



Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204
(317) 232-8603
(800) 451-6027
www.IN.gov/idem

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant
DATE: May 18, 2006
RE: Laketon Refining Corporation / 169-20344-00006
FROM: Nisha Sizemore
Chief, Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Notice of Decision: Approval - Effective Immediately

Please be advised that on behalf of the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Management, I have issued a decision regarding the enclosed matter. Pursuant to IC 13-15-5-3, this permit is effective immediately, unless a petition for stay of effectiveness is filed and granted according to IC 13-15-6-3, and may be revoked or modified in accordance with the provisions of IC 13-15-7-1.

If you wish to challenge this decision, IC 4-21.5-3 and IC 13-15-6-1 require that you file a petition for administrative review. This petition may include a request for stay of effectiveness and must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Adjudication, 100 North Senate Avenue, Government Center North, Room 1049, 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 Office of Environmental Adjudication (OEA);
- (2) the date of the postmark on the envelope containing the document, if the document is mailed to OEA 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 OEA 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.

Enclosures
FNPER.dot 03/23/06



Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204
(317) 232-8603
(800) 451-6027
www.IN.gov/idem

MINOR SOURCE OPERATING PERMIT RENEWAL OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

**Laketon Refining Corporation
2784 West Lukens Lake Road
Laketon, Indiana 46943**

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

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

Operation Permit No.: MSOP 169-20344-00006	
Issued by: Original signed by Nisha Sizemore, Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: May 18, 2006 Expiration Date: May 18, 2011

TABLE OF CONTENTS

A	SOURCE SUMMARY	4
A.1	General Information [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(c)] [326 IAC 2-6.1-4(a)]	
A.2	Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary	
B	GENERAL CONDITIONS	6
B.1	Permit No Defense [IC 13]	
B.2	Definitions	
B.3	Effective Date of the Permit [IC 13-15-5-3]	
B.4	Permit Term [326 IAC 2-6.1-7(a)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5] [IC 13-15-3-6(a)]	
B.5	Modification to Permit [326 IAC 2]	
B.6	Annual Notification [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(5)]	
B.7	Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3]	
B.8	Permit Revision [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(3)][326 IAC 2-6.1-6]	
B.9	Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(4)(B)][326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(4)][IC 13-14-2-2] [IC 13-17-3-2][IC 13-30-3-1]	
B.10	Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-6.1-6]	
B.11	Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-1.1-7]	
B.12	Credible Evidence [326 IAC 1-1-6]	
B.13	Term of Conditions [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]	
B.14	Enforceability	
B.15	Severability	
B.16	Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege	
B.17	Duty to Provide Information	
B.18	Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]	
B.19	Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions	
C	SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS	11
C.1	Permit Revocation [326 IAC 2-1.1-9]	
C.2	Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]	
C.3	Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]	
C.4	Stack Height [326 IAC 1-7]	
C.5	Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10][326 IAC 18][40 CFR 61, Subpart M]	
C.6	Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]	
	Compliance Requirements	
C.7	Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]	
	Compliance Monitoring Requirements	
C.8	Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]	
C.9	Monitoring Methods [326 IAC 3][40 CFR 60][40 CFR 63]	
C.10	Response to Excursions and Exceedances [326 IAC 2-7-5][326 IAC 2-7-6]	
C.11	Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test	
	Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements	
C.12	Malfunctions Report [326 IAC 1-6-2]	
C.13	General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-5]	
C.14	General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-6.1-2] [IC 13-14-1-13]	
D.1	EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS - Steam Generating Boiler Units	16
	Emission Limitations and Standards	
D.1.1	Particulate [326 IAC 6-2]	

- D.1.2 Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) [326 IAC 7-1.1-1]
- D.1.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3]

Compliance Determination Requirements

- D.1.4 Sulfur Dioxide Emissions and Sulfur Content

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(2)] [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]

- D.1.5 Visible Emissions Notations

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(2)] [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]

- D.1.6 Record Keeping Requirements

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Requirements [326 IAC 12-1]

- D.1.7 General Provisions Relating to New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) under 40 CFR Part 60 [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc]
- D.1.8 New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), Subpart Dc – Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc]
- D.1.9 State Only New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), Subpart Dc – Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units [326 IAC 12]

D.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS - Degreasing Operations 24

Emission Limitations and Standards (Cold Cleaning Degreaser Operations)

- D.2.1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-3-2]
- D.2.2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-3-5]

Annual Notification 26

Malfunction Report 27

SECTION A

SOURCE SUMMARY

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

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

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary asphalt liquid binder manufacturing source.

Authorized Individual: Norman Burkett
Source Address: 2874 West Lukens Lake Road, Laketon, Indiana 46943
Mailing Address: Post Office Box 231, Laketon, Indiana 46943
General Source Phone: (260) 982 - 2171
SIC Code: 2951
County Location: Wabash
Source Location Status: Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status: Minor Source Operating Permit Renewal
Minor Source, under PSD and Emission Offset Rules
Minor Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act

A.2 Emissions Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary

This stationary source is approved to operate the following emissions units and pollution control devices:

- (a) Two (2) asphalt vertical fixed roof storage tanks, known as ST-009 and ST-010, constructed in 1895, and capacity: 1,470,000 gallons, each.
- (b) One (1) heavy oils, kerosene, biofuel or asphalt storage tank, known as ST-021, constructed in 1975, capacity: 8,820 gallons.
- (c) One (1) natural gas fired steam boiler, identified as SB-903, with backup capability to burn a blend of No. 1 or 2 fuel oils and biofuel, exhausting through SB-903, rated at 14.7 million British thermal units per hour, constructed and installed in 1997.
- (d) One (1) natural gas fired external asphalt tank (ST-030) heater, known as THE-930, constructed in 1956, rated at 7.15 million British thermal units per hour.
- (e) Two (2) internal natural gas fired, direct fired tube heaters, known as THI-960 (ST-060) and THI-961 (ST-061) both constructed in 1985, respectively, rated at 21.0 and 18.0 million British thermal units per hour.
- (f) One (1) heavy oils, kerosene or asphalt internal floating roof storage tank, known as ST-007, constructed in 1956, capacity: 289,800 gallons.
- (g) One (1) asphalt vertical fixed roof storage tank, known as ST-055, constructed in 1968, capacity: 1,520,148 gallons.
- (h) One (1) asphalt vertical fixed roof storage tank, known as ST-061, constructed in 1985, capacity: 5,019,042 gallons.
- (i) One (1) slop oil vertical fixed roof storage tank, known as ST-090, constructed in 1991, capacity: 30,000 gallons.

- (j) Two (2) heavy oils, kerosene or asphalt vertical fixed roof storage tanks, known as ST-091 and ST-092, constructed in 1991, capacity: 30,000 gallons, each.
- (k) One (1) heavy oils, kerosene, or asphalt vertical fixed roof storage tank, known as ST-093, constructed in 1991, capacity: 30,000 gallons.
- (l) Two (2) heavy oils, kerosene or asphalt vertical fixed roof storage tanks, known as ST-094 and ST-095, constructed in 1994, capacity: 30,000 gallons, each.
- (m) One (1) asphalt anti-stripping additive vertical fixed roof storage tank, known as ST-096, capacity: 13,000 gallons.
- (n) One (1) asphalt cement loading rack, known as LRA-1, capacity: 54,000 gallons per hour.
- (o) One (1) MC cutback asphalt loading rack, known as LRMC-1, capacity: 36,000 gallons per hour.
- (p) One (1) kerosene loading rack, constructed in 1997, known KLR capacity: 48,000 gallons of kerosene per hour.
- (q) One (1) natural gas fired steam boiler, known as SB-904, with backup capability to burn a blend of Nos. 1 or 2 fuel oils and biofuel, exhausted through Stack SB-904, rated at 21.0 million British thermal units per hour (500 horsepower) installed after 2000.
- (r) One (1) heating tank, known as ST-RR, exhausting to Stack ST-RR, capacity: 30,000 gallons of asphalt, throughput capacity: 400 gallons asphalt per minute.
- (s) One (1) direct-fired internal tank heater, known as HO-2, exhausting to Stack HO-2, rated at 3.2 million British thermal units per hour.
- (t) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months.
- (u) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access.
- (v) One (1) asphalt vertical fixed storage tank, known as ST-029, constructed in 1956, capacity: 428,400 gallons.
- (w) One (1) asphalt vertical fixed roof storage tank, known as ST-060, constructed in 1985, capacity: 2,341,920 gallons.

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

THIS SECTION OF THE PERMIT IS BEING ISSUED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF 326 IAC 2-1.1 AND 40 CFR 52.780, WITH CONDITIONS LISTED BELOW.

B.1 Permit No Defense [IC 13]

This permit to operate does not relieve the Permittee of the responsibility to comply with the provisions of the Indiana Environmental Management Law (IC 13-11 through 13-20; 13-22 through 13-25; and 13-30), the Air Pollution Control Law (IC 13-17) and the rules promulgated thereunder, as well as other applicable local, state, and federal requirements.

B.2 Definitions

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

B.3 Effective Date of the Permit [IC13-15-5-3]

Pursuant to IC 13-15-5-3, this permit becomes effective upon its issuance.

B.4 Permit Term [326 IAC 2-6.1-7(a)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5] [IC 13-15-3-6(a)]

- (a) This permit, M169-20344-00006, is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit.
- (b) If IDEM, OAQ, upon receiving a timely and complete renewal permit application, fails to issue or deny the permit renewal prior to the expiration date of this permit, this existing permit shall not expire and all terms and conditions shall continue in effect, including any permit shield provided in 326 IAC 2-7-15, until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

B.5 Modification to Permit [326 IAC 2]

All requirements and conditions of this operating permit shall remain in effect unless modified in a manner consistent with procedures established for modifications of construction permits pursuant to 326 IAC 2 (Permit Review Rules).

B.6 Annual Notification [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(5)]

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

Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
Indiana Department of Environmental Management
100 North Senate Avenue,
Indianapolis, 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.7 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3]

- (a) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit, the Permittee shall maintain and implement Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) 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.
- (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 Permittee to revise its PMPs whenever lack of proper maintenance causes or is the primary contributor to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit. The PMPs do not require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
- (c) To the extent the Permittee is required by 40 CFR Part 60/63 to have an Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring (OMM) Plan for a unit, such Plan is deemed to satisfy the PMP requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 for that unit.

B.8 Permit Amendment or Revision [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(3)] [326 IAC 2-6.1-6]

- (a) Permit amendments and revisions are governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-6.1-6 whenever the Permittee seeks to amend or modify this permit.
- (b) Any application requesting an amendment or modification of this permit shall be submitted to:
- Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
- Any such application shall be certified by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1.
- (c) The Permittee shall notify the OAQ within thirty (30) calendar days of implementing a notice-only change. [326 IAC 2-6.1-6(d)]

B.9 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(4)(B)] [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(4)] [IC 13-14-2-2] [IC13-17-3-2][IC 13-30-3-1]

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

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

- (b) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under this title or the conditions of this permit or any operating permit revisions;
- (c) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, inspect, at reasonable times, any processes, emissions units (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit or any operating permit revisions;
- (d) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements; and
- (e) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, utilize any photographic, recording, testing, monitoring, or other equipment for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.

B.10 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-6.1-6]

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

The application which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1.
- (c) The Permittee may implement administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for a notice only change immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-6.1-6(d)(3)]

B.11 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-1.1-7]

- (a) The Permittee shall pay annual fees to IDEM, OAQ within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of a billing.
- (b) The Permittee may call the following telephone numbers: 1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-4230 (ask for OAQ, Billing, Licensing, and Training Section), to determine the appropriate permit fee.

B.12 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 1-1-6]

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

B.13 Term of Conditions [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]

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

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

B.14 Enforceability

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

B.15 Severability

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

B.16 Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege

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

B.17 Duty to Provide Information

- (a) The Permittee shall furnish to IDEM, OAQ, within a reasonable time, any information that IDEM, OAQ may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The submittal by the Permittee does require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to IDEM, OAQ copies of records required to be kept by this permit.
- (b) For information furnished by the Permittee to IDEM, OAQ, the Permittee may include a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 326 IAC 17.1. When furnishing copies of requested records directly to U. S. EPA, the Permittee may assert a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 CFR 2, Subpart B.

B.18 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]

- (a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to M169-20344-00006 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:
 - (1) incorporated as originally stated,
 - (2) revised, or
 - (3) deleted.
- (b) All previous registrations and permits are superseded by this permit.

B.19 Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions

- (a) Deviations from any permit requirements (for emergencies see Section B - Emergency Provisions), the probable cause of such deviations, and any response steps or preventive measures taken shall be reported to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management

Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

using the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report, or its equivalent. A deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of this permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report.

The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report does require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1.

- (b) A deviation is an exceedance of a permit limitation or a failure to comply with a requirement of the permit.

SECTION C

SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

C.1 Permit Revocation [326 IAC 2-1.1-9]

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

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

C.2 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

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 this permit:

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

C.3 Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]

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

C.4 Stack Height [326 IAC 1-7]

The Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of 326 IAC 1-7 (Stack Height Provisions), for all exhaust stacks through which a potential (before controls) of twenty-five (25) tons per year or more of particulate matter or sulfur dioxide is emitted by using ambient air quality modeling pursuant to 326 IAC 1-7-4.

C.5 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

The Permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 326 IAC 14-10, 326 IAC 18, and 40 CFR 61.140.

Testing Requirements

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

- (a) Compliance testing on new emissions units shall be conducted within 60 days after achieving maximum production rate, but no later than 180 days after initial start-up, if specified in Section D of this approval. All testing shall be performed according to the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures), except as provided elsewhere in this permit, utilizing any applicable procedures and analysis methods specified in 40 CFR 51, 40 CFR 60, 40 CFR 61, 40 CFR 63, 40 CFR 75, or other procedures approved by IDEM, OAQ.

A test protocol, except as provided elsewhere in this permit, shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, IN 46204-2251

no later than thirty-five (35) days prior to the intended test date.

- (b) The Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ of the actual test date at least fourteen (14) days prior to the actual date.
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-6-4(b), all test reports must be received by IDEM, OAQ (and local agency) not later than forty-five (45) days after the completion of the testing. An extension may be granted by the IDEM, OAQ, (and local agency), if the Permittee submits to IDEM, OAQ, a reasonable written explanation not later than five (5) days prior to the end of the initial forty-five (45) day period.

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

C.7 Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

Compliance Monitoring Requirements

C.8 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

C.9 Monitoring Methods [326 IAC 3][40 CFR 60][40 CFR 63]

Any monitoring or testing required by Section D of this permit shall be performed according to the provisions of 326 IAC 3, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, 40 CFR 63, or other approved methods as specified in this permit.

C.10 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

- (a) Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the Permittee shall 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 emissions

- (b) The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Corrective actions may include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - (1) initial inspection and evaluation;
 - (2) recording that operations returned 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 within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.
- (c) Determination of whether the Permittee has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include, but is not limited to, the following:
 - (1) monitoring results;
 - (2) review of operation and maintenance procedures and records;
 - (3) inspection of the control device, associated capture system and the process.
- (d) Failure to take reasonable response steps shall be considered a deviation from the permit.
- (e) The Permittee shall maintain the following records:
 - (1) monitoring data
 - (2) monitor performance data, if applicable; and
 - (3) corrective actions taken.

C.11 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test

- (a) When the results of a stack test performed in conformance with Section C - Performance Testing, of this permit exceed the level specified in any condition of this permit, the Permittee shall take appropriate response actions. The Permittee shall submit a description of these response actions to IDEM, OAQ, within thirty (30) days of receipt of the test results. The Permittee shall take appropriate action to minimize excess emissions from the affected emissions unit while the response actions are being implemented.
- (b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed within one hundred twenty (120) days of receipt of the original test results. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM, OAQ that re-testing in one-hundred and twenty (120) days is not practicable, IDEM, OAQ may extend the re-testing deadline.
- (c) IDEM, OAQ reserves the authority to take any actions allowed under law in response to non-compliant stack tests.

The response action documents submitted pursuant to this condition do not require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

C.12 Malfunctions Report [326 IAC 1-6-2]

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

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

C.13 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-5]

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

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

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, IN 46204-2251

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

- (c) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, any quarterly report required in Section D of this permit shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. The report does not require the certification by an “authorized individual” as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

- (d) The first report shall cover the period commencing on the date of issuance of this permit and ending on the last day of the reporting period. Reporting periods are based on calendar years, unless otherwise specified in this permit. For the purpose of this permit “calendar year” means the twelve (12) month period from January 1 to December 31 inclusive.

SECTION D.1

EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emission Units Description

- (c) One (1) natural gas fired steam boiler, identified as SB-903, with backup capability to burn a blend of No. 1 or 2 fuel oils and biofuel, exhausting through SB-903, rated at 14.7 million British thermal units per hour, constructed and installed in 1997.
- (s) One (1) natural gas fired steam boiler, known as SB-904, with backup capability to burn a blend of Nos. 1 or 2 fuel oils and biofuel, exhausted through Stack SB-904, rated at 21.0 million British thermal units per hour (500 horsepower) installed after 2000.

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

Emission Limitations and Standards

D.1.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-2]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4, (Emission limitations specified in 326 IAC 6-2-1(c)), particulate matter (PM) emissions from steam boilers, SB-903 and SB-904, constructed in 1997 and after 2000 respectively, rated at 14.7 and 21.0 million British thermal units per hour respectively, burning natural gas, No. 1 or No. 2 oil or biofuel shall be limited to that determined by the following equation.

$$Pt = 1.09/Q^{0.26}$$

where, Q = the total source maximum operating capacity in million British thermal units per hour (14.7) for SB-903 and (21.0) for SB-904.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4, (Emission limitations specified in 326 IAC 6-2-4(d)), PM emissions from steam boilers SB-903 and SB-904, used for indirect purposes shall not exceed 0.54 and 0.43 pounds of particulate matter per million British thermal units heat input, respectively.

D.1.2 Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) [326 IAC 7-1.1] [326 IAC 7-2-1]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-1.1-2 (SO₂ Emissions Limitations), the SO₂ emissions from steam boilers, SB-903 and SB-904, shall not exceed five tenths (0.5) pounds per MMBtu heat input, from the combustion of distillate fuel oil, which is equivalent to five-tenths percent (0.5%) by weight.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1, compliance shall be demonstrated on a thirty (30) day rolling weighted average.

D.1.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for this facility and its control device

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.4 Sulfur Dioxide Emissions and Sulfur Content

Compliance with Condition D.1.2 shall be determined utilizing one of the following options:

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-4, the Permittee shall demonstrate that the sulfur dioxide emissions do not exceed five-tenths (0.5) pound per million Btu heat input by:
 - (1) Providing vendor analysis of fuel delivered, if accompanied by a vendor certification, or;
 - (2) Analyzing the oil sample to determine the sulfur content of the oil via the procedures in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 19.
 - (A) Oil samples may be collected from the fuel tank immediately after the fuel tank is filled and before any oil is combusted; and
 - (B) If a partially empty fuel tank is refilled, a new sample and analysis would be required upon filling.
- (b) Compliance may also be determined by conducting a stack test for sulfur dioxide emissions from the boiler using 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 6 in accordance with the procedures in 326 IAC 3-6.

A determination of noncompliance pursuant to any of the methods specified in (a) or (b) above shall not be refuted by evidence of compliance pursuant to the other method.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(2)] [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]

D.1.5 Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Visible emission notations of the steam boiler units, SB-903 and SB-904, exhaust shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations while combusting fuel oil. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.
- (b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.
- (c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.
- (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.
- (e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirement [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(2)] [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]

D.1.6 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.1.2, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (6) below. Records maintained for (1) through (6) shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the SO₂ emission limit established in Condition D.1.2.
 - (1) Calendar dates covered in the compliance determination period;
 - (2) Actual fuel oil usage since last compliance determination period and equivalent

sulfur dioxide emissions;

- (3) To certify compliance when burning natural gas only, the Permittee shall maintain records of fuel used.

If the fuel supplier certification is used to demonstrate compliance, when burning alternate fuels and not determining compliance pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-4, the following, as a minimum, shall be maintained:

- (4) Fuel supplier certifications;
- (5) The name of the fuel supplier; and
- (6) A statement from the fuel supplier that certifies the sulfur content of the fuel oil.
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.1.5, the Permittee shall maintain daily records of visible emission notations of the boiler stacks SB-903 and SB-904 exhaust while combusting fuel oil.
- (c) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Requirements [326 IAC 12-1]

D.1.7 General Provisions Relating to New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) under 40 CFR Part 60 [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc]

-
- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.40c, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12-1 for the steam generating boiler units, used for indirect heating, identified as SB-903 and SB-904.
- (b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch
Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

D.1.8 New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), Subpart Dc – Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, for the steam generating units, used for indirect heating, identified as SB-903 and SB-904, as specified as follows.

§ 60.40c Applicability and delegation of authority.

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

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

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

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

§ 60.41c Definitions.

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

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

Coal means all solid fuels classified as anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, or lignite by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D388–77, 90, 91, 95, or 98a, “Standard Specification for Classification of Coals by Rank” (incorporated by reference IBR--see §60.17); coal refuse; and petroleum coke. Coal-derived synthetic fuels derived from coal for the purpose of creating useful heat, including but not limited to solvent-refined coal, gasified coal, coal-oil mixtures, and coal-water mixtures, are also included in this definition for the purposes of this subpart.

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

Cogeneration steam generating unit means a steam generating unit that simultaneously produces both electrical (or mechanical) and thermal energy from the same primary energy source.

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

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

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

Distillate oil means fuel oil that complies with the specifications for fuel oil numbers 1 or 2, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D396–78, 89, 90, 92, 96, or 98, “Standard Specification for Fuel Oils” (incorporated by reference—see §60.17).

Dry flue gas desulfurization technology means a sulfur dioxide (SO₂) control system that is located between the steam generating unit and the exhaust vent or stack, and that removes sulfur oxides from the combustion gases of the steam generating unit by contacting the combustion gases with an alkaline

slurry or solution and forming a dry powder material. This definition includes devices where the dry powder material is subsequently converted to another form. Alkaline reagents used in dry flue gas desulfurization systems include, but are not limited to, lime and sodium compounds.

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

Emerging technology means any SO₂ control system that is not defined as a conventional technology under this section, and for which the owner or operator of the affected facility has received approval from the Administrator to operate as an emerging technology under §60.48c(a)(4).

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

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

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

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

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

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

Natural gas means (1) a naturally occurring mixture of hydrocarbon and nonhydrocarbon gases found in geologic formations beneath the earth's surface, of which the principal constituent is methane, or (2) liquefied petroleum (LP) gas, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D1835–86, 87, 91, or 97, "Standard Specification for Liquefied Petroleum Gases" (incorporated by reference—see §60.17).

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

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

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

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

Residual oil means crude oil, fuel oil that does not comply with the specifications under the definition of distillate oil, and all fuel oil numbers 4, 5, and 6, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D396–78, 89, 90, 92, 96, or 98, "Standard Specification for Fuel Oils" (incorporated by reference—see §60.17).

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

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

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

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

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

§ 60.42c Standard for sulfur dioxide.

(d) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8 of this part, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts oil shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO₂ in excess of 215 ng/J (0.50 lb/million Btu) heat input; or, as an alternative, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts oil shall combust oil in the affected facility that contains greater than 0.5 weight percent sulfur. The percent reduction requirements are not applicable to affected facilities under this paragraph.

(f) Reduction in the potential SO₂ emission rate through fuel pretreatment is not credited toward the percent reduction requirement under paragraph (b)(2) of this section unless:

(2) Emissions from the pretreated fuel (without either combustion or post-combustion SO₂ control) are equal to or less than the emission limits specified under paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

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

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

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

(i) The SO₂ emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, and percent reduction requirements under this section apply at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(j) Only the heat input supplied to the affected facility from the combustion of coal and oil is counted under this section. No credit is provided for the heat input to the affected facility from wood or other fuels or for heat derived from exhaust gases from other sources, such as stationary gas turbines, internal combustion engines, and kilns.

§ 60.48c Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

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

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

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

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

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

(d) The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO₂ emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, or percent reduction requirements under §60.42c shall submit reports to the Administrator.

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

(1) For distillate oil:

(i) The name of the oil supplier; and

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

(g) The owner or operator of each affected facility shall record and maintain records of the amounts of each fuel combusted during each day. The owner or operator of an affected facility that only burns very low sulfur fuel oil or other liquid or gaseous fuels with potential sulfur dioxide emissions rate of 140 ng/J (0.32 lb/MMBtu) heat input or less shall record and maintain records of the fuels combusted during each calendar month.

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

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

D.1.9 State Only New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), Subpart Dc – Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units [326 IAC 12]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 12, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of the February 26, 2006 version of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc, for the steam generating units, used for indirect heating, identified as SB-903 and SB-904, as specified as follows.

§ 60.41c Definitions

* * * * *

Coal means all solid fuels classified as anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, or lignite by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D388–77 “Standard Specification for Classification of Coals by Rank” (incorporated by reference IBR--see §60.17); coal refuse; and petroleum coke. Synthetic fuels derived from coal for the purpose of creating useful heat, including but not limited to solvent-refined coal, gasified coal, coal-oil mixtures, and coal-water mixtures, are included in this definition for the purposes of this subpart.

* * * * *

§ 60.48c Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

* * * * *

(f) * * *

(g) The owner or operator of each affected facility shall record and maintain records of the amounts of each fuel combusted during each day.

SECTION D.2

EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

- (v) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months.

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

Emission Limitations and Standards (Cold Cleaning Degreaser Operations)

D.2.1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-3-2]

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

- (a) Equip the cleaner with a cover;
- (b) Equip the cleaner with a facility for draining cleaned parts;
- (c) Close the degreaser cover whenever parts are not being handled in the cleaner;
- (d) Drain cleaned parts for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases;
- (e) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label summarizing the operation requirements;
- (f) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and not dispose of waste solvent or transfer it to another party, in such a manner that greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent (by weight) can evaporate into the atmosphere.

D.2.2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-3-5]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5(a) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), for cold cleaner degreaser operations without remote solvent reservoirs constructed after July 1, 1990, the Permittee shall ensure that the following control equipment requirements are met:

- (1) Equip the degreaser with a cover. The cover must be designed so that it can be easily operated with one (1) hand if:
 - (A) The solvent volatility is greater than two (2) kilopascals (fifteen (15) millimeters of mercury or three-tenths (0.3) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F));
 - (B) The solvent is agitated; or
 - (C) The solvent is heated.
- (2) Equip the degreaser with a facility for draining cleaned articles. If the solvent volatility is greater than four and three-tenths (4.3) kilopascals (thirty-two (32) millimeters of mercury or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F)), then the drainage facility must be internal such that articles are enclosed under the cover while draining. The drainage facility may be external for applications where an internal type cannot fit into the cleaning system.

- (3) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label which lists the operating requirements outlined in subsection (b).
 - (4) The solvent spray, if used, must be a solid, fluid stream and shall be applied at a pressure which does not cause excessive splashing.
 - (5) Equip the degreaser with one (1) of the following control devices if the solvent volatility is greater than four and three-tenths (4.3) kilopascals (thirty-two (32) millimeters of mercury or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F)), or if the solvent is heated to a temperature greater than forty-eight and nine-tenths degrees Celsius (48.9°C) (one hundred twenty degrees Fahrenheit (120°F)):
 - (A) A freeboard that attains a freeboard ratio of seventy-five hundredths (0.75) or greater.
 - (B) A water cover when solvent is used is insoluble in, and heavier than, water.
 - (C) Other systems of demonstrated equivalent control such as a refrigerated chiller or carbon adsorption. Such systems shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5(b) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), the owner or operator of a cold cleaning facility construction of which commenced after July 1, 1990, shall ensure that the following operating requirements are met:
- (1) Close the cover whenever articles are not being handled in the degreaser.
 - (2) Drain cleaned articles for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases.
 - (3) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and prohibit the disposal or transfer of waste solvent in any manner in which greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent by weight could evaporate.

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

**MINOR SOURCE OPERATING PERMIT
ANNUAL NOTIFICATION**

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

Company Name:	Laketon Refining Corporation
Address:	2784 West Lukens Lake Road
City:	Laketon, Indiana 46943
Phone #:	(260) - 982 - 2171
MSOP #:	169-20344-00006

I hereby certify that Laketon Refining Corporation is still in operation.
 no longer in operation.

I hereby certify that Laketon Refining Corporation is in compliance with the requirements of MSOP **169-20344-00006**.
 not in compliance with the requirements of MSOP **169-20344-00006**.

Authorized Individual (typed):
Title:
Signature:
Date:

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:

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

326 IAC 1-6-1 Applicability of rule

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

326 IAC 1-2-39 "Malfunction" definition

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

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

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality

Addendum to the Technical Support Document for a Minor Source Operating Permit Renewal

Source Name: Laketon Refining Corporation
Source Location: 2784 West Lukens Lake Road, Laketon, Indiana 46943
County: Wabash
SIC Code: 2951
Operation Permit No.: MSOP 169-20344-00006
Permit Reviewer: Alfred C. Dumauual, Ph.D.

On March 3, 2006, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) had a notice published in the Wabash Plain Dealer, Wabash, Indiana, stating that Laketon Refining Company had applied for a Minor Source Operating Permit Renewal to continue to operate a stationary asphalt liquid binder manufacturing source. The notice also stated that OAQ proposed to issue a permit for this operation and provided information on how the public could review the proposed permit and other documentation. Finally, the notice informed interested parties that there was a period of thirty (30) days to provide comments on whether or not this permit should be issued as proposed.

Representatives of Laketon Refining Corporation submitted the following comments on April 14, 2006. The TSD will remain as it originally appeared when published. Changes to the permit or TSD that occur after the permit has been published are documented in this addendum (bolded language has been added, the language with a line through it has been deleted). The Table of Contents has been modified to reflect these changes.

Comment 1: Under Section A (Source Summary), two asphalt storage tanks were inadvertently omitted in Condition A.2 (Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary).

Response to Comment 1: Condition A.2 (Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary) has been revised to add the two (2) tanks as follows:

A.2 Emissions Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary

This stationary source is approved to operate the following emissions units and pollution control devices:

- (v) **One (1) asphalt vertical fixed storage tank, known as ST-029, constructed in 1956, capacity: 428,400 gallons.**
- (w) **One (1) asphalt vertical fixed roof storage tank, known as ST-060, constructed in 1985, capacity: 2,341,920 gallons.**

Comment 2: Representatives of Laketon Refining Corporation objected to the applicability of several conditions under New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), Subpart Dc, specifically 40 CFR 60.42c.

- (a) None of the steam boilers, identified as SB-903 and SB-904, at Laketon Refining Corporation can combust coal. Therefore, Conditions 40 CFR 60.42c (a) through (c) and (e) should be removed.
- (b) Boiler units SB-903 and SB-904 are able to combust fuel oils as the source of fuel in addition to the primary source, natural gas. Laketon Refining Corporation agrees to combust oil with a sulfur content of 0.5% sulfur or less pursuant to 60.42c (d).

- (c) None of the steam boilers, identified as SB-903 and SB-904, at Laketon Refining Corporation has an input heat rating of more than 75 MMBtu/hr. Therefore, condition 40 CFR 60.42c (e) is not applicable and should be removed.
- (d) Boiler units SB-903 and SB-904 are within the 10 and 100 MMBtu/hr rating. Pursuant to conditions 60 CFR 60.42c (h)(1) and (h)(2) but not (h)(3), Laketon Refining Corporation agrees to comply sulfur limitations by means of a fuel oil sulfur content certification and continues to comply according to their original FESOP.
- (e) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.48c, Laketon Refining Corporation agrees to comply by maintaining record keeping and reporting of non-natural gas fuels combusted and is currently required in their existing FESOP.
- (f) Laketon Refining Corporation disputes a stack testing requirement pursuant to 40 CFR 60.42c (d) as boiler units SB-903 and SB-904 are existing units in operation and under compliance under their existing FESOP and were constructed with appropriate construction permits not requiring stack testing.

Response to Comment 2: IDEM includes requirements of New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) verbatim in the permit. Only applicable portions of the NSPS are included in the permit and those portions are included in whole.

Response to (a) and (c): 40 CFR 60.42c (a), (b), (c) and (e) are not included in the draft permit. Therefore, no changes have been made as a result of this comment.

Response to (b): IDEM is in agreement with Laketon Refining Corporation regarding the applicability of condition 40 CFR 60.42c (d), which is included in the draft permit. Therefore, no changes have been made as a result of this comment.

Response to (d): 40 CFR 60.42c (h)(1) is applicable to boilers SB-903 and SB-904 because they burn distillate oils and is included in the draft permit. However, 40 CFR 60.42c (h)(2) and (h)(3) are not included in this permit because the boilers do not burn residual oil or coal. Therefore, no changes have been made as a result of this comment.

Response to (e): 40 CFR 60.48c (b) was removed because Laketon Refining Corporation has demonstrated compliance through record keeping and reporting and is not required to test under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc. However, on February 27, 2006, the New Source Performance Standard (NSPS), 40 CFR 60.40c, Subpart Dc (Standards of Performance for Small-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units) was revised in the Federal Register.

Changes were made to condition D.1.8. In addition, a condition (D.1.9) was added to reflect that the February 27, 2006 revisions to the NSPS have not yet been incorporated into the state version of the rule under 326 IAC 12.

D.1.8 **New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), Subpart Dc – Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc]**

...

§ 60.41c Definitions

...

Coal means all solid fuels classified as anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, or lignite by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D388–77, **90, 91, 95, or 98a**, “Standard Specification for Classification of Coals by Rank” (incorporated by reference IBR--see §60.17); coal refuse; and petroleum coke. **Coal-derived** ~~S~~synthetic fuels derived from coal for the purpose of creating useful heat, including but not limited to solvent-refined coal, gasified coal, coal-oil mixtures, and coal-water mixtures, are **also** included in this definition for the purposes of this subpart.

...

§ 60.48c Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

...

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

...

(g) The owner or operator of each affected facility shall record and maintain records of the amounts of each fuel combusted during each day. **The owner or operator of an affected facility that only burns very low sulfur fuel oil or other liquid or gaseous fuels with potential sulfur dioxide emissions rate of 140 ng/J (0.32 lb/MMBtu) heat input or less shall record and maintain records of the fuels combusted during each calendar month.**

D.1.9 **State Only New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), Subpart Dc – Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units [326 IAC 12]**

Pursuant to 326 IAC 12, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of the February 26, 2006 version of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc, for the steam generating units, used for indirect heating, identified as SB-903 and SB-904, as specified as follows.

§ 60.41c Definitions

* * * * *

Coal means all solid fuels classified as anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, or lignite by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D388–77 “Standard Specification for Classification of Coals by Rank” (incorporated by reference IBR--see §60.17); coal refuse; and petroleum coke. Synthetic fuels derived from coal for the purpose of creating useful heat, including but not limited to solvent-refined coal, gasified coal, coal-oil mixtures, and coal-water mixtures, are included in this definition for the purposes of this subpart.

* * * * *

§ 60.48c Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

* * * * *

(f) * * *

(g) The owner or operator of each affected facility shall record and maintain records of the amounts of each fuel combusted during each day.

Response to (f): 40 CFR 60.42c (d) does reference the stack testing requirements of 40 CFR 60.8. However, 40 CFR 60.42c (d) does not in and of itself require that a stack test be performed. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.8 (b), stack testing requirements may be waived because the owner or operator of a source has demonstrated by other means to the Administrator's satisfaction that the affected facility is in compliance with the standard. This source demonstrates compliance through record keeping and reporting. There are no stack testing requirements included in this permit.

Upon further review, IDEM, OAQ has decided to make the following changes:

1. On the cover page of the permit, the signature block has been updated to reflect the current Permits Branch Chief.

Operation Permit No. : MSOP 003-20844-00229	
Issued by: Paul Dubenetzky, Assistant Commissioner Nisha Sizemore, Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: Expiration Date:

2. IDEM has decided to include the following updates to further address and clarify the permit term and the term of the conditions. This includes the addition of the following conditions: Term of Conditions [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5], Enforceability, Severability, Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege, Duty to Provide Information, Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5] and Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions. Also included are revisions to the following conditions: Permit Term, Annual Notification, Permit Amendment or Revision, and Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control.

~~B.4 Permit Term and Renewal [326 IAC 2-6.1-7(a)][326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]~~

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

~~The Permittee shall apply for an operation permit renewal at least ninety (90) days prior to the expiration date. If a timely and sufficient permit application for a renewal has been made, this permit shall not expire and all terms and conditions shall continue in effect until the renewal permit has been~~

~~issued or denied.~~

B.4 Permit Term [326 IAC 2-6.1-7(a)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5] [IC 13-15-3-6(a)]

- (a) This permit, M169-20344-00006, is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit.
- (b) If IDEM, OAQ, upon receiving a timely and complete renewal permit application, fails to issue or deny the permit renewal prior to the expiration date of this permit, this existing permit shall not expire and all terms and conditions shall continue in effect, including any permit shield provided in 326 IAC 2-7-15, until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

~~B.6 Annual Notification [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(5)]~~

- ~~(a) Annual notification shall be submitted to the Office of Air Quality stating whether or not the source is in operation and in compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this permit.~~
- ~~(b) Noncompliance with any condition must be specifically identified. If there are any permit conditions or requirements for which the source is not in compliance at any time during the year, the Permittee must provide a narrative description of how the source did or will achieve compliance and the date compliance was, or will be, achieved. The notification must be signed by an authorized individual.~~
- ~~(c) The annual notice shall cover the time period from January 1 to December 31 of the previous year, and shall be submitted in the format attached no later than March 1 of each year to:~~

~~Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
Indiana Department of Environmental Management
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, IN 46204-2251~~

- ~~(d) 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 Annual Notification [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(5)]

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

Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
Indiana Department of Environmental Management
100 North Senate Avenue,
Indianapolis, 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.8 Permit Revision [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(3)] [326 IAC 2-6.1-6]~~

- ~~(a) Permit revisions are governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-6.1-6.~~
- ~~(b) Any application requesting an amendment or modification of this permit shall be submitted to:~~

~~Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, IN 46204-2254~~

~~Any such application shall be certified by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1.~~

- ~~(c) The Permittee shall notify the OAQ within thirty (30) calendar days of implementing a notice-only change. [326 IAC 2-6.1-6(d)]~~

B.8 Permit Amendment or Revision [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(3)] [326 IAC 2-6.1-6]

- (a) Permit amendments and revisions are governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-6.1-6 whenever the Permittee seeks to amend or modify this permit.**
- (b) Any application requesting an amendment or modification of this permit shall be submitted to:**

**Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251**

Any such application shall be certified by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1.

- (c) The Permittee shall notify the OAQ within thirty (30) calendar days of implementing a notice-only change. [326 IAC 2-6.1-6(d)]**

~~B.10 Transfer of Ownership or Operation [326 IAC 2-6.1-6(d)(3)]~~

~~Pursuant to [326 IAC 2-6.1-6(d)(3)]:~~

- ~~(a) In the event that ownership of this source is changed, the Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ, Permits Branch within thirty (30) days of the change.~~
- ~~(b) The written notification shall be sufficient to transfer the permit to the new owner by an notice-only change pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6.1-6(d)(3).~~
- ~~(c) IDEM, OAQ shall issue a revised permit.~~

~~The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1.~~

B.10 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-6.1-6]

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

The application which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1.

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

B.13 Term of Conditions [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]

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

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

B.14 Enforceability

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

B.15 Severability

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

B.16 Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege

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

B.17 Duty to Provide Information

- (a) The Permittee shall furnish to IDEM, OAQ, within a reasonable time, any information that IDEM, OAQ may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The submittal by the Permittee does require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to IDEM, OAQ copies of records required to be kept by this permit.
- (b) For information furnished by the Permittee to IDEM, OAQ, the Permittee may include a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 326 IAC 17.1. When furnishing copies of requested records directly to U. S. EPA, the Permittee may assert a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 CFR 2, Subpart B.

B.18 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]

- (a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to M169-20344-00006 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:
 - (1) incorporated as originally stated,
 - (2) revised, or
 - (3) deleted.
- (b) All previous registrations and permits are superseded by this permit.

B.19 Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions

- (a) Deviations from any permit requirements (for emergencies see Section B - Emergency Provisions), the probable cause of such deviations, and any response steps or preventive measures taken shall be reported to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

using the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report, or its equivalent. A deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of this permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report.

The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report does require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1.

- (b) A deviation is an exceedance of a permit limitation or a failure to comply with a requirement of the permit.

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

Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Minor Source Operating Permit (MSOP)
Renewal

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	Laketon Refining Corporation
Source Location:	2784 West Lukens Lake Road, Laketon, Indiana 46943
County:	Wabash
SIC Code:	2951
Operation Permit No.:	F 169-7939-00006
Operation Permit Issuance Date:	August 8, 2000
Permit Revision (or Renewal) No.:	M 169-20344-00006
Permit Reviewer:	Alfred C. Dumauual

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed an application from Laketon Refining Corporation relating to the operation of stationary asphalt liquid binder manufacturing source.

Permitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

The source consists of the following permitted emission units and pollution control devices:

- (a) Two (2) asphalt vertical fixed roof storage tanks, identified as ST-009 and ST-010, constructed in 1895, and capacity: 1,470,000 gallons, each.
- (b) One (1) heavy oils, kerosene, biofuel or asphalt storage tank, identified as ST-021, constructed in 1975, capacity: 8,820 gallons.
- (c) One (1) natural gas fired steam boiler, identified as SB-903, with backup capability to burn a blend of No. 1 or 2 fuel oils and biofuel, exhausting through SB-903, rated at 14.7 million British thermal units per hour, constructed and installed in 1997.
- (d) One (1) natural gas fired external asphalt tank (ST-030) heater, identified as THE-930, constructed in 1956, rated at 7.15 million British thermal units per hour.
- (e) Two (2) internal natural gas fired, direct fired tube heaters, identified as THI-960 (ST-060) and THI-961 (ST-061) both constructed in 1985, respectively, rated at 21.0 and 18.0 million British thermal units per hour.
- (f) One (1) heavy oils, kerosene or asphalt internal floating roof storage tank, identified as ST-007, constructed in 1956, capacity: 289,800 gallons.
- (g) One (1) asphalt vertical fixed roof storage tank, identified as ST-055, constructed in 1968, capacity: 1,520,148 gallons.
- (h) One (1) asphalt vertical fixed roof storage tank, identified as ST-061, constructed in 1985, capacity: 5,019,042 gallons.

- (i) One (1) slop oil vertical fixed roof storage tank, identified as ST-090, constructed in 1991, capacity: 30,000 gallons.
- (j) Two (2) heavy oils, kerosene or asphalt vertical fixed roof storage tanks, identified as ST-091 and ST-092, constructed in 1991, capacity: 30,000 gallons, each.
- (k) One (1) heavy oils, kerosene, or asphalt vertical fixed roof storage tank, identified as ST-093, constructed in 1991, capacity: 30,000 gallons.
- (l) Two (2) heavy oils, kerosene or asphalt vertical fixed roof storage tanks, identified as ST-094 and ST-095, constructed in 1994, capacity: 30,000 gallons, each.
- (m) One (1) asphalt anti-stripping additive vertical fixed roof storage tank, identified as ST-096, capacity: 13,000 gallons.
- (n) One (1) asphalt cement loading rack, identified as LRA-1, capacity: 54,000 gallons per hour.
- (o) One (1) MC cutback asphalt loading rack, identified as LRMC-1, capacity: 36,000 gallons per hour.
- (p) One (1) kerosene loading rack, constructed in 1997, identified KLR capacity: 48,000 gallons of kerosene per hour.
- (q) One (1) natural gas fired steam boiler, known as SB-904, with backup capability to burn a blend of Nos. 1 or 2 fuel oils and biofuel, exhausted through Stack SB-904, rated at 21.0 million British thermal units per hour (500 horsepower) installed after 2000.
- (r) One (1) heating tank, identified as ST-RR, exhausting to Stack ST-RR, capacity: 30,000 gallons of asphalt, throughput capacity: 400 gallons asphalt per minute.
- (s) One (1) direct-fired internal tank heater, known as HO-2, exhausting to Stack HO-2, rated at 3.2 million British thermal units per hour.
- (t) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months.
- (u) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access.

The following units have been dismantled and removed from the site (listed in the original permit FESOP F 169-7939-00006):

- (aa) One (1) natural gas fired thermal transfer hot oil heater, known as HO-1, exhausting to Stack HO-1, rated at 3.2 million British thermal units per hour.
- (bb) One (1) wastewater vertical fixed roof storage tank, known as ST-023, constructed in 1956, capacity: 428,400 gallons.
- (cc) Two (2) kerosene vertical fixed roof storage tanks, known as ST-024 and ST-025, constructed in 1968, capacity: 23,100 gallons, each.
- (dd) One (1) slop oil vertical fixed roof storage tank, known as ST-028, constructed in 1956, capacity: 428,400 gallons.
- (ee) One (1) asphalt vertical fixed roof storage tanks, known as ST-029, constructed in 1956, capacity: 428,400 gallons, each.

- (ff) Two (2) cutback asphalt vertical fixed roof storage tanks, known as ST-034 and ST-035, constructed in 1956, capacity: 215,880 gallons, each.
- (gg) One (1) heavy oils, kerosene or asphalt internal floating roof storage tank, known as ST-045, constructed in 1968, capacity: 428,484 gallons.
- (hh) One (1) asphalt vertical fixed roof storage tank, known as ST-056, constructed in 1968, capacity: 852,894 gallons.
- (ii) Three (3) internal natural gas fired, direct fired tube heaters, known as THI-943 (ST-043), THI-944 (ST-044), THI-956 (ST-056), constructed in 1965, 1968, and 1968, respectively, rated at 9.0, 4.5, and 3.0 million British thermal units per hour.
- (jj) One (1) heavy oils, kerosene or asphalt vertical fixed roof storage tank, known as ST-008, constructed in 1956, capacity: 289,800 gallons.
- (kk) Three (3) wastewater vertical fixed roof storage tanks, known as ST-002, ST-003, and ST-006, constructed in 1956, capacity: 180,600 gallons, each.
- (ll) One (1) oily wastewater and slop oil vertical fixed roof storage tank, known as ST-032, constructed in 1956, capacity: 42,451 gallons.
- (mm) One (1) wastewater vertical fixed roof storage tank, known as ST-033, constructed in 1956, capacity: 85,386 gallons.
- (nn) Three (3) sodium hydroxide storage tanks, known as ST-036, ST-037 and ST-038, constructed in 1965, capacity: 20,118 gallons, each.
- (oo) One (1) asphalt vertical fixed roof storage tank, known as ST-043, constructed in 1965, capacity: 2,392,068 gallons.
- (pp) One (1) asphalt vertical fixed roof storage tank, known as ST-044, constructed in 1968, capacity: 1,105,188 gallons.
- (rr) One (1) heavy oils, kerosene or asphalt internal floating roof storage tank, known as ST-046, constructed in 1960, capacity: 427,644 gallons.
- (ss) One (1) waste water vertical fixed roof storage tank, known as ST-048, constructed in 1956, capacity: 110,292 gallons.
- (tt) One (1) oily wastewater and slop oil vertical fixed roof storage tank, known as ST-49, capacity: 110,171 gallons.
- (uu) One (1) crude oil, heavy oils, or kerosene interface vertical fixed roof storage tank, known as ST-051, constructed in 1960, capacity: 5,000 gallons.
- (vv) One (1) heavy oils, or kerosene vertical fixed roof storage tank, known as ST-052, constructed in 1973, capacity: 6,006 gallons.
- (ww) One (1) cutback asphalt vertical fixed roof storage tank, known as ST-053, constructed in 1956, capacity: 118,692 gallons.
- (xx) One (1) kerosene vertical fixed roof storage tank, known as ST-054, constructed in 1968, capacity: 120,078 gallons.

- (yy) One (1) slop oil vertical fixed roof storage tank, known as ST-057, constructed in 1956, capacity: 85,386 gallons.
- (zz) One (1) heavy oils, kerosene or asphalt vertical fixed roof storage tank, known as ST-058, constructed in 1973, capacity: 6,015 gallons.
- (aaa) One (1) oily wastewater and slop oil vertical fixed roof storage tank, known as ST-059, capacity: 37,983 gallons.
- (bbb) Four (4) heavy oils, kerosene or asphalt vertical fixed roof storage tanks, known as ST-085, ST-086, ST-087 and ST-088, constructed in 1989, capacity: 30,000 gallons, each.
- (ccc) One (1) slop oil vertical fixed roof storage tanks, known as ST-089, constructed in 1991, capacity: 30,000 gallons.
- (ddd) One (1) heavy oils, kerosene, or asphalt vertical fixed roof storage tank, known as ST-093, constructed in 1991, capacity: 30,000 gallons.
- (eee) One (1) knock-out tank, known as KO-1, equipped with a natural gas fired thermal oxidizer, known as TO-1, rated at 8.2 million British thermal units per hour, exhausted through Stack TO-1, capacity: 12.69 tons of oxidized asphalt per hour.
- (fff) One (1) knock-out tank, known as KO-1, equipped with a natural gas fired thermal oxidizer, known as TO-1, rated at 8.2 million British thermal units per hour, exhausted through Stack TO-1, capacity: 12.69 tons of oxidized asphalt per hour.
- (ggg) One (1) oxidized asphalt loading operation and rack, capacity: 24,000 gallons per hour (never constructed).
- (hhh) One (1) natural gas fired steam boiler, identified as SB-901, with backup capability to burn a blend of No. 1 or 2 fuel oils and biofuel with a sulfur content up to 0.5%, exhausting through Stack SB-901, rated at 36.0 million British thermal units per hour, constructed and installed in 1970.
- (iii) One (1) heavy oils, kerosene or asphalt internal floating roof storage tank, identified as ST-047, constructed in 1960, capacity: 428,568 gallons.

Existing Approvals

The source has been operating under previous approvals including, but no limited to, the following:

- (a) F 169-7939-00006 issued on August 8th, 2000; and
- (b) AAF 169-14472-00006 issued on July 3rd, 2001.

The source is transitioning from operating under a FESOP to an MSOP because a significant number of emission units have been dismantled and have been removed from the site.

All conditions from previous approvals were incorporated into this permit except for those conditions pertaining to emission units that have been removed, and conditions containing the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb. EPA revised the applicability criteria for 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb in October 2003. As a result, there are no boilers at this source that are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb.

Enforcement Issue

There are no enforcement actions pending.

Recommendation

The staff recommends to the Commissioner that the operation be approved. This recommendation is based on the following facts and conditions:

Unless otherwise stated, information used in this review was derived from the application and additional information submitted by the applicant.

A complete application for the purposes of this review was received on November 4th, 2004.

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this document for detailed emission calculations (pages 1 through 5).

Potential to Emit of the Source Before Controls

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(16), Potential to Emit is defined as “the maximum capacity of a stationary source or emissions unit to emit any air pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of a source to emit an air pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation is enforceable by the U.S. EPA, the department, or the appropriate local air pollution control agency.”

Pollutant	Potential to Emit (tons/yr)
PM	3.88
PM-10	3.88
SO ₂	82.36
VOC	2.99
CO	23.08
NO _x	43.75

HAPs	Potential to Emit (tons/yr)
Single HAP	negligible
Combined HAP	negligible

- (a) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(16)) of all criteria pollutants is less than 100 tons per year and the potential to emit of sulfur dioxide (SO₂), carbon monoxide (CO), and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) are greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-6.1. An MSOP will be issued.
- (b) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(16)) 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(16)) of a combination of HAPs is less than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, the source is not subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Operating Permit) requirements.

- (c) **Fugitive Emissions**
Since this type of operation is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2 and since there are no applicable New Source Performance Standards that were in effect on August 7, 1980, the fugitive particulate matter (PM) and volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions are not counted toward determination of PSD and Emission Offset applicability.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Wabash County.

Pollutant	Status
PM-2.5	Attainment
PM-10	Attainment
SO ₂	Attainment
NO ₂	Attainment
1-hr Ozone	Attainment
8-hr Ozone	Attainment
CO	Attainment
Lead	Attainment

- (a) 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 emissions and NO_x are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to ozone. Wabash County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC emissions and NO_x were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2. See the State Rule Applicability for the source section.
- (b) Wabash County has been classified as unclassifiable or attainment for PM2.5. U.S. EPA has not yet established the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2 for PM 2.5 emissions. Therefore, until the U.S.EPA adopts specific provisions for PSD review for PM2.5 emissions, it has directed states to regulate PM10 emissions as surrogate for PM2.5 emissions. See the State Rule Applicability – Entire Source section.
- (c) Wabash County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for all other criteria pollutants. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2. See the State Rule Applicability for the source section.

Source Status

Existing Source PSD, Part 70, or FESOP Definition (emissions after controls, based on 8760 hours of operation per year at rated capacity and/or as otherwise limited):

Pollutant	Emissions (tons/yr)
PM	2.2
PM-10	2.2
SO ₂	79.4
VOC	2.8
CO	30.1
NO _x	35.9
Single HAP	less than 10
Combination HAPs	less than 10

- (a) This existing source is not a major stationary source because no nonattainment regulated pollutant is emitted at a rate of 100 tons per year or greater and it is not in one of the 28 listed source categories.
- (b) These emissions were based on calculations contained in Appendix A.

Part 70 Permit Determination

326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permit Program)

This existing source, including the emissions from this permit **169-20344-00006**, is still not subject to the Part 70 Permit requirements because the potential to emit (PTE) of:

- (a) each criteria pollutant is less than 100 tons per year,
- (b) a single hazardous air pollutant (HAP) is less than 10 tons per year, and
- (c) any combination of HAPs is less than 25 tons per year.

This status is based on all the air approvals issued to the source. This status has been verified by the OAQ inspector assigned to the source.

Federal Rule Applicability

- (a) NSPS Subpart K, Ka or KB

The following table lists each storage tank, its capacity and installation date. All storage tanks constructed before June 1, 1973 are exempt from the requirements of the New Source Performance Standard, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR 60.110, 110a and 110b) Subpart K, Ka and Kb

Storage Tanks #	Capacity, Each Tank (gallons)	Construction Date	Subject to NSPS Subpart K (6/11/73 to 5/18/78) Subpart Ka (5/19/78 to 7/22/84) and Subpart Kb (7/23/84 to present) or it is Exempt
ST-007	289,800	1956	Exempt
ST-009 & ST-010	180,600	1895	Exempt
ST-021	8,820	1975	Exempt
ST-030	428,400	1956	Exempt
ST-055	1,520,148	1968	Exempt
ST-060	2,341,920	1985	Exempt
ST-061	5,019,042	1985	Exempt
ST-090	30,000	1991	Exempt
ST-091 & ST-092	30,000	1991	Exempt
ST-093	30,000	1991	Exempt
ST-094 & ST-095	30,000	1994	Exempt
ST-096	13,000	1999	Exempt

- (1) The storage tanks ST-060 and ST-061 are not subject to New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Subpart Kb because ST-060 and ST-061 were constructed or reconstructed after July 23, 1984 and have capacities greater than 151 m³ (39,890 gallons) and store asphalt which has a maximum true vapor pressure less than 3.5 kPa.
 - (2) In addition, storage tanks, ST-090 to ST-096, are not subject to NSPS Subpart Kb. These storage tanks constructed after July 23, 1984 have capacities greater than 75 m³ and less than 151 m³, and store materials which have maximum true vapor pressures less than 15.0 kPa.
- (b) This source is not subject to the requirements of New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Subpart I because the source is not considered a hot mix asphalt facility.
- (c) NSPS Subpart Dc
- (1) Boilers units, SB-903 and SB-904, installed in 1997 and 2002 and rated at 14.7 and 21.0 million British thermal units per hour, respectively, are subject to the New Source Performance Standard, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc) as it applies to steam generating units constructed after June 9, 1989 and SB-903 and SB-904 have a heat input capacity greater than ten (10) million British thermal units per hour.

Non applicable portions of the NSPS will not be included in the permit. The boilers units, SB-903 and SB-904, are subject to the following portions of Subpart Dc:

- (1) 40 CFR 60.40c
- (2) 40 CFR 60.41c
- (3) 40 CFR 60.42c (d)
- (4) 40 CFR 60.42c (f)(2)
- (5) 40 CFR 60.42c (g)

- (6) 40 CFR 60.42c (h)(1)
- (7) 40 CFR 60.42c (i)
- (8) 40 CFR 60.42c (j)
- (9) 40 CFR 60.44c (h)
- (10) 40 CFR 60.48c (a)
- (11) 40 CFR 60.48c (b)
- (12) 40 CFR 60.48c (d)
- (13) 40 CFR 60.48c (f)(1)
- (14) 40 CFR 60.48c (g)
- (15) 40 CFR 60.48c (i)
- (16) 40 CFR 60.48c (j)

The provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 12-1, apply to the facility described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc.

- (d) This source is not subject to the requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), Subpart DDDDD for their boiler operations because it is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP).

State Rule Applicability – Entire Source

326 IAC 2-2 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)

This source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) because the potential to emit of all attainment pollutants is less than 250 tons per year.

326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)

This source is located in Wabash county and is not required to have an operating permit under 326 IAC 2-7, Part 70 Permit Program and does not emit lead into the ambient air at levels equal to or greater than five (5) tons per year.

Therefore, this source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting).

326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants)

This source is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs). Therefore, 326 IAC 2-4.1 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 permit:

- (a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of forty percent (40%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.
- (b) Opacity shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for more than a cumulative total of fifteen (15) minute (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.

State Rule Applicability – Individual Facilities

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4, (Emission limitations specified in 326 IAC 6-2-1(c)), particulate matter (PM) emissions from steam boilers, SB-903 and SB-904, constructed in 1997 and 2002 rated at 14.7 and 21.0 million British thermal units per hour respectively, burning natural gas, No. 1 or No. 2 oil or biofuel shall be limited to that determined by the following equation.

$$Pt = 1.09/Q^{0.26}$$

where, Q = the total source maximum operating capacity in million British thermal units per hour.

Results are presented in the following table:

	Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Q (mmBtu/hr)	Potential Throughput (lbs/MMBtu)
SB-903	14.70	14.70	0.54
SB-904	21.00	35.70	0.43

- (1) When combusting natural gas, the PM emissions from steam boilers, SB-903 and SB-904 are 0.027 and 0.039 pounds of particulate matter per hour respectively, equivalent to 0.002 and 0.002 pounds per million British thermal units heat input respectively. Therefore, steam boilers SB-903 and SB-904 comply when burning natural gas.
- (2) When combusting No. 1 or No 2 fuel oil, the PM emissions from steam boilers, SB-903 and SB-904 are 0.205 and 0.297 pounds of potential particulate matter per hour respectively, equivalent to 0.014 and 0.014 pounds per million British thermal units heat input respectively. Therefore, steam boilers SB-903 and SB-904 comply when burning No. 1 or No. 2 fuel oil.
- (3) When combusting biofuel, the potential PM emissions from steam boilers, SB-903 and SB-904 rated at 14.7 and 21.0 million British thermal units per hour are 0.114 and 0.160 pounds per hour, equivalent to 0.008 and 0.008 pounds per million British thermal units heat input. Therefore, steam boilers SB-903 and SB-904 comply when burning biofuel.

326 IAC 7-1.1 (Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations)

Steam boilers, SB-903 and SB-904 each exceed twenty-five (25) tons per year; therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 7-1.1 and shall comply with limitations of 326 IAC 7-1.1-2 (SO₂ Emissions Limitations) as follows:

The SO₂ emissions from steam boilers, SB-903 and SB-904, rated at 14.7 and 21.0 million British thermal units per hour, respectively, from the combustion of No.1 and No.2 distillate fuel oils shall not exceed five tenths (0.5) pounds per MMBtu heat input (equivalent to sulfur content of less than or equal to 0.5 percent by weight); or

Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1, reports of calendar month or annual average sulfur content, heat content, fuel consumption, and sulfur dioxide emission rate shall be provided upon request to the office of Air Quality.

326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaner Operation)

The degreasing operations of the source are subject to the provisions in 326 IAC 8-3-2.

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

- (a) Equip the cleaner with a cover;
- (b) Equip the cleaner with a facility for draining cleaned parts;
- (c) Close the degreaser cover whenever parts are not being handled in the cleaner;
- (d) Drain cleaned parts for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases;
- (e) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label summarizing the operation requirements;
- (f) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and not dispose of waste solvent or transfer it to another party, in such a manner that greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent (by weight) can evaporate into the atmosphere.

326 IAC 8-3-5 (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control)

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5(a) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), for cold cleaner degreaser operations without remote solvent reservoirs constructed after July 1, 1990, the Permittee shall ensure that the following control equipment requirements are met:
 - (1) Equip the degreaser with a cover. The cover must be designed so that it can be easily operated with one (1) hand if:
 - (A) The solvent volatility is greater than two (2) kilopascals (fifteen (15) millimeters of mercury or three-tenths (0.3) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F));
 - (B) The solvent is agitated; or
 - (C) The solvent is heated.
 - (2) Equip the degreaser with a facility for draining cleaned articles. If the solvent volatility is greater than four and three-tenths (4.3) kilopascals (thirty-two (32) millimeters of mercury or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F)), then the drainage facility must be internal such that articles are enclosed under the cover while draining. The drainage facility may be external for applications where an internal type cannot fit into the cleaning system.
 - (3) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label which lists the operating requirements outlined in subsection (b).
 - (4) The solvent spray, if used, must be a solid, fluid stream and shall be applied at a pressure which does not cause excessive splashing.
 - (5) Equip the degreaser with one (1) of the following control devices if the solvent volatility is greater than four and three-tenths (4.3) kilopascals (thirty-two (32)

millimeters of mercury or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F)), or if the solvent is heated to a temperature greater than forty-eight and nine-tenths degrees Celsius (48.9°C) (one hundred twenty degrees Fahrenheit (120°F)):

- (A) A freeboard that attains a freeboard ratio of seventy-five hundredths (0.75) or greater.
 - (B) A water cover when solvent is used is insoluble in, and heavier than, water.
 - (C) Other systems of demonstrated equivalent control such as a refrigerated chiller of carbon adsorption. Such systems shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5(b) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), the owner or operator of a cold cleaning facility construction of which commenced after July 1, 1990, shall ensure that the following operating requirements are met:
- (1) Close the cover whenever articles are not being handled in the degreaser.
 - (2) Drain cleaned articles for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases.
 - (3) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and prohibit the disposal or transfer of waste solvent in any manner in which greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent by weight could evaporate.

326 IAC 8-1-6 (New facilities; General Reduction Requirements)

This source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities General Reduction Requirements) because the potential to emit of volatile organic compounds (VOC) from each facility is less than twenty-five (25) tons per year.

326 IAC 8-4-3 (Petroleum Liquid Storage Facilities)

Tanks ST-060 and ST-061 both have capacities greater than one hundred fifty thousand (150,000) liters (39,000 gallons) but store materials that have a maximum true vapor pressure less than 10.5 kPa (1.52 psi). Therefore, tanks ST-060 and ST-061 are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-3 (Petroleum Liquid Storage Facilities).

326 IAC 8-7 (Specific VOC Reduction Requirements for Lake, Porter, Clark and Floyd Counties)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-7-2, this rule does not apply since the source is not located in Lake, Porter, Clark or Floyd Counties.

326 IAC 8-9 (Volatile Organic Liquid Vessels)

This rule does not apply since this source is not located in Lake, Porter, Clark or Floyd Counties.

Compliance Requirements

Permits issued under 326 IAC 2-6.1 are required to ensure that sources can demonstrate compliance with applicable state and federal rules on a more or less continuous basis. All state and federal rules contain compliance provisions, however, these provisions do not always fulfill the requirement for a more or less continuous demonstration. When this occurs IDEM, OAQ in conjunction with the source, must develop specific conditions to satisfy 326 IAC 2-6.1-5. As a result, compliance requirements are divided into two sections: Compliance Determination Requirements and Compliance Monitoring Requirements.

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

Conclusion

The operation of this asphalt liquid binder manufacturing source shall be subject to the conditions of the Minor Source Operating Permit **169-20344-00006**.

Appendix A: Natural Gas Combustion Only

MM BTU/HR <100

Small Industrial Boiler

Company Name: Laketon Refining Corporation
Plant Location: 2784 West Lukens Lake Road, Laketon, Indiana 46943
County: Wabash
MSOP: M 169-20344-00006
Application Date: November 4th, 2004
Permit Reviewer: Alfred C. Dumauual

	Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Potential Throughput (MMCF/yr)
SB-903	14.70	128.77
SB-904	21.00	183.96
THE-930	7.15	62.63
THI-960	21.00	183.96
THI-961	18.00	157.68
HO-2	3.20	28.03

Emission Factor in lb/MMCF		Pollutant					
		PM*	PM10*	SO2	NOx**	VOC	CO
		1.90	7.60	0.60	100.00	5.50	84.00
Potential Emissions (tons/year)	SB-903	0.12	0.49	0.04	6.44	0.35	5.41
	SB-904	0.17	0.70	0.06	9.20	0.51	7.73
	THE-930	0.06	0.24	0.02	3.13	0.17	2.63
	THI-960	0.17	0.70	0.06	9.20	0.51	7.73
	THI-961	0.15	0.60	0.05	7.88	0.43	6.62
	HO-2	0.03	0.11	0.01	1.40	0.08	1.18
Total (tons/year)		0.71	2.83	0.22	37.25	2.05	31.29

*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM10 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM10 combined.

**Emission Factors for NOx: Uncontrolled = 100, Low NOx Burner = 50, Low NOx Burners/Flue gas recirculation :

Methodology

All emission factors are based on normal firing.

MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu

MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas

Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,000 MMBtu

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

(SUPPLEMENT D 3/98)

Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations

PTE for #1 and #2 Fuel Oil / Biofuels

Commercial/Institutional/Residential Combustors (< 100 mmBtu/hr)

Company Name: Laketon Refining Corporation
Plant Location: 2784 West Lukens Lake Road, Laketon, Indiana 46943
County: Wabash
MSOP: M 169-20344-00006
Application Date: November 4th, 2004
Permit Reviewer: Alfred C. Dumaul

PTE for #1 and #2 Fuels

	Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Potential Throughput (kgal/yr)	S = Weight % Sulfur
SB-903	14.7	919.8	0.5
SB-904	21.0	1314.0	0.5

* = Boiler units, THE-930, THI-960, THI-961 and HO-2, are not capable to combust any fuel other than natural gas.

Emission Factor in lb/kgal		Pollutant				
		PM*	SO ₂	NOx	VOC	CO
		2.0	71.0	20.0	0.3	5.0
Potential Emissions (tons/year)	SB-903	0.9	32.7	9.2	0.2	2.3
	SB-904	1.3	46.6	13.1	0.2	3.3
Total PTE (tons/year)		2.2	79.3	22.3	0.4	5.6

Methodology

1 gallon of No. 2 Fuel Oil has a heating value of 140,000 Btu

Potential Throughput (kgals/year) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1kgal per 1000 gallon x 1 gal per 0.140 MM Btu

Emission Factors are from AP 42, Tables 1.3-1, 1.3-2, and 1.3-3 (SCC 1-03-005-01/02/03) Supplement E 9/98 (see erata file)

*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. Condensable PM emission factor is 1.3 lb/kgal.

Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (kgals/ yr) x Emission Factor (lb/kgal)/2,000 lb/ton

2. PTE for Biofuels

Emission Factor in lb/kgal		PM*	SO ₂	NOx	VOC	CO
Potential Emissions (tons/year)	SB-903	0.5	0.0	10.1	0.1	1.2
	SB-904	0.7	0.0	14.5	0.1	1.7
Total PTE (tons/year)		1.2	0.0	24.6	0.1	2.9

Note: According to U.S. EPA draft technical report titled " A Comprehensive Analysis of Biodiesel Impacts on Exhaust Emissions", dated October 2002 (EPA420-P-02-001), there is an approx 10% increase in NOx emissions from grade BD100 biodiesel combustion when compared to No.2 Fuel Oil, while emissions of PM, CO and total unburned hydrocarbons decrease by 47%, 48% and 67%, respectively. There are no SO2 emissions generated from biodiesel combustion.

Appendix A: Worse Case Scenario for Boiler Emissions
Small Industrial Boilers, SB-903 and SB-904
Company Name: Laketon Refining Corporation
Plant Location: 2784 West Lukens Lake Road, Laketon, Indiana 46943
County: Wabash
MSOP: M 169-20344-00006
Application Date: November 4th, 2004
Permit Reviewer: Alfred C. Dumauual

Pollutant	PTE (tons/year)	Worst Case Fuel
PM	2.2	#1 & #2 Fuel
PM-10	2.2	#1 & #2 Fuel
SO ₂	79.3	#1 & #2 Fuel
NO _x	24.6	Biofuel
VOC	0.9	Natural Gas
CO	13.1	Natural Gas

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Pt Limitation Calculations
Commercial/Institutional/Residential Boiler Units
Company Name: Laketon Refining Corporation
Plant Location: 2784 West Lukens Lake Road, Laketon, Indiana 46943
County: Wabash
MSOP: M 169-20344-00006
Application Date: November 4th, 2004
Permit Reviewer: Alfred C. Dumauual

$$Pt = 1.09 / Q^{0.26}$$

	Heat Input Capacity	Q (mmBTu/hr)	Potential Throughput
SB-903	14.70	14.70	0.54
SB-904	21.00	35.70	0.43

Example Calc:

$Pt = 1.09 / (14.7 \text{ mmBtu/hr})^{0.26} = 0.54$ pounds per million British thermal units for SB-903.

$Pt = 1.09 / (14.7 + 21.0 \text{ mmBtu/hr})^{0.26} = 0.43$ pounds per million British thermal units for SB-904.

Appendix A: Loading Rack Operations
Company Name: Laketon Refining Corporation
Plant Location: 2784 West Lukens Lake Road, Laketon, Indiana 46943
County: Wabash
MSOP: M 169-20344-00006
Application Date: November 4th, 2004
Permit Reviewer: Alfred C. Dumaul

The following calculations determine the amount of emissions created by material handling of aggregate, based on 8760 hours of use and **AP-42, Ch 5.2-4**

where:

$$L_L = 12.46 \times \frac{S \times P \times M}{T}$$

LL = Loading Loss (lbs/1000 gal loaded)
 S = Saturation Factor (unitless, 1.45 for dedictated service splash loading)
 P = Vapor pressure of asphalt mix (in pounds per square inch absolute)
 M = Molecular Weight, pounds per pounds-per-mole (lb/lb-mole)

For AC & PG Asphalt Cement $L_L = 12.46 \times \frac{1.45 \times 1.9E - 9 \times 320}{760} = 1.445 \times 10^{-8} \text{ lb} / 1000 \text{ gal}.$

For MC Cutback Asphalt $L_L = 12.46 \times \frac{1.45 \times 1.3E - 4 \times 300}{680} = 1.036 \times 10^{-3} \text{ lb} / 1000 \text{ gal}.$

Assume: 400 gallons/minute/spout X 60 minutes/hour X 8760 hrs/year X 2 spouts/rack = 420,480,000 gal./year for each loading rack
 lbs. VOC per Rack = $L_L \times 420,480,000 \text{ gal/year}$

	lbs. VOC
Asphalt Loading Rack (LR-A)	0.0006
Cutback Loading Rack (LR-K)	435.62
Asphalt Loading Rack (LR-E)	0.0006

Total VOC Emissions from Loading	435.63	=	0.218 tons
---	---------------	----------	-------------------

Appendix A: Loading Rack Operations
Company Name: Laketon Refining Corporation
Plant Location: 2784 West Lukens Lake Road, Laketon, Indiana 46943
County: Wabash
MSOP: M 169-20344-00006
Application Date: November 4th, 2004
Permit Reviewer: Alfred C. Dumaul

The following calculations determine the amount of emissions created by material handling of aggregate, based on 8760 hours of use and AP-42, Ch 5.1 (ref US EPA-453/R-95-017)

Assumptions:

2 Valves/tank X 26 tanks	1 pump/tank x 26 tanks	2 flanges/pump&valve X (80 valves+40 pumps)
2 Valves/loading rack X 3 racks	2 pumps/rack x 3 racks	8 open connections (unloading stations)
2 Valves/truck unloading pump X 4 unloading pumps	4 rail unloading pumps	Total # of flanges+connections = 248
2 Valves/rail unloading pump X 4 unloading pumps	4 unloading pumps	
6 other valves	4 other pumps	
Total # of Valves = 80	Total # of Pumps = 40	

VOC Emissions:

$$\text{Valve Emissions} = 5.06 \times 10^{-5} \text{ lb VOC / hr - valve} \times 8760 \text{ hrs / year} \times 80 \text{ valves} = 35.461 \text{ lb. VOC / year}$$

$$\text{Pump Emissions} = 2.97 \times 10^{-3} \text{ lb VOC / hr - valve} \times 8760 \text{ hrs / year} \times 40 \text{ pumps} = 1,040.688 \text{ lb VOC / year}$$

$$\text{Flange Emissions} = 1.32 \times 10^{-5} \text{ lb VOC / hr - valve} \times 8760 \text{ hrs / year} \times 248 \text{ flanges} = 28.677 \text{ lb VOC / year}$$

Total VOC Miscellaneous Emissions: 1,104.826 lbs. = 0.552 tons VOC/year