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

To:	Interested Parties
Date:	July 3, 2024
From:	Jenny Acker, Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality
Source Name:	Lenex Steel Company
Permit Level:	Registration
Permit Number:	097-47633-00951
Source Location:	2902 Tobey Drive Indianapolis, IN 46219
Type of Action Taken:	Initial Permit

Notice of Decision: Approval - Registration

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 47633. This search will also provide the application received 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 4-21.5-3-4(d) this order is effective when it is served. When served by U.S. mail, the order is effective three (3) calendar days from the mailing of this notice pursuant to IC 4-21.5-3-2(e).

If you wish to challenge this decision, IC 4-21.5-3-7 requires 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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Commissioner

REGISTRATION
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

Lenex Steel Company
2902 Tobey Drive,
Indianapolis, Indiana 46219

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-5.1 (Construction of New Sources: Registrations) and 326 IAC 2-5.5 (Registrations), (herein known as the Registrant) is hereby authorized to construct and operate subject to the conditions contained herein, the source described in Section A (Source Summary) of this registration.

Registration No. R097-47633-00951 Master Agency Interest ID.: 18616	
Issued by: Iryn Calilung, Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: July 3, 2024

SECTION A SOURCE SUMMARY

This registration is based on information requested by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ). The information describing the source contained in conditions A.1 and A.2 is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions. However, the Registrant 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 Registrant to obtain additional permits pursuant to 326 IAC 2.

A.1 General Information

The Registrant owns and operates a stationary light structural steel fabrication operation.

Source Address:	2902 Tobey Drive, Indianapolis, IN 46219
General Source Phone Number:	317-818-1622
SIC Code:	3441 (Fabricated Structural Metal)
County Location:	Marion County
Source Location Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Registration

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary

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

(a) One (1) surface coating booth, identified as PB1, approved in 2024 for construction, using a single high volume low pressure (HVLP) spray applicator to coat structural steel, with a maximum capacity of 1.72 gallons of paint per hour and 2.16 gallons of solvents per day, using work practices and operator training as control, and exhausting indoors.

(b) Seventeen (17) MIG welding stations, identified as Weld 1 to Weld 17, approved in 2024 for construction, each with a maximum electrode consumption of 1.85 pounds per hour, using no control, and exhausting indoors.

Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXXXX, each station is considered an affected facility.

(c) Four (4) plasma cutting stations, identified as Plasma 1 to Plasma 4, approved in 2024 for construction, each station with a maximum metal cutting rate of 60 inches per minute and maximum metal thickness of 0.78 inches, using a dust collector, and exhausting indoors.

(d) One (1) Machining and Grinding operation, identified as Machining-1, approved in 2024 for construction, using no control, exhausting indoors, and consisting of the following:

(1) One (1) grinder, with a maximum capacity of 1,000 pounds per hour.
(2) One (1) metal cutting saw, with a maximum capacity of 1,000 pounds per hour.
(3) One (1) drill press, with a maximum capacity of 2,000 pounds per hour.

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

(e) One (1) Band Saw, using wet cutting fluid at a maximum usage rate of 1.37 pounds per hour, approved in 2024 for construction, using no control, and exhausting indoors.

(f) Fifteen (15) natural gas-fired heaters, approved in 2024 for construction, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.35 MMBtu per hour, using no control, exhausting indoors, and consisting of the following:

(1) Ten (10) natural gas-fired radiant comfort heaters, identified as H-1 through H-10.

(2) Five (5) natural gas-fired standard comfort heaters, identified as H-11 through H-15.

(g) Paved Roads

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

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

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

B.2 Effective Date of Registration [IC 13-15-5-3]

Pursuant to IC 13-15-5-3, this registration R097-47633-00951 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.

B.3 Registration Revocation [326 IAC 2-1.1-9]

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

(a) Violation of any conditions of this registration.

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

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

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

B.4 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]

(a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to Registration No. R097-47633-00951 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 registration.

B.5 Annual Notification [326 IAC 2-5.1-2(f)(3)] [326 IAC 2-5.5-4(a)(3)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-5.1-2(f)(3) and 326 IAC 2-5.5-4(a)(3):

(a) An annual notification shall be submitted by an authorized individual to the Office of Air Quality stating whether or not the source is in operation and in compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this registration.

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

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

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

B.6 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-5.5-6(a)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-5.5-6(a), an application or notification shall be submitted in accordance with 326 IAC 2 to the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) if the source proposes to construct new emission units, modify existing emission units, or otherwise modify the source.

B.7 Registrations [326 IAC 2-5.1-2(i)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-5.1-2(i), this registration does not limit the source's potential to emit.

B.8 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3]

(a) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this registration, the Registrant shall prepare and maintain Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) no later than ninety (90) days after issuance of this registration 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 Registrant's control, the PMPs cannot be prepared and maintained within the above time frame, the Registrant may extend the date an additional ninety (90) days provided the Registrant 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 Registrant shall implement the PMPs.

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

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

SECTION C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-5.1-2(g)] [326 IAC 2-5.5-4(b)]

C.1 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 registration:

(a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of thirty percent (30%) 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.2 Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]

The Registrant 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).

Corrective Actions and Response Steps

C.3 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(2)]

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

(a) The Registrant 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 Registrant 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 registration.

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

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(2)]

C.4 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(2)]

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

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

SECTION D.1 EMISSION UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emission Unit Description:

(a) One (1) surface coating booth, identified as PB1, approved in 2024 for construction, using a single high volume low pressure (HVLP) spray applicator to coat structural steel, with a maximum capacity of 1.72 gallons of paint per hour and 2.16 gallons of solvents per day, using work practices and operator training as control, and exhausting indoors.

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

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-5.1-2(f)(1)] [326 IAC 2-5.5-4(a)(1)]

D.1.1 Particulate Emission Limitations (PM) [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(h), the surface coating booth (PB1) shall be controlled by a dry particulate filter, waterwash, or an equivalent control device, and the Registrant shall operate the control device in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

D.1.2 Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Limitations [326 IAC 8-2-9]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-9 (Miscellaneous Metal and Plastic Parts Coating Operations), for the surface coating booth (PB1), the Registrant shall not allow the discharge into the atmosphere VOC in excess of three and five-tenths (3.5) pounds of VOC per gallon of coating, excluding water, as delivered to the applicator.

D.1.3 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Work Practices [326 IAC 8-2-9]

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

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

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

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

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

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

D.1.4 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3]

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

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.5 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

In order to comply with Condition D.1.1, the Registrant shall implement the work practices and operator training as equivalent control device for surface coating booth (PB1) as follows:

(a) Work practices:

(1) Conduct all spray coating operations within an enclosed building.

(2) Close main doors, overhead doors and powered vents located within 100 feet of the spray equipment, and keep them closed during spray operations.

(3) Collect coating overspray on drip boards or disposable media such as cardboard or plastic sheets, and/or collect dry-fall paint on floor surfaces.

(4) Contain and dispose dry-fall paint from drip boards, disposable media and floor surfaces to prevent re-entrainment to exhaust air.

(b) Operator training:

(1) The Registrant shall train all new and existing personnel, including contract personnel, who are involved in undercoating applications that could result in excess emissions if performed improperly according to the following schedule:

(i) All personnel hired shall be trained within thirty (30) days of hiring.
(ii) To ensure training goals listed in subsection (b) are maintained, all personnel shall be given refresher training annually.

(2) The lesson plans shall cover, for the initial and refresher training, at a minimum, all of the following topics:

(i) Appropriate application techniques.
(ii) Appropriate equipment cleaning procedures.
(iii) Appropriate equipment setup and adjustment to minimize material usage and overspray.

(3) The Registrant shall maintain the following training records on site and make them available for inspection and review:

(i) A copy of the current training program.
(ii) A list of the following:

(A) All current personnel, by name, that are required to be trained.
(B) The date the person was trained or date of most recent refresher training, whichever is later.

(4) Records of prior training programs and former personnel are not required to be maintained.

D.1.6 Volatile Organic Compounds [326 IAC 8-1-2] [326 IAC 8-1-4]

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

Compliance Monitoring Requirements

D.1.7 Operator Training Requirements

(a) The Permittee shall implement an operator-training program.

(1) All operators that perform paint spray operations or booth maintenance shall be trained in the proper set-up and operation of the particulate control system. All existing operators shall be trained within 60 days of the date of permit reissuance. All new operators shall be trained upon hiring or transfer.

(2) Training shall include proper filter alignment, filter inspection and maintenance, and troubleshooting practices. The training program shall be written and retained at the site or near the painting operation. The training program shall include a description of the methods to be used at the completion of initial and refresher training to demonstrate and document successful completion. Copies of the training program, the list of trained operators and training records shall be maintained at or near painting operation or available within 1 hour for inspection by IDEM.

(3) All operators shall be given refresher training annually.

(b) Additional inspections and preventive measures shall be performed as prescribed in the Preventive Maintenance Plan.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-5.1-2(g)] [326 IAC 2-5.5-4(b)]

D.1.8 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.2, the Registrant shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (2) below. Records maintained for (1) through (2) shall be taken as stated below and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC emission limits established in Condition D.1.2.

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

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

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

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

(b) To document compliance with Condition D.1.5, the Permittee shall maintain a copy of the operator training program, training records, and those additional inspections prescribed by the Preventive Maintenance Plan.

(c) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements contains the Registrant’s obligation with regard to the records required by this condition.

SECTION D.2 EMISSION UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emission Unit Description:

(b) Seventeen (17) MIG welding stations, identified as Weld 1 to Weld 17, approved in 2024 for construction, each with a maximum electrode consumption of 1.85 pounds per hour, using no control, and exhausting indoors.

Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXXXX, each station is considered an affected facility.

(c) Four (4) plasma cutting stations, identified as Plasma 1 to Plasma 4, approved in 2024 for construction, each station with a maximum metal cutting rate of 60 inches per minute and maximum metal thickness of 0.78 inches, using a dust collector as control, and exhausting indoors.

(d) One (1) Machining and Grinding operation, identified as Machining-1, approved in 2024 for construction, using no control, exhausting indoors, and consisting of the following:

(1) One (1) grinder, with a maximum capacity of 1,000 pounds per hour.
(2) One (1) metal cutting saw, with a maximum capacity of 1,000 pounds per hour.
(3) One (1) drill press, with a maximum capacity of 2,000 pounds per hour.

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

(f) Fifteen (15) natural gas-fired heaters, approved in 2024 for construction, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.35 MMBtu per hour, using no control, exhausting indoors, and consisting of the following:

(1) Ten (10) natural gas-fired radiant comfort heaters, identified as H-1 through H-10.
(2) Five (5) natural gas-fired standard comfort heaters, identified as H-11 through H-15.

(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 2-5.1-2(f)(1)] [326 IAC 2-5.5-4(a)(1)]

D.2.1 Particulate Emission Limitations (PM) [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a), particulate matter (PM) emissions from each of the following emission unit(s) shall not exceed three-hundredths (0.03) grain per dry standard cubic foot (dscf).

Emission unit
Seventeen (17) MIG welding stations (Weld 1 through Weld 17)
Four (4) plasma cutting stations (Plasma 1 through Plasma 4)
Machining and Grinding (Machining-1): one (1) grinder, one (1) metal cutting saw, one (1) drill press
Fifteen (15) natural gas-fired heaters (H-1 through H-15)

D.2.1 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3]

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

SECTION E.1 NESHAP

Emission Unit Description:

(b) Seventeen (17) MIG welding stations, identified as Weld 1 to Weld 17, approved in 2024 for construction, each with a maximum electrode consumption of 1.85 pounds per hour, using no control, and exhausting indoors.

Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXXXX, each station is considered an affected facility.

(d) One (1) Machining and Grinding operation, identified as Machining-1, approved in 2024 for construction, using no control, exhausting indoors, and consisting of the following:

(1) One (1) grinder, with a maximum capacity of 1,000 pounds per hour.
(2) One (1) metal cutting saw, with a maximum capacity of 1,000 pounds per hour.
(3) One (1) drill press, with a maximum capacity of 2,000 pounds per hour.

Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXXXX, this operation is considered an affected facility.

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

E.1.1 General Provisions Relating to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants under 40 CFR Part 63 [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

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

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

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

and

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

E.1.2 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Nine Metal Fabrication and Finishing Source Categories NESHAP [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart XXXXXX]

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

(1) 40 CFR 63.1516(b)
(2) 40 CFR 63.11516(c)
(3) 40 CFR 63.11516(f)
(4) 40 CFR 63.11517(b)
(5) 40 CFR 63.11519

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

REGISTRATION
ANNUAL NOTIFICATION

This form should be used to comply with the notification requirements under 326 IAC 2-5.1-2(f)(3) and 326 IAC 2-5.5-4(a)(3).

Company Name:	Lenex Steel Company
Source Address:	2902 Tobey Drive
City:	Indianapolis, Indiana, 46219
Phone Number:	317-818-1622
Registration No.:	R097-47633-00951

I hereby certify that Lenex Steel Company is:
☐ still in operation.
☐ no longer in operation.

I hereby certify that Lenex Steel Company is:
☐ in compliance with the requirements of Registration No. R097-47633-00951.
☐ not in compliance with the requirements of Registration No. R097-47633-00951.

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

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

Noncompliance:

Attachment A

Registration No: 097-47633-00951

[Downloaded from the eCFR on March 2, 2021]

Electronic Code of Federal Regulations

Title 40: Protection of Environment +

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

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

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

Applicability and Compliance Dates

APPLICABILITY AND COMPLIANCE DATES

§63.11514 Am I subject to this subpart?

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

(1) Electrical and Electronic Equipment Finishing Operations;

(2) Fabricated Metal Products;

(3) Fabricated Plate Work (Boiler Shops);

(4) Fabricated Structural Metal Manufacturing;

(5) Heating Equipment, except Electric;

(6) Industrial Machinery and Equipment Finishing Operations;

(7) Iron and Steel Forging;

(8) Primary Metal Products Manufacturing; and

(9) Valves and Pipe Fittings.

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

and materials that contain manganese in amounts greater than or equal to 1.0 percent by weight (of the metal), as shown in formulation data provided by the manufacturer or supplier, such as the Material Safety Data Sheet for the material.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§63.11515 What are my compliance dates?

(a) If you own or operate an existing affected source, you must achieve compliance with the applicable provisions in this subpart by July 25, 2011.

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

STANDARDS AND COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

§63.11516 What are my standards and management practices?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) *Standards for dry abrasive blasting of objects greater than 8 feet (2.4 meters) in any one dimension.* If you own or operate a new or existing dry abrasive blasting affected source which consists of a dry abrasive blasting operation which is performed on objects greater than 8 feet (2.4 meters) in any one dimension, you may implement management practices to minimize emissions of MFHAP as specified in paragraph (a)(3)(i) of this section instead of

the practices required by paragraph (a)(2) of this section. You must demonstrate that management practices are being implemented by complying with the requirements in paragraphs (a)(3)(ii) through (iv) of this section.

(i) Management practices for dry abrasive blasting of objects greater than 8 feet (2.4 meters) in any one dimension are specified in paragraphs (a)(3)(i)(A) through (E) of this section.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(iv) As an alternative compliance requirement, spray booths or spray rooms equipped with a water curtain, called "waterwash" or "waterspray" booths or spray rooms that are operated and maintained according to the

manufacturer's specifications and that achieve at least 98 percent control of MFHAP, may be used in lieu of the spray booths or spray rooms requirements of paragraphs (d)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(2) *Standards for spray painting application equipment of all objects painted for MFHAP control.* All paints applied via spray-applied painting must be applied with a high-volume, low-pressure (HVLP) spray gun, electrostatic application, airless spray gun, air-assisted airless spray gun, or an equivalent technology that is demonstrated to achieve transfer efficiency comparable to one of these spray gun technologies for a comparable operation, and for which written approval has been obtained from the Administrator. The procedure used to demonstrate that spray gun transfer efficiency is equivalent to that of an HVLP spray gun must be equivalent to the California South Coast Air Quality Management District's “Spray Equipment Transfer Efficiency Test Procedure for Equipment User, May 24, 1989” and “Guidelines for Demonstrating Equivalency with District Approved Transfer Efficient Spray Guns, September 26, 2002”, Revision 0 (incorporated by reference, see §63.14).

(3) *Spray system recordkeeping.* You must maintain documentation of the HVLP or other high transfer efficiency spray paint delivery methods, as detailed in §63.11519(c)(7), “Notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements.”

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(iii) A description of the methods to be used at the completion of initial or refresher training to demonstrate, document, and provide certification of successful completion of the required training. Alternatively, owners and operators who can show by documentation or certification that a painter's work experience and/or training has

resulted in training equivalent to the training required in paragraph (d)(6)(ii) of this section are not required to provide the initial training required by that paragraph to these painters.

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

(8) *Spray painting training dates.* As required by paragraph (d)(5) of this section, all new and existing personnel at an affected spray painting affected source, including contract personnel, who spray apply paints must be trained by the dates specified in paragraphs (d)(8)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) If your source is a new source, all personnel must be trained and certified no later than January 20, 2009, 180 days after startup, or 180 days after hiring, whichever is later. Training that was completed within 5 years prior to the date training is required, and that meets the requirements specified in paragraph (d)(6)(ii) of this section satisfies this requirement and is valid for a period not to exceed 5 years after the date the training is completed.

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

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

(e) [Reserved]

(f) *Standards for welding.* If you own or operate a new or existing welding affected source, you must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) and (2) of this section for each welding operation that uses materials that contain MFHAP, as defined in §63.11522, “What definitions apply to this subpart?”, or has the potential to emit MFHAP. If your welding affected source uses 2,000 pounds or more per year of welding rod containing one or more MFHAP (calculated on a rolling 12-month basis), you must demonstrate that management practices or fume control measures are being implemented by complying with the requirements in paragraphs (f)(3) through (8) of this section. The requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (8) of this section do not apply when welding operations are being performed that do not use any materials containing MFHAP or do not have the potential to emit MFHAP.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(4) *Requirements upon initial detection of visible emissions from welding.* If visible fugitive emissions are detected during any visual determination required in paragraph (f)(3) of this section, you must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (f)(4)(i) and (ii) of this section.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(iii) During the preparation (or revision) of the Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan, you must continue to perform visual determinations of emissions opacity, beginning on a daily schedule as specified in §63.11517(d), "Monitoring Requirements," using EPA Method 9, at the primary vent, stack, exit, or opening from the building containing the welding operations.

(iv) You must maintain records of daily visual determinations of emissions opacity performed in accordance with paragraph (f)(7)(iii) of this section, during preparation of the Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan, in accordance with the requirements in §63.11519(b)(9), "Notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements."

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

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

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

(A) Company name and address;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§63.11517 What are my monitoring requirements?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§63.11518 [Reserved]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(i) Your company's name and address;

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

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

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

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

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

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

(ii) Each subsequent annual certification and compliance report must cover the subsequent semiannual reporting period from January 1 through December 31.

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

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

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

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

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

(i) Company name and address;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(7) [Reserved]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(6) Waterspray booth or water curtain efficiency tests. Maintain a record of the water curtain efficiency demonstrations performed in accordance with §63.11516(d)(1)(ii), “Requirements for spray painting objects in spray booths or spray rooms.”

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

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

(9)-(10) [Reserved]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[72 FR 73207, Dec. 26, 2007, as amended at 85 FR 73921, Nov. 19, 2020]

§63.11520 [Reserved]

OTHER REQUIREMENTS AND INFORMATION

§63.11521 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§63.11522 What definitions apply to this subpart?

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

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

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

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

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

Control device means equipment installed on a process vent or exhaust system that reduces the quantity of a pollutant that is emitted to the air.

Dry abrasive blasting means cleaning, polishing, conditioning, removing or preparing a surface by propelling a stream of abrasive material with compressed air against the surface. Hydroblasting, wet abrasive blasting, or other abrasive blasting operations which employ liquids to reduce emissions are not dry abrasive blasting.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

the nine metal fabrication and finishing area source categories listed in Table 1, “Description of Source Categories Affected by this Subpart.”

Military munitions means all ammunition products and components produced or used by or for the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) or for the U.S. Armed Services for national defense and security, including military munitions under the control of the DoD, the U.S. Coast Guard, the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA), U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), and National Guard personnel. The term military munitions includes: Confined gaseous, liquid, and solid propellants, explosives, pyrotechnics, chemical and riot control agents, smokes, and incendiaries used by DoD components, including bulk explosives and chemical warfare agents, chemical munitions, biological weapons, rockets, guided and ballistic missiles, bombs, warheads, small arms ammunition, grenades, mines, torpedoes, depth charges, cluster munitions and dispensers, demolition charges, nonnuclear components of nuclear weapons, wholly inert ammunition products, and all devices and components of any items listed in this definition.

Paint means a material applied to a substrate for decorative, protective, or functional purposes. Such materials include, but are not limited to, paints, coatings, sealants, liquid plastic coatings, caulks, inks, adhesives, and maskants. Decorative, protective, or functional materials that consist only of protective oils for metal, acids, bases, or any combination of these substances, or paper film or plastic film which may be pre-coated with an adhesive by the film manufacturer, are not considered paints for the purposes of this subpart.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(4) Thermal spray operations (also known as metallizing, flame spray, plasma arc spray, and electric arc spray, among other names) in which solid metallic or non-metallic material is heated to a molten or semi-molten state and propelled to the work piece or substrate by compressed air or other gas, where a bond is produced upon impact.

Spray booth or spray room means an enclosure with four sides and a roof where spray paint is prevented from leaving the booth during spraying by the enclosure. The roof of the spray booth or spray room may contain narrow slots for connecting the parts and products to overhead cranes, or for cord or cable entry into the spray booth or spray room.

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

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

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

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

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

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

§63.11523 What General Provisions apply to this subpart?

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

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

Metal fabrication and finishing source category	Description
Electrical and Electronic Equipment Finishing Operations	Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing motors and generators; and electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies, not elsewhere classified. The electrical machinery equipment and supplies industry sector of this source category includes establishments primarily engaged in high energy particle acceleration systems and equipment, electronic simulators, appliance and extension cords, bells and chimes, insect traps, and other electrical equipment and supplies not elsewhere classified. The motors and generators sector of this source category includes establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing electric motors (except engine starting motors) and power generators; motor generator sets; railway motors and control equipment; and motors, generators and control equipment for gasoline, electric, and oil-electric buses and trucks.
Fabricated Metal Products	Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing fabricated metal products, such as fire or burglary resistive steel safes and vaults and similar fire or burglary resistive products; and collapsible tubes of thin flexible metal. Also, establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing powder metallurgy products, metal boxes; metal ladders; metal household articles, such as ice cream freezers and ironing boards; and other fabricated metal products not elsewhere classified.
Fabricated Plate Work (Boiler Shops)	Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing power marine boilers, pressure and nonpressure tanks, processing and storage vessels, heat exchangers, weldments and similar products.
Fabricated Structural Metal Manufacturing	Establishments primarily engaged in fabricating iron and steel or other metal for structural purposes, such as bridges, buildings, and sections for ships, boats, and barges.
Heating Equipment, except Electric	Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing heating equipment, except electric and warm air furnaces, including gas, oil, and stoker coal fired equipment for the automatic utilization of gaseous, liquid, and solid fuels. Products produced in this source category include low-pressure heating (steam or hot water) boilers, fireplace inserts, domestic (steam or hot water) furnaces, domestic gas burners, gas room heaters, gas infrared heating units, combination gas-oil burners, oil or gas swimming pool heaters, heating apparatus (except electric or warm air), kerosene space heaters, gas fireplace logs, domestic and industrial oil burners, radiators (except electric), galvanized iron nonferrous metal range boilers, room heaters (except electric), coke and gas burning salamanders, liquid or gas solar energy collectors, solar heaters, space heaters (except electric), mechanical (domestic and industrial) stokers, wood and coal-burning stoves, domestic unit heaters (except electric), and wall heaters (except electric).

Metal fabrication and finishing source category	Description
Industrial Machinery and Equipment Finishing Operations	Establishments primarily engaged in construction machinery manufacturing; oil and gas field machinery manufacturing; and pumps and pumping equipment manufacturing. The construction machinery manufacturing industry sector of this source category includes establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing heavy machinery and equipment of types used primarily by the construction industries, such as bulldozers; concrete mixers; cranes, except industrial plant overhead and truck-type cranes; dredging machinery; pavers; and power shovels. Also establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing forestry equipment and certain specialized equipment, not elsewhere classified, similar to that used by the construction industries, such as elevating platforms, ship cranes, and capstans, aerial work platforms, and automobile wrecker hoists. The oil and gas field machinery manufacturing industry sector of this source category includes establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing machinery and equipment for use in oil and gas fields or for drilling water wells, including portable drilling rigs. The pumps and pumping equipment manufacturing sector of this source category includes establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing pumps and pumping equipment for general industrial, commercial, or household use, except fluid power pumps and motors. This category includes establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing domestic water and sump pumps.
Iron and Steel Forging	Establishments primarily engaged in the forging manufacturing process, where purchased iron and steel metal is pressed, pounded or squeezed under great pressure into high strength parts known as forgings. The forging process is different from the casting and foundry processes, as metal used to make forged parts is never melted and poured.
Primary Metals Products Manufacturing	Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing products such as fabricated wire products (except springs) made from purchased wire. These facilities also manufacture steel balls; nonferrous metal brads and nails; nonferrous metal spikes, staples, and tacks; and other primary metals products not elsewhere classified.
Valves and Pipe Fittings	Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing metal valves and pipe fittings; flanges; unions, with the exception of purchased pipes; and other valves and pipe fittings not elsewhere classified.

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

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

Citation	Subject
63.1[1]	Applicability.
63.2	Definitions.
63.3	Units and abbreviations.
63.4	Prohibited activities.
63.5	Construction/reconstruction.
63.6(a), (b)(1)-(b)(5), (c)(1), (c)(2), (c)(5), (g), (i), (j)	Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements.
63.9(a)-(d)	Notification requirements.
63.10(a), (b) except for (b)(2), (d)(1), (d)(4)	Recordkeeping and reporting.
63.12	State authority and delegations.

Citation	Subject
63.13	Addresses of State air pollution control agencies and EPA regional offices.
63.14	Incorporation by reference.
63.15	Availability of information and confidentiality.
63.16	Performance track provisions.

[1]§63.11514(g), “Am I subject to this subpart?” exempts affected sources from the obligation to obtain title V operating permits.

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Registration

Source Description and Location

Source Name:	**Lenex Steel Company**
Source Location:	**2902 Tobey Drive, Indianapolis, IN 46219**
County:	**Marion**
SIC Code:	**3441 (Fabricated Structural Metal)**
Registration No.:	**R 097-47633-00951**
Permit Reviewer:	**Mohamed Hanafy**

On March 13, 2024, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) received an application from Lenex Steel Company related to the construction and operation of a new stationary light structural steel fabrication operation.

Existing Approvals

There have been no previous approvals issued to this source.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Marion 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	Attainment effective May 21, 2020, for the 2010 SO2 primary 1-hour standard for Center, Perry, and Wayne townships. Unclassifiable or attainment effective April 9, 2018, for the remainder of the county. Better than national secondary standards effective March 3, 1978.
CO	Attainment effective February 18, 2000, for the part of the city of Indianapolis bounded by 11th Street on the north; Capitol Avenue on the west; Georgia Street on the south; and Delaware Street on the east. Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990, for the remainder of Indianapolis and Marion County.
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. Marion 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) $PM_{2.5}$
Marion 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
Marion 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

The fugitive emissions of regulated air pollutants and hazardous air pollutants (HAP) are counted toward the determination of Registration (326 IAC 2-5.1-2) applicability and source status under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions

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

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

Background and Description of Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed an application, submitted by Lenex Steel Company on March 13, 2024, relating to construction and operation of a new stationary light structural steel fabrication operation.

The following is a list of the new emission units and pollution control devices:

(a) One (1) surface coating booth, identified as PB1, approved in 2024 for construction, using a single high volume low pressure (HVLP) spray applicator to coat structural steel, with a maximum capacity of 1.72 gallons of paint per hour and 2.16 gallons of solvents per day, using work practices and operator training as control, and exhausting indoors.

(b) Seventeen (17) MIG welding stations, identified as Weld 1 to Weld 17, approved in 2024 for construction, each with a maximum electrode consumption of 1.85 pounds per hour, using no control and exhausting indoors.

Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXXXX, each station is considered an affected facility.

(c) Four (4) plasma cutting stations, identified as Plasma 1 to Plasma 4, approved in 2024 for construction, each station with a maximum metal cutting rate of 60 inches per minute and maximum metal thickness of 0.78 inches, using a dust collector and exhausting indoors.

(d) One (1) Machining and Grinding operation, identified as Machining-1, approved in 2024 for construction, using no control, exhausting indoors, and consisting of the following:

(1) One (1) grinder, with a maximum capacity of 1,000 pounds per hour.
(2) One (1) metal cutting saw, with a maximum capacity of 1,000 pounds per hour.
(3) One (1) drill press, with a maximum capacity of 2,000 pounds per hour.

Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXXXX, each station is considered an affected facility.

(e) One (1) Band Saw, using wet cutting fluid, approved in 2024 for construction, using no control, and exhausting indoors.

(f) Fifteen (15) natural gas-fired heaters, approved in 2024 for construction, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.35 MMBtu per hour, using no control, exhausting outdoors, and consisting of the following:

(1) Ten (10) natural gas-fired radiant comfort heaters, identified as H-1 through H-10.
(2) Five (5) natural gas-fired standard comfort heaters, identified as H-11 through H-15.

(g) Paved Roads.

Enforcement Issues

There are no pending enforcement actions related to this source.

Emission Calculations

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

Permit Level Determination – Registration

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

	Unrestricted Source-Wide 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 Including Source-Wide Fugitives	12.00	11.56	11.46	0.01	2.25	23.82	1.89	0.93	1.05
Exemptions Levels	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 25	< 10	< 25
Registration Levels	< 25	< 25	< 25	< 25	< 25	< 25	< 100	< 10	< 25

[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.

(a) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-1.1-1) of PM, PM10, PM2.5, and VOC are each within the ranges listed in 326 IAC 2-5.1-2(a)(1). The potential to emit of all other regulated air pollutants are less than the ranges listed in 326 IAC 2-5.1-2(a)(1). Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-5.1-2 (Registrations). The source will be issued a Registration.

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

Federal Rule Applicability Determination

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

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS):

(a) The requirements for the New Source Performance Standards for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Db and 326 IAC 12, are not included in the registration for the natural gas-fired heaters, because the natural gas-fired heaters are not steam generating units.

(b) The requirements for the New Source Performance Standards for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc and 326 IAC 12, are not included in the registration for the natural gas-fired heaters, because the natural gas-fired heaters are not steam generating units.

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

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP):

(a) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products, 40 CFR 63.3880, Subpart MMMM and 326 IAC 20-80, are not included in the permit, since this source is not a major source of HAPs as defined in 40 CFR 63.3881(b).

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

(c) This source is subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Metal Fabrication and Finishing Source Categories for Nine Source Categories Area Source 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXXXX (6X), because this source is an area source that is primarily engaged in operations of fabricated structural metal manufacturing (Standard Industries Classification (SIC) code: 3441), which is one of the nine source categories listed in 40 CFR 63.11514.

The requirements of Subpart XXXXXX (6X) are included for:

(1) Seventeen (17) MIG welding stations, identified as Weld 1 to Weld 17, approved in 2024 for construction, each with a maximum electrode consumption of 1.85 pounds per hour, using no control and exhausting indoors.

(2) One (1) Machining and Grinding operation, identified as Machining-1, approved in 2024 for construction, using no control, exhausting indoors, and consisting of the following:

(1) One (1) grinder, with a maximum capacity of 1,000 pounds per hour.
(2) One (1) metal cutting saw, with a maximum capacity of 1,000 pounds per hour.

(3) One (1) drill press, with a maximum capacity of 2,000 pounds per hour.

The emission units are subject to the following portions of Subpart XXXXXX:

(1) 40 CFR 63.1516(b)
(2) 40 CFR 63.11516(c)
(3) 40 CFR 63.11516(f)
(4) 40 CFR 63.11517(b)
(5) 40 CFR 63.11519

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

(d) There are no other National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants under 40 CFR 63, 326 IAC 14 and 326 IAC 20 included in the registration.

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM):

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

State Rule Applicability - Entire Source

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

326 IAC 2-5.1-2 (Registrations)
Registration applicability is discussed under the Permit Level Determination – Registration section above.

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

326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)
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 5-1 (Opacity Limitations)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-2 (Opacity Limitations), except as provided in 326 IAC 5-1-3 (Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations), opacity shall meet the following, unless otherwise stated in the registration:

(1) Opacity shall not exceed an average of thirty percent (30%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4:

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

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

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

326 IAC 6.5 (Particulate Matter Limitations Except Lake County)
This source (located in Marion County) is located in one of the counties listed in 326 IAC 6.5, but is not one of the sources specifically listed in 326 IAC 6.5-2 through 326 IAC 6.5-10.

The source-wide PTE of PM is 10 tons per year or more. Therefore, this source is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6.5-1-2 because the source-wide actual emissions of PM can be 10 tons per year or more.

326 IAC 6.8 (Particulate Matter Limitations for Lake County)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.8-1-1(a), this source (located in Marion 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 for this source has been reviewed as follows:

Surface coating booth (PB1)

326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(c)(3), the surface coating booth, identified as PB1, is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3, since it is subject to a particulate matter limitation that is as stringent as or more stringent than the particulate limitation established under 326 IAC 6.5.

326 IAC 6.5 (Particulate Matter Limitations Except Lake County)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-1(a), this source is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6.5-1-2, because this source is located in Vigo County, is not specifically listed in 326 IAC 6.5-2 through 326 IAC 6.5-10, and the source has the potential to emit particulate matter emissions of 10 tons per year or more and is not limited to less than 10 tons per year.

In addition, the source has the capacity to use more than five (5) gallons of coating per day for each paint booth and not taking a limit to less than five (5) gallons of coating per day.

Therefore, this source is subject to 326 IAC6.5-1-2.

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(h), the surface coating operation shall be controlled by a dry particulate filter, waterwash, or an equivalent control device, and the Registrant shall operate the control device in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

(b) Particulate from the surface coating booth (PB1) are currently not controlled by a dry particulate filter or waterwash system.

The source is using an equivalent control device for this operation to control any particulate.

The Registrant shall use the following work practices and operator training as equivalent control device for surface coating booth (PB1) as follows:

Work practices:

(1) Conduct all spray coating operations within an enclosed building.

(2) Close main doors, overhead doors and powered vents located within 100 feet of the spray equipment, and keep them closed during spray operations.

(3) Collect coating overspray on drip boards or disposable media such as cardboard or plastic sheets, and/or collect dry-fall paint on floor surfaces.

(4) Contain and dispose dry-fall paint from drip boards, disposable media and floor surfaces to prevent re-entrainment to exhaust air.

Operator training:

(1) The Registrant shall train all new and existing personnel, including contract personnel, who are involved in undercoating applications that could result in excess emissions if performed improperly according to the following schedule:

(i) All personnel hired shall be trained within thirty (30) days of hiring.
(ii) To ensure training goals listed in subsection (b) are maintained, all personnel shall be given refresher training annually.

(2) The lesson plans shall cover, for the initial and refresher training, at a minimum, all of the following topics:

(i) Appropriate application techniques.
(ii) Appropriate equipment cleaning procedures.
(iii) Appropriate equipment setup and adjustment to minimize material usage and overspray.

(3) The Registrant shall maintain the following training records at or near painting operation and make them available for inspection and review:

(i) A copy of the current training program.
(ii) A list of the following:

(A) All current personnel, by name, that are required to be trained.
(B) The date the person was trained or date of most recent refresher training, whichever is later.

(4) Records of prior training programs and former personnel are not required to be maintained.

326 IAC 8-1-6 (VOC Rules: General Reduction Requirements for New Facilities)
The primer booth (PB-1) is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 because it is regulated by other rules in 326 IAC 8. The primer booth is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-2-9 (Miscellaneous Metal and Plastic Parts Coating Operations).

326 IAC 8-2-9 (Miscellaneous Metal and Plastic Parts Coating Operations)
(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-1(a) and 326 IAC 8-2-9(a), the surface coating booth PB1 is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-2-9, since it was constructed in 2024, located in Marion County, and has the unlimited PTE of VOC equal to or greater than fifteen (15) pounds per day, and this source performs miscellaneous metal surface coating under the SIC code #3441.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-9 (Miscellaneous Metal and Plastic Parts Coating Operations), the volatile organic compound (VOC) content of coating delivered to the applicator at the surface coating booth PB1 shall be not exceed 3.5 pounds of VOC per gallon of coating less water.

(b) This surface coating booth PB1 is also subject to the work practices specified under 326 IAC 8-2-9(f).

(c) Based on the SDS submitted by the source and calculations made, the surface coating booth is able to comply with this requirement by using only as-applied compliant coatings.

Welding Operations (Weld 1 through Weld 17)

326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(c)(3), the welding operations, identified as Weld 1 through Weld 17, are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3, since it is subject to a particulate matter limitation that is as stringent as or more stringent than the particulate limitation established under 326 IAC 6.5.

326 IAC 6.5 PM Limitations Except Lake County
This source is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6.5-1-2. The seventeen (17) welding stations, were not in existence on or before June 11, 1973, and are not specifically listed in 326 IAC 6.5-2 through 326 IAC 3.5-10. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a), particulate matter emissions from each of the seventeen (17) welding stations, shall not exceed seven-hundredths (0.07) gram per dry standard cubic meter (g/dscm) (three-hundredths (0.03) grain per dry standard cubic foot (dscf)).

Plasma Cutting Operation (Plasma 1 through Plasma 4)

326 IAC 6.5 PM Limitations Except Lake County
This source is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6.5-1-2. The four (4) plasma cutters, were not in existence on or before June 11, 1973, and are not specifically listed in 326 IAC 6.5-2 through 326 IAC 3.5-10. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a), particulate matter emissions from each of the four (4) plasma cutting stations, shall not exceed seven-hundredths (0.07) gram per dry standard cubic meter (g/dscm) (three-hundredths (0.03) grain per dry standard cubic foot (dscf)).

Machining and Grinding (Machining-1)

326 IAC 6.5 PM Limitations Except Lake County
This source is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6.5-1-2. The four (4) plasma cutters, were not in existence on or before June 11, 1973, and are not specifically listed in 326 IAC 6.5-2 through 326 IAC 3.5-10. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a), particulate matter emissions from each of the four (4) plasma cutting stations, shall not exceed seven-hundredths (0.07) gram per dry standard cubic meter (g/dscm) (three-hundredths (0.03) grain per dry standard cubic foot (dscf)).

Wet Metal Cutting

326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)
The wet metal cutting operation utilizes wet cutting methods and does not result in the formation of airborne particulate matter. Therefore, the requirement of 326 IAC 6-3-2 does not apply.

326 IAC 6.5 PM Limitations Except Lake County
The wet metal cutting operation is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6.5, because the process does not emit particulate matter.

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

Natural Gas Combustion units (H-1 through H-15)

326 IAC 6-2-1 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating)
The natural gas-fired heaters are not subject to 326IAC 6-2 because they are not sources of indirect heating as defined in 326 IAC 1-2-19.

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

326 IAC 6.5 PM Limitations Except Lake County
This source is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6.5-1-2. The natural gas-fired heaters, were not in existence on or before June 11, 1973, and are not specifically listed in 326 IAC 6.5-2 through 326 IAC 3.5-10. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a), particulate matter emissions from each of the fifteen (15) natural gas-fired heaters, shall not exceed seven-hundredths (0.07) gram per dry standard cubic meter (g/dscm) (three-hundredths (0.03) grain per dry standard cubic foot (dscf)).

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

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

326 IAC 10-3 (Nitrogen Oxide Reduction Program for Specific Source Categories)
The requirements of 326 IAC 10-3 do not apply to the natural gas-fired heaters, 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).

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 March 13, 2024.

The construction and operation of this source shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed Registration No. 097-47633-00951. The staff recommends to the Commissioner that the Registration be approved.

IDEM Contact

(a) If you have any questions regarding this permit, please contact Mohamed Hanafy, Indiana Department Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch, 100 North Senate Avenue, MC 61-53 IGCN 1003, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251, or by telephone at (317) 234-4907 or (800) 451-6027, and ask for Mohamed Hanafy or (317) 234-4907.

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

(c) For additional information about air permits and how the public and interested parties can participate, refer to the IDEM Air Permits page on the Internet at: https://www.in.gov/idem/airpermit/public-participation/; and the Citizens' Guide to IDEM on the Internet at: https://www.in.gov/idem/resources/citizens-guide-to-idem/.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations

Source-wide Emissions Summary

Company Name: Lenex Steel Company
Address City IN Zip: 2902 Tobey Dr., Indianapolis, IN 46219
Permit Number: R097-47633-00951
Reviewer: Mohamed Hanafy

Emission Units	Unrestricted Potential to Emit (tons/year)									
	PM	PM10	PM2.5	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO	Highest Single HAP		Total HAP
Spray Coating Booth (PB1)	10.26	10.26	10.26	-	-	23.37	-	Toluene	0.93	0.93
Welding and Flame Cutting	0.95	0.95	0.95	-	-	-	-	Manganese	0.07	0.07
Machining and Grinding	0.09	0.04	0.04	-	-	-	-	Manganese	0.00	3.56E-03
Natural Gas Combustion	0.04	0.17	0.17	0.01	2.25	0.12	1.89	Hexane	0.04	0.04
Wet Cutting	-	-	-	-	-	0.32	-	-		0.00
Total without Fugitives:	**11.34**	**11.42**	**11.42**	**0.01**	**2.25**	**23.82**	**1.89**	**Toluene**	**0.93**	**1.05**
Paved Roads	0.65	0.13	0.03	-	-	0.00	-	-		-
Total with Fugitives:	**12.00**	**11.56**	**11.46**	**0.01**	**2.25**	**23.82**	**1.89**	**Toluene**	**0.93**	**1.05**

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
VOC and Particulate
Surface Coating Booth

Company Name: Lenex Steel Company
Source Address: 2902 Tobey Dr., Indianapolis, IN 46219
Permit Number: R097-47633-00951
Reviewer: Mohamed Hanafy

PB1

Material	Density (lbs/gal)	Weight % Volatile (water, VOC, and exempt compounds*)	Weight % water and exempt compounds*	Weight % VOC	Volume % water and exempt compounds*	Volume % Solids	Maximum Material Usage (gal/unit)	Maximum Capacity (units/hour)	Maximum Material Usage (gal/day)	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water and exempt compounds	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating	PTE of VOC (lbs/hour)	PTE of VOC (lbs/day)	PTE of VOC (tons/year)	Uncontrolled PTE of PM/PM10/PM2.5 (tons/year)	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating solids	Transfer Efficiency
Fast Dry 4190*	12.35	45.00%	22.79%	22.21%	2.60%	77.21%	1.000	1.725	41.400	2.82	2.74	4.73	113.56	20.72	10.26	3.55	80%
MEK Solvent**	6.72	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.000	0.090	2.160	6.72	6.72	0.60	14.52	2.65	0.00	0.00	0%
								Totals	43.56			5.34	128.07	**23.37**	**10.26**		

**MEK Solvent is a solvent being used for paint equipment cleaning and is not a surface coating paint.

Methodology
*Exempt compounds include all compounds specifically exempted from the definition of volatile organic compounds (VOC) under 40 CFR 51.100(s).
Weight % VOC = [Weight % Volatile (water, VOC, and exempt Compounds*)] - [Weight % water and exempt Compounds]
Maximum Material Usage (gal/day) = [Maximum Material Usage (gal/unit)] * [Maximum Capacity (units/hour)] * [24 hours/day]
Pounds of VOC per gallon coating less water and exempt Compounds = [Density (lbs/gal)] * [Weight % VOC] / [1 - (Volume % water and exempt Compounds)]
Pounds of VOC per gallon coating = [Density (lbs/gal)] * [Weight % VOC]
PTE of VOC (lbs/hour) = [Maximum Material Usage (gal/unit)] * [Maximum Capacity (units/hour)] * [Pounds of VOC per gallon coating]
PTE of VOC (lbs/day) = [PTE of VOC (lbs/hour)] * [24 hours/day]
PTE of VOC (tons/year) = [PTE of VOC (lbs/hour)] * [8760 hours/year]* [1 ton/2000 lbs]
Uncontrolled PTE of PM/PM10/PM2.5 (tons/year) = [Density (lbs/gal)] * [Maximum Material Usage (gal/unit)] * [Maximum Capacity (units/hour)] * [1 - Weight % Volatile)] * [1 - Transfer Efficiency)] * [8760 hour/year] * [1 ton/2000 lbs]
Pounds VOC per gallon of coating solids = [Density (lbs/gal)] * [Weight % VOCs] / [Volume % Solids]
Controlled PTE of PM/PM10/PM2.5 (tons/year) = [Uncontrolled PTE of PM/PM10/PM2.5 (tons/year)] * [1 - Control Efficiency]

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)
From Surface Coating Operations

Company Name: Lenex Steel Company
Source Address: 2902 Tobey Dr., Indianapolis, IN 46219
Permit Number: R097-47633-00951
Reviewer: Mohamed Hanafy

PB1

Material	Density (lbs/gal)	Maximum Material Usage	Maximum Capacity (units/hour	Weight % Xylene	Weight % Toluene	Weight % Formaldehyde	Weight % Benzene	Weight % Hexane	Weight % Glycol Ethers	Weight % Methanol	PTE of Xylene (tons/year)	PTE of Toluene (tons/year)	PTE of Formaldehyde (tons/year)	PTE of Benzene (tons/year)	PTE of Hexane (tons/year)	PTE of Glycol Ethers (tons/year)	PTE of Methanol (tons/year)	PTE of Total HAPs (tons/year)
Fast Dry 4190	12.35	1.000	1.725	0.00%	1.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.93
MEK Solvent	6.72	1.000	0.090	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
										Totals	**0.00**	**0.93**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.93**

Methodology
PTE of HAP (tons/year) = [Density (lbs/gal)] * [Maximum Material Usage (gal/unit)] * [Maximum Capacity (units/hour)] * [Weight % HAP] * [8760 hours/year]* [1 ton/2000 lbs]
PTE of Total HAPs (tons/year) = SUM (PTE of Each Single HAP (tons/year))
Hazardous air pollutant (HAP) is defined by Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Welding and Thermal Cutting

Company Name: **Lenex Steel Company**
Address City IN Zip: **2902 Tobey Dr., Indianapolis, IN 46219**
Permit Number: **R097-47633-00951**
Reviewer: **Mohamed Hanafy**

PROCESS	Number of Stations	Max. electrode consumption per station (lbs/hr)		EMISSION FACTORS* (lb pollutant/lb electrode)				EMISSIONS (lbs/hr)				HAPS (lbs/hr)
WELDING				PM = PM10	Mn	Ni	Cr	PM = PM10	Mn	Ni	Cr	
Metal Inert Gas (MIG)(carbon steel)	17	1.85		0.0055	0.0005			0.173	0.016	0.000	0	0.016
	Number of Stations	Max. Metal Thickness Cut (in.)	Max. Metal Cutting Rate (in./minute)	EMISSION FACTORS (lb pollutant/1,000 inches cut, 1" thick)**				EMISSIONS (lbs/hr)				HAPS (lbs/hr)
FLAME CUTTING				PM = PM10	Mn	Ni	Cr	PM = PM10	Mn	Ni	Cr	
Plasma**	4	0.78	60	0.0039				0.044	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
EMISSION TOTALS												
Potential Emissions lbs/hr								0.22	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.02
Potential Emissions lbs/day								5.20	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.38
Potential Emissions tons/year								0.95	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.07

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 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 emissions, lb/hr: (# of stations)(max. cutting rate, in./min.)(60 min./hr.)(emission factor, lb. pollutant/1,000 in. cut, 8 mm thick)
Cutting emissions, lb/hr: (# of stations)(max. metal thickness, in.)(max. cutting rate, in./min.)(60 min./hr.)(emission factor, lb. pollutant/1,000 in. cut, 1" thick)
Welding emissions, lb/hr: (# of stations)(max. lbs of electrode used/hr/station)(emission factor, lb. pollutant/lb. of electrode used)
Emissions, lbs/day = emissions, lbs/hr x 24 hrs/day
Emissions, tons/yr = emissions, lb/hr x 8,760 hrs/year x 1 ton/2,000 lbs.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Machining and Grinding Operations

Company Name: **Lenex Steel Company**
Address City IN Zip: **2902 Tobey Dr., Indianapolis, IN 46219**
Permit Number: **R097-47633-00951**
Reviewer: **Mohamed Hanafy**

Unit ID	Quantity	Maximum Capacity (lbs/hr)	Emission Factors* (lbs/ton)		Particulates			
					PM		PM10/PM2.5**	
			PM	PM10	(lbs/hr)	(tons/yr)	(lbs/hr)	(tons/yr)
Grinder	1	1,000.00	0.01	0.0045	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01
Metal Saw Cutting	1	1,000.00	0.01	0.0045	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01
Drill Press	1	2,000.00	0.01	0.0045	0.01	0.04	0.00	0.02
Totals						**0.09**		**0.04**

Unit ID	Metal Fabrication HAPs									
	Copper Content (%)	Chromium Content (%)	Lead Content (%)	Manganese Content (%)	Nickel Content (%)	Cadmium (tons/year)	Chromium (tons/year)	Lead (tons/year)	Manganese (tons/year)	Nickel (tons/year)
Grinder	0.06%	1.00%	0.00%	2.00%	1.00%	1.31E-05	2.19E-04	0.00E+00	4.38E-04	2.19E-04
Metal Saw Cutting	0.06%	1.00%	0.00%	2.00%	1.00%	1.31E-05	2.19E-04	0.00E+00	4.38E-04	2.19E-04
Drill Press	0.06%	1.00%	0.00%	2.00%	1.00%	2.63E-05	4.38E-04	0.00E+00	8.76E-04	4.38E-04
Totals						**5.26E-05**	**8.76E-04**	**0.00E+00**	**1.75E-03**	**8.76E-04**
									Total HAPs:	**3.56E-03**

Notes

Emission Factors are from EPA Air Emissions Inventories, Vol. II, Ch. 14, Castings Finishing, SCC #3-04-003-60

*The emission factors for PM and PM10 are from AP 42-11.24-2 Metallic Minerals Processing -Dry Grinding (Table 11.24-2, SCC#30302410). In the absence of valid AP 42 emission factors, PM 2.5 emissions are assumed equal to PM10 emissions.

** Under the Part 70 Permit program (40 CFR 70), particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers (PM10), not particulate matter (PM), is considered as a regulated air pollutant. US EPA has directed states to regulate PM10 emissions as surrogate for PM2.5 emissions.

Metal Fabrication HAPs Content (%) from SDS sheet for mild steel

Methodology

Emission Rate for PM and PM_{10} before controls (lbs/hr) = Maximum capacity (lbs/hr) * (1 ton/2000 lbs) * Emission Factor (lbs/ton)

Emission Rate for PM and PM_{10} before controls (tons/yr) = Emission Rate (lbs/hr) * (8760 hours/1 year) *(1 ton/2000 lbs)

Emission Rate for PM and PM_{10} after controls (lbs/hr) = Emission Rate (lbs/hr) before controls * (1-control efficiency)

Emission Rate for PM and PM_{10} after controls (tons/yr) = Emission Rate after controls (lbs/hr) * (8760 hours/1 year) * (1 ton/2000 lbs)

Uncontrolled PTE of Metal HAP (ton/yr) = Uncontrolled PTE of PM (tons/yr) x Metal HAP Content (%)

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Wet Cutting and Grinding

Company Name: **Lenex Steel Company**
Address City IN Zip: **2902 Tobey Dr., Indianapolis, IN 46219**
Permit Number: **R097-47633-00951**
Reviewer: **Mohamed Hanafy**

One (1) Band Saw

Maximum amount of cutting fluid used =	12001.2	pounds/year
Percent VOC of cutting fluid =	5.38%	
Percent HAP of cutting fluid =	0.00%	
Potential uncontrolled VOC Emissions (lb/yr) =	645.66	lbs/yr
Potential uncontrolled VOC Emissions (ton/yr) =	**0.32**	**tons/yr**
Potential HAP Emissions (ton/yr) =	**0.00**	**tons/yr**

Methodology:

Potential uncontrolled VOC Emissions (lb/yr) = Amount of cutting fluid (lb/yr) x %VOC

Potential uncontrolled PM/PM10/PM2.5 Emissions (ton/yr) = negligible since cutting fluid is used

The band saw utilizes Lenox Band-Ade Fabricator as the cutting fluid

VOC and HAP content provided by the manufacturer

Cutting fluid does not contain HAPs

Maximum amount of cutting fluid used determined based on average use of 3024 pounds during normal operating hour (7 to 3:30pm M to F or 2,210 hour per year) for an hourly usage of 1.37 lbs per hour. Maximum amount used of 12001.2 pounds calculated based on 8,760 hours per year.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Natural Gas Combustion Only
MM BTU/HR <100

Company Name: **Lenex Steel Company**
Address City IN Zip: **2902 Tobey Dr., Indianapolis, IN 46219**
Permit Number: **R097-47633-00951**
Reviewer: **Mohamed Hanafy**

Maximum Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Number of Units	Total Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr)
0.35	15	**5.25**

Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	HHV mmBtu / mmscf	Potential Throughput MMCF/yr
5.25	1020	45.1

	Pollutant						
	PM*	PM10*	direct PM2.5*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	1.9	7.6	7.6 7.6	0.6	100 **see below	5.5	84
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.04	0.17	0.17	0.01	2.25	0.12	1.89

*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
Potential Emission in lbs/hr = Potential Emission in tons/yr * 1 ton/2000 lbs * 8760 hrs/1 year

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	4.7E-05	2.7E-05	1.7E-03	0.04	7.7E-05	**0.04**

	HAPs - Metals					
	Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Manganese	Nickel	**Total - Metals**
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	5.0E-04	1.1E-03	1.4E-03	3.8E-04	2.1E-03	
Potential Emission in tons/yr	1.1E-05	2.5E-05	3.2E-05	8.6E-06	4.7E-05	**1.2E-04**
Methodology is the same as above.					**Total HAPs**	**0.04**
The five highest organic and metal HAPs emission factors are provided above.					**Worst HAP**	**0.04**
Additional HAPs emission factors are available in AP-42, Chapter 1.4.						

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Fugitive Dust Emissions - Paved Roads

Company Name: Lenex Steel Company
Address City IN Zip: 2902 Tobey Dr., Indianapolis, IN 46219
Permit Number: R097-47633-00951
Reviewer: Mohamed Hanafy

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

Vehicle Informtation (provided by source)

Type	Maximum number of vehicles per day	Number of one-way trips per day per vehicle	Maximum trips per day (trip/day)	Maximum Weight Loaded (tons/trip)	Total Weight driven per day (ton/day)	Maximum one-way distance (feet/trip)	Maximum one-way distance (mi/trip)	Maximum one-way miles (miles/day)	Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr)
Vehicle (entering plant) (one-way trip)	4.0	1.0	4.0	40.0	160.0	900	0.170	0.7	248.9
Vehicle (leaving plant) (one-way trip)	4.0	1.0	4.0	13.0	52.0	1200	0.227	0.9	331.8
			0.0		0.0		0.000	0.0	0.0
			0.0		0.0		0.000	0.0	0.0
		Totals	**8.0**		**212.0**			**1.6**	**580.7**

Average Vehicle Weight Per Trip = 26.5 tons/trip
Average Miles Per Trip = 0.20 miles/trip

Unmitigated Emission Factor, Ef = [k * (sL)^0.91 * (W)^1.02] (Equation 1 from AP-42 13.2.1)

	PM	PM10	PM2.5	
where k =	0.011	0.0022	0.00054	lb/VMT = particle size multiplier (AP-42 Table 13.2.1-1)
W =	26.5	26.5	26.5	tons = average vehicle weight (provided by source)
sL =	9.7	9.7	9.7	g/m^2 = silt loading value for paved roads at iron and steel production facilities - Table 13.2.1-3)

Taking natural mitigation due to precipitation into consideration, Mitigated Emission Factor, Eext = E * [1 - (p/4N)] (Equation 2 from AP-42 13.2.1)
Mitigated Emission Factor, Eext = Ef * [1 - (p/4N)]
where p = 125 days of rain greater than or equal to 0.01 inches (see Fig. 13.2.1-2)
N = 365 days per year

	PM	PM10	PM2.5	
Unmitigated Emission Factor, Ef =	2.461	0.492	0.1208	lb/mile
Mitigated Emission Factor, Eext =	2.250	0.450	0.1105	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)
Vehicle (entering plant) (one-way trip)	0.28	0.06	0.01
Vehicle (leaving plant) (one-way trip)	0.37	0.07	0.02
	0.00	0.00	0.00
	0.00	0.00	0.00
Totals	**0.65**	**0.13**	**0.03**

Methodology

Total Weight driven per day (ton/day)	= [Maximum Weight Loaded (tons/trip)] * [Maximum trips per day (trip/day)]
Maximum one-way distance (mi/trip)	= [Maximum one-way distance (feet/trip) / [5280 ft/mile]
Maximum one-way miles (miles/day)	= [Maximum trips per year (trip/day)] * [Maximum one-way distance (mi/trip)]
Average Vehicle Weight Per Trip (ton/trip)	= SUM[Total Weight driven per day (ton/day)] / SUM[Maximum trips per day (trip/day)]
Average Miles Per Trip (miles/trip)	= SUM[Maximum one-way miles (miles/day)] / SUM[Maximum trips per year (trip/day)]
Unmitigated PTE (tons/yr)	= [Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr)] * [Unmitigated Emission Factor (lb/mile)] * (ton/2000 lbs)
Mitigated PTE (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 = Particle Matter (<2.5 um)
PTE = Potential to Emit

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.
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Eric J. Holcomb
Governor

Brian C. Rockensuess
Commissioner

SENT VIA U.S. MAIL: CONFIRMED DELIVERY AND SIGNATURE REQUESTED

TO: Clint Hutchcraft
Lenex Steel Company
2902 Tobey Drive
Indianapolis, IN 46219

DATE: July 3, 2024

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

SUBJECT: Final Decision
Registration
097-47633-00951

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 47633

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 3, 2024
Lenex Steel Company
097-47633-00951

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 47633

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	KBOURQUE 7/3/2024 (Page 1 of 2) Lenex Steel Company 097-47633-00951 (final)		
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**

AFFIX STAMP HERE IF USED AS CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

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		Clint Hutchcraft Lenex Steel Company 2902 Tobey Dr Indianapolis IN 46219 (Source CAATS) Sent Via UPS Campus Ship									
2		Duane Geiger CEO Lenex Steel Company 450 E 96th St Ste 100 Indianapolis IN 46240 *(RO CAATS)*									
3		Indianapolis City Council and Mayors office 200 E Washington St, City-County Bldg, Ste 2501 Indianapolis IN 46204 *(Local Official)*									
4		Marion County Commissioners 200 E Washington St, City-County Bldg, Ste 801 Indianapolis IN 46204 *(Local Official)*									
5		Office of Sustainability, Marion County City-County Bldg, 200 E Washington St, Rm 2460 Indianapolis IN 46204 *(Local Official)*									
6		Planning Div., Dept. of Metropolitan Development 200 E Washington St Rm 2042 Indianapolis IN 46204 *(Local Official)*									
7		Marion County Health Department 3838 N Rural St Indianapolis IN 46205 *(Health Department)*									
8		Wayne Township Trustee 5401 W Washington St Indianapolis IN 46241 *(Local Official)*									
9		Jennifer Richards August Mack Environmental Inc 1302 N Meridian St Ste 300 Indianapolis IN 46202 *(Consultant)*									
10		Warren Township Board Member District 2 501 N Post Rd Indianapolis IN 46219 *(Affected Party)*									
11		Accurate Lazer Systems Inc 2855 Tobey Dr Indianapolis IN 46219 *(Affected Party)*									
12		Tangent Labs 2845 Tobey Dr Indianapolis IN 46219 *(Affected Party)*									
13		Thrift Trucking 2828 Tobey Dr Indianapolis IN 46219 (Affected Party)									
14		OTP Industrial Solutions 8405 E 30 St Indianapolis IN 46219 *(Affected Party)*									
15		George Buck School 94 2701 N Devon Ave Indianapolis IN 46219 *(Affected Party)*									

Total number of pieces Listed by Sender	Total number of Pieces Received at Post Office	Postmaster, Per (Name of Receiving employee)	The full declaration of value is required on all domestic and international registered mail. The maximum indemnity payable for the reconstruction of nonnegotiable documents under Express Mail document reconstructing insurance is $50,000 per piece subject to a limit of $50, 000 per occurrence. The maximum indemnity payable on Express mil merchandise insurance is $500. The maximum indemnity payable is $25,000 for registered mail, sent with optional postal insurance. See ***Domestic Mail Manual*** **R900, S913**, and **S921** for limitations of coverage on inured and COD mail. See ***International Mail Manual*** for limitations o coverage on international mail. Special handling charges apply only to Standard Mail (A) and Standard Mail (B) parcels.

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Mail Code 61-53

IDEM Staff	KBOURQUE 7/3/2024 (Page 2 of 2) Lenex Steel Company 097-47633-00951 (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		Loy Instrument Inc 8455 E 30 St Indianapolis IN 46219 (Affected Party)									
2		Insley Systems Inc 8535 E 30 St Indianapolis IN 46219 *(Affected Party)*									
3		Superior Distribution 2902 Tobey Dr Indianapolis IN 46219 *(Affected Party)*									
4		Team Indiana Volleyball Inc 2902 Tobey Dr Indianapolis IN 46219 *(Affected Party)*									
5		Western Specialty Contractors 2915 Tobey Dr Indianapolis IN 46219 *(Affected Party)*									
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