Commonwealth of Kentucky
Division for Air Quality

PERMIT APPLICATION SUMMARY FORM

Completed by: Rebecca T. Cash

General Information

Name:	Modine Climate Systems, Inc.
Address:	551 Tapp Road, Harrodsburg, KY 40330
Date application received:	October 30, 1998
SIC/Source description:	3585
AFS Plant ID:	21-167-00014
EIS #:	102-2740-0014
Application log number:	F833
Permit number:	V-99-029

Application Type/Permit Activity

[X] Initial issuance
[ ] Permit modification
__Administrative
__Minor
__Significant
[ ] Permit renewal

[ ] General permit
[ ] Conditional major
[X] Title V
[ ] Synthetic minor
[X] Operating
[ ] Construction/operating

Compliance Summary

[ ] Source is out of compliance
[ ] Compliance schedule included
[X] Compliance certification signed

Applicable Requirements list

[ ] NSR
[ ] PSD
[ ] NSPS
[ ] NESHAPS
[X] SIP
[ ] Other

Miscellaneous

[ ] Acid rain source
[ ] Source subject to 112(r)
[ ] Source applied for federally enforceable emissions cap
[ ] Source provided terms for alternative operating scenarios
[X] Source subject to a MACT standard
[ ] Source requested case-by-case 112(g) or (j) determination
[ ] Application proposes new control technology
[X] Certified by responsible official
[ ] Diagrams or drawings included
[ ] Confidential business information (CBI) submitted in application
[ ] Pollution Prevention Measures
[ ] Area is non-attainment (list pollutants):

Emissions Summary

Pollutant	Actual (tpy)	Potential (tpy)
PM	28.96	37.41
SO_2	0.06	0.08
NOx	9.07	13.85
CO	6.88	11.64
VOC	52.19	229.04
LEAD	0.00	0.00
HAP $\geq$ 10 tpy (by CAS)		
Trichloroethylene	17.99	41.27

Source Process Description:

Modine Climate Systems, Inc. manufactures climate control systems and air-conditioning and heating components for automotive, truck, and off-highway vehicles. The heat exchangers are manufactured from both aluminum and copper at the Harrodsburg facility. The heat exchangers are made up of round tubes, plate fins, return bends, headers or endplates, fittings, and mounting brackets. The process starts by mechanically forming fins from sheet metals and cutting holes large enough to insert the round tubing. The round tubing can be inserted bent or straight. The tubes are mechanically expanded to form a mechanical bond between the tube and fins. Other connectors are soldered or brazed into place. The cleaning and painting occur after the heat exchanger is completely assembled in order to remove any oils and prevent corrosion of the heat exchanger.