allocated to the individual units based on copper throughput capacity.

	Uncontrolled Emissions		
Rod Mill Breakdown Machines:	**Capacity (lb Cu/hr)**	**VOC PTE (tpy)**	**HAP PTE (tpy)**
35RB1	5,880	0.47	0
35SD1	2,671	0.214	0
35TL1	1,923	0.154	0
	10,474	0.838	0
Multi-wire Drawing Machines:			
35MW1	5,546	0.444	0
35MW2	5,534	0.443	0
35MW3	4,469	0.358	0
35MW4 (being removed by SPR 42687)	0	0	0
35MW5 (being removed by SPR 42687)	0	0	0
MW4 (being added by SPR 42687)	4,347	0.348	0
	19,896	1.593	0
Drawing Totals:	**30,370**	**2.43**	**0**

Note: No cutting of wire or rod materials occur during these processes in which the rods are drawn through dies which then create wires by the reduction of the diameter of the rod. Since material cutting does not occur during these processes, no particulate is generated.

Additives Used in Rod Mill Breakdown and Multi-wire Drawing Operations (Actual Emissions)

Product	**Usage in last 12 Months (gal)**	**lb/gal**	**Usage in last 12 Months (lb)**	**VOC (% by wt)**	**HAP (% by wt)**	**VOC in last 12 Months (lb)**	**HAP in last 12 Months (lb)**	**VOC in last 12 Months (tons)**	**HAP in last 12 Months (tons)**
Baums Dura Draw 895	5,225	7.80	40,755	0%	0%	0	0	0	0
Baums Dura Quench 460	440	7.80	3,432	0%	0%	0	0	0	0
Baums Grotan 200G [1]	364	8.94	3,254	57%	0%	1855	0	0.93	0
Baums ProtectoClean 115	770	8.56	6,591	0%	0%	0	0	0	0
Dura Draw 150 [2]	55	6.75	371	95%	0%	352	0	0.18	0
AntiFoam #5 [3]	101	7.17	724	2%	0%	14	0	0.01	0
Baums Coolant Cond 122 [4]	55	8.67	477	43%	0%	205	0	0	0
	7,010		55,604			2,426	0	1.21	0

Usage in last 12 gallons per month was the Usage in gallons in 2023
[1] Per source, 57% volatile by volume assumed to be by weight.
[2] Per source, 95% volatile by volume assumed to be by weight.
[3] Per source, reported as 98% solids content; assumed remaining 2% is VOC.
[4] Per source, 43% volatile by volume assumed to be by weight.
Note: There is no PTE HAP during this process.

Estimated Potential Usage and Emissions (Actual Usage x 2)

Product	**Max Annual Usage (gal)**	**lb/gal**	**Max Annaul Usage (lb)**	**VOC (% by wt)**	**HAP (% by wt)**	**VOC PTE (lb)**	**HAP PTE (lb)**	**VOC PTE (tpy)**	**HAP PTE (tpy)**	**VOC PTE (lb/hr)**	**HAP PTE (lb/hr)**
Baums Dura Draw 895	10,450	7.80	81,510	0%	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0
Baums Dura Quench 460	880	7.80	6,864	0%	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0
Baums Grotan 200G [1]	728	8.94	6,508	57%	0%	3710	0	1.86	0	0.42	0
Baums ProtectoClean 115	1,540	8.56	13,182	0%	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dura Draw 150 [2]	110	6.75	743	95%	0%	706	0	0.35	0	0.08	0
AntiFoam #5 [3]	202	7.17	1,448	2%	0%	29	0	0.01	0	0	0
Baums Coolant Cond 122 [4]	110	8.67	954	43%	0%	410	0	0	0	0.05	0
	14,020		111,209			4,855	0	2.43	0	0.55	0

[1] Per source, 57% volatile by volume assumed to be by weight.
[2] Per source, 95% volatile by volume assumed to be by weight.
[3] Per source, reported as 98% solids content; assumed remaining 2% is VOC.
[4] Per source, 43% volatile by volume assumed to be by weight.
Note: There is no PTE HAP during this process.

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Revised PTE from Three (3) PVC Extruders

Company Name: Southwire Company Lafayette Plant, LLC
Source Address: 3400 Union Street, Lafayette, IN 47905
Permit Number: 157-47204-00034
Reviewer: Jeremy Mwaniki/Maddison Hite

						Uncontrolled PTE			
Emission Unit	Capacity (lb/hr)	Vinyl Chloride in PVC Resin (ppm)[1]	PVC Resin in PVC Insulating Compound[1]	Vinyl Chloride in Compound (%)	Safety Factor[2]	VOC EF (lb/ton)[3]	VOC (tons/yr)[4]	Total HAPs (tons/yr)[5]	Vinyl Chloride HAP (tons/yr)[5]
PVC Extruder 1	2135	5	70%	0.00035%	2	0.014	0.07	0.07	0.07
PVC Extruder 2	2135	5	70%	0.00035%	2	0.014	0.07	0.07	0.07
PVC Extruder 3	2135	5	70%	0.00035%	2	0.014	0.07	0.07	0.07
						Totals:	**0.20**	**0.20**	**0.20**

Notes:
(1) Maximum vinyl chloride residual monomor content in PVC resin per SDS. Resin content is approximately 70% of PVC insulating compound. The remaining 30% PVC contains stabilizers, fire retardants, plasticizer, and other fillers.

(2) Safety Factor = 2 (provided by source).

(3) PTE VOC EF (lbs/ton) = (0.00035%) x (2,000 lb/ton) x (SF = 2) = 0.014 lb/ton. 100% of the residual vinyl chloride monomer is assumed volatilized.

(4) Uncontrolled PTE VOC (tons/yr) = (0.014 lb/ton) x (2,135 lbs/hr) x (1 ton/2000 lbs) x (8,760 hr/yr) x (1 ton/2000 lbs).

(5) All PTE VOC assumed to be vinyl chloride. All PTE HAP assumed to be vinyl chloride and equivalent to the PTE VOC.

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
PTE from Fluidized Bed Tooling Cleaning Unit - TOOL1

Company Name: **Southwire Company Lafayette Plant, LLC**
Source Address: **3400 Union Street, Lafayette, IN 47905**
Permit No.: **157-47204-00034**
Reviewer: **Jeremy Mwaniki/Maddison Hite**

Combined Maximum Capacity (lb/hr)
2

	PVC HCl (HAP)	VOC
Emission Factor (lb/lb)	0.41	0.41
PTE (lb/hr)	0.82	0.82
PTE (ton/yr)	**3.58**	**3.58**

Note:
A vast majority of organic rubber and plastic compound residue is converted to carbon dioxide. However, it is conservatively assumed that 100% of the removed plastic and rubber residue are emissions.
The carbon dust left from the cleaning of the tools are not considered PM because they are not an airborne finely divided solid with an aerodynamic diameter smaller than one hundred (100) micrometers (µm).
VOC are is assumed to equal to maximum HCl emissions.
Emission Factor (lb/lb) is the stoichiometric ratio of maximum pound of HCl (36.5 molecular weight) per pound of PVC (62.5 molecular weight) and there is a maximum of 70% PVC in the PVC blend.

Methodology
PTE (lb/hr) = capacity (lb/hr) * Emission Factor (lb/lb)
PTE (ton/yr) = PTE (lb/hr) * 8760 (hr/yr) / 2000 (lb/ton)

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
PTE from Tin Electroplating Process for Copper Wire

Company Name: **Southwire Company Lafayette Plant, LLC**
Source Address: **3400 Union Street, Lafayette, IN 47905**
Permit Number: **157-47204-00034**
Reviewer: **Jeremy Mwaniki/Maddison Hite**

Tin Electroplating PTE

Stage 1 - Cleaning	% VOC		VOC (tpy)
NaOH Cleaner	0%		0
Stage 2 - Rinsing	% VOC		VOC (tpy)
Water	0%		0
Stage 3 - Pickling	% VOC		VOC (tpy)
Sulfonic Acid	0%		0
Stage 4 - Plating	% VOC	Max. Use (lb/yr)	VOC (tpy)
Stantek AMAT W *	4.5%	14,036	0.316
Stantek SRO Antioxidant *	11%	1,041	0.057
Stage 5 - Rinsing	% VOC		VOC (tpy)
Water	0%		0

* Maximum usage (lbs/yr) based on maximum annual usage for similar operation at Southwire Plant, Bremen, IN facility (see MSOP M099-41771-00094).

Tin (PM) - AP-42 Section 12.20
EF = 3.3E-07 x (EE/e) x C x D

		Value
where:	EF = emission factor in grains/dscf	calc
	EE = electrochemical equivalent (A-hr/mil-ft2)	15.6
	e = cathode efficiency (%)	95
	C = batch concentration (oz/gal)	6
	D = current density (A/ft2)	270

EF = 8.78E-05 grains/dscf

Exhaust Rate 1413 cfm

Tn (PM) Emissions = 0.00106 lb/hr
4.66E-03 tpy

		Uncontrolled PTE		Scrubber	Controlled PTE	
		(lb/hr)	(tons/yr)	Control Eff. (%)	(lb/hr)	(tons/yr)
Plating Emissions	PM/PM10/PM2.5	1.06E-03	4.66E-03	0%	1.06E-03	4.66E-03
Plating Emissions	VOC	8.52E-02	0.37	70%	2.56E-02	0.11

Assume PM = PM10 = PM2.5

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Printing

Company Name: **Southwire Company Lafayette Plant, LLC**
Source Address: **3400 Union Street, Lafayette, IN 47905**
Permit Number: **157-47204-00034**
Reviewer: **Jeremy Mwaniki/Maddison Hite**

Emissions Due to InkJet Printing at CV Lines, the PVC Extruders and Rewind

Product	gal/hr	gal/yr	lb/gal	wt% VOC	VOC tons/yr	wt% Toluene	wt% Xylene	wt% Ethyl Benzene	Toluene tons/yr	Xylene tons/yr	Ethyl Benzene tons/yr	Total HAP tons/yr
Silver Ink	0.017	150	8.34	82%	0.51	0%	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Black Ink	0.034	300	7.0	88%	0.92	0%	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
White Ink	0.034	300	8.2	80%	0.99	0%	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Inkjet Ink	0.034	300	7.7	76%	0.88	0%	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Makeup	0.025	215	6.72	100%	0.72	0%	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Wash	0.020	175	6.76	100%	0.59	0%	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Extender	0.020	175	7.26	100%	0.64	0%	0%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.18	1615.00			5.25				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Methodology
Inkjet Printing VOC (tons/yr) = (gal/yr) x (lbs/gal) x (wt % VOC) x (1 ton/ 2000 lbs).
Inkjet Printing HAP (tons/yr) = (gal/yr) x (lbs/gal) x (wt % HAP) x (1 ton/ 2000 lbs).

TSD Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Cold Cleaning Degreasing/Parts Washers

Company Name: **Southwire Company Lafayette Plant, LLC**
Source Address: **3400 Union Street, Lafayette, IN 47905**
Permit Number: **157-47204-00034**
Reviewer: **Jeremy Mwaniki/Maddison Hite**

	Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (tons/yr)						
Degreasing Operations	Solvent Used	Density (lbs/gal)	Maximum Usage (gallons/year)	Maximum Usage (lbs/year)	Weight % VOC	VOC Emissions (ton/yr)	VOC Emissions (lbs/day)
Degreaser (1991) 80 gal capacity	Mineral Spirits	6.75	650.00	4387.50	100.00%	2.19	12.02
Degreaser (1991) 30 gal capacity	Mineral Spirits	6.75	390.00	2632.50	100.00%	1.32	7.21
Degreaser/Parts Washers (2023)	TS-2000	8.84	145.00	1281.80	0.00%	0.00	0.00
	Simple Green	8.59	145.00	1245.55	0.00%	0.00	0.00
			Total Potential Emissions			**3.51**	

Methodology

VOC emission rate (tpy) = Material Usage (lbs/year.) * Weight % VOC * 8760 hrs/yr *1 ton/2000 lbs

Maximum Usage (lbs/year) = Density (lbs/gal) * Maximum Usage (gallons/year)

VOC emissions (lbs/day) = VOC Emissions (tons/yr) x (2000 lbs/ton) x (1 yr/365 days)

The 1991 degreasers turn over their solvent every four weeks 50 gallons every 4 weeks for the 80 gallon

Note:

Mineral Spirits is HAP free

Insignificant activity degreaser will use one of the two listed solvents. VOC emissions taken as maximum of the two listed solvents at the maximum usage rate allowed.

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Welding

Company Name: Southwire Company Lafayette Plant, LLC
Source Address: 3400 Union Street, Lafayette, IN 47905
Permit Number: 157-47204-00034
Reviewer: Jeremy Mwaniki/Maddison Hite

Process	Number of Stations	Maximum electrode consumption per station (lbs/hr)	Maximum electrode consumption per station (lbs/day)		Emission Factors* (lb pollutant/lb electrode)				Potential to Emit (lbs/hr)				HAPs (lbs/hr)
Welding					PM/PM10/PM2.5	Mn	Ni	Cr	PM/PM10/PM2.5	Mn	Ni	Cr	
Submerged Arc	0	0	0		0.036	0.011			0.000	0.000	0	0	0.000
Metal Inert Gas (MIG)(carbon steel)	1	1	24		0.0055	0.0005			0.006	5.0E-04	0	0	5.0E-04
Stick (E7018 electrode)	1	1	24		0.0211	0.0009			0.021	9.0E-04	0	0	9.0E-04
Tungsten Inert Gas (TIG)(carbon steel)	1	1	24		0.0055	0.0005			0.006	5.0E-04	0	0	5.0E-04
Oxyacetylene(carbon steel)	1	1	24		0.0055	0.0005			0.006	5.0E-04	0	0	5.0E-04
	Number of Stations	Maximum Metal Thickness Cut (inches)	Maximum Metal Cutting Rate (inches/minute)	Maximum Meta Cutting Rate (inches/hour)	Emission Factors (lb pollutant/1,000 inches cut, 1 inch thick)**				Potential to Emit (lbs/hr)				HAPs (lbs/hr)
Flame Cutting					PM/PM10/PM2.5	Mn	Ni	Cr	PM/PM10/PM2.5	Mn	Ni	Cr	
Oxyacetylene	1	0.75	20	1200	0.1622	0.0005	0.0001	0.0003	0.146	4.5E-04	9.0E-05	2.7E-04	0.001
Oxymethane	1	0.75	20	1200	0.0815	0.0002		0.0002	0.073	1.8E-04	0.00	1.8E-04	0.000
Plasma**	1	0.75	20	1200	0.0039				0.004	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000
Totals													
Potential to Emit (lbs/hr)									0.26	3.0E-03	9.0E-05	4.5E-04	3.6E-03
Potential to Emit (lbs/day)									6.25	0.073	2.2E-03	0.011	0.086
Potential to Emit (tons/year)									1.14	1.3E-02	3.9E-04	2.0E-03	1.6E-02

Methodology:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Potential to Emit (tons/year) = Potential to Emit (lbs/hr) x (8,760 hours/year) x (1 ton/2,000 lbs)

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Fugitive Dust Emissions - Unpaved Roads

Company Name: **Southwire Company Lafayette Plant, LLC**
Source Address: **3400 Union Street, Lafayette, IN 47905**
Permit Number: **157-47204-00034**
Reviewer: **Jeremy Mwaniki/Maddison Hite**

Unpaved Roads at Industrial Site
The following calculations determine the amount of emissions created by unpaved roads, based on 8,760 hours of use and AP-42, Ch 13.2.2 (11/2006).

Vehicle Information (provided by source)

Type	Maximum number of vehicles	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)
Truck (entering plant) (one-way trip)	15.0	1.0	15.0	40.0	600.0	1100	0.208	3.1	1140.6
Truck (leaving plant) (one-way trip)	15.0	1.0	15.0	40.0	600.0	1100	0.208	3.1	1140.6
		Totals	**30.0**		**1200.0**			**6.3**	**2281.3**

Average Vehicle Weight Per Trip = 40.0 tons/trip
Average Miles Per Trip = 0.21 miles/trip

Unmitigated Emission Factor, Ef = k*[(s/12)^a]*[(W/3)^b] (Equation 1a from AP-42 13.2.2)

	PM	PM10	PM2.5	
where k =	4.9	1.5	0.15	lb/mi = particle size multiplier (AP-42 Table 13.2.2-2 for Industrial Roads)
s =	6.0	6.0	6.0	% = mean % silt content of unpaved roads (AP-42 Table 13.2.2-1 Iron and Steel Production)
a =	0.7	0.9	0.9	= constant (AP-42 Table 13.2.2-2 for Industrial Roads)
W =	40.0	40.0	40.0	tons = average vehicle weight
b =	0.45	0.45	0.45	= constant (AP-42 Table 13.2.2-2 for Industrial Roads)

Taking natural mitigation due to precipitation into consideration, Mitigated Emission Factor, Eext = E * [(365 - P)/365] (Equation 2 from AP-42 13.2.2)
Mitigated Emission Factor, Eext = E * [(365 - P)/365]
where P = 125 days of rain greater than or equal to 0.01 inches (see Fig. 13.2.2-1)

	PM	PM10	PM2.5	
Unmitigated Emission Factor, Ef =	9.68	2.58	0.26	lb/mile
Mitigated Emission Factor, Eext =	6.36	1.70	0.17	lb/mile

Process	Mitigated PTE of PM (Before Control) (tons/yr)	Mitigated PTE of PM10 (Before Control) (tons/yr)	Mitigated PTE of PM2.5 (Before Control) (tons/yr)
Truck (entering plant) (one-way trip)	3.63	0.97	0.10
Truck (leaving plant) (one-way trip)	3.63	0.97	0.10
Totals	**7.26**	**1.93**	**0.19**

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)]
Mitigated PTE (Before Control) (tons/yr) = (Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr)) * (Mitigated Emission Factor (lb/mile)) * (ton/2000 lbs)
Mitigated PTE (After Control) (tons/yr) = (Mitigated PTE (Before Control) (tons/yr)) * (1 - Dust Control Efficiency)

Abbreviations
PM = Particulate Matter
PM10 = Particulate Matter (<10 um)
PM2.5 = Particulate Matter (<2.5 um)
PTE = Potential to Emit

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.
100 N. Senate Avenue • Indianapolis, IN 46204
(800) 451-6027 • (317) 232-8603 • www.idem.IN.gov

Eric J. Holcomb
Governor

Brian C. Rockensuess
Commissioner

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

TO: Diane Jewell
Southwire Company Lafayette Plant LLC
3400 Union St
Lafayette, IN 47905

DATE: July 1, 2024

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

SUBJECT: Final Decision
FESOP Renewal
157-47204-00034

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 47204

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.

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Eric J. Holcomb
Governor

Brian C. Rockensuess
Commissioner

July 1, 2024

TO: Tippecanoe County Public Library Downtown Library

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

Subject: **Important Information for Display Regarding a Final Determination**

Applicant Name: **Southwire Company Lafayette Plant LLC**
Permit Number: **157-47204-00034**

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

July 1, 2024
Southwire Company Lafayette Plant LLC
157-47204-00034

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 47204

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	JLSCOTT 7/1/2024 Southwire Company Lafayette Plant LLC 157-47204-00034 Final		AFFIX STAMP HERE IF USED AS CERTIFICATE OF MAILING
Name and address of Sender	▶	Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality – Permits Branch 100 N. Senate Indianapolis, IN 46204	Type of Mail: **CERTIFICATE OF MAILING ONLY**

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		Diane Jewell Southwire Company Lafayette Plant LLC 3400 Union St Lafayette IN 47905 (Source CAATS) via UPS									
2		Mike Humphrey Plant Manager Southwire Company Lafayette Plant LLC 3400 Union St Lafayette IN 479054448 *(RO CAATS)*									
3		Mr. Allen Hoffman 4740 Masons Ridge Rd Lafayette IN 47909 *(Affected Party)*									
4		Tippecanoe County Commissioners 20 N 3rd St, County Office Building Lafayette IN 47901 *(Local Official)*									
5		Tippecanoe County Health Department 20 N 3rd St Lafayette IN 47901-1211 *(Health Department)*									
6		Lafayette City Council and Mayors Office 20 N 6th St Lafayette IN 47901-1411 *(Local Official)*									
7		Tippecanoe County Public Library 627 South St Lafayette IN 47901-1470 *(Library)*									
8		Mrs. Phyllis Owens 3600 Cypress Ln Lafayette IN 47905 *(Affected Party)*									
9		Mr. Jerry White 3837 Basalt St Lafayette IN 47909 *(Affected Party)*									
10		Mr. William Cramer 128 Seminole Dr West Lafayette IN 47906 *(Affected Party)*									
11		West Lafayette City Council and Mayors Office 222 N Chauncey Ave West Lafayette IN 47906 *(Local Official)*									
12											
13											
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15											

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