

July 25, 2006



John Alabaugh  
Flutes, LLC  
8252 Zionsville Road, Building 98  
Indianapolis, IN 46268

Certified Mail: 7000 0600 0023 5187 0182

Re: First Notice Only Change 097-22618-00347 to  
Minor Source Operating Permit 097-12706-  
00347

Dear Mr. Alabaugh:

Flutes, LLC was issued a Minor Source Operating Permit on August 27, 2001 for the manufacturing of corrugated sheets. An application was received February 7, 2006 requesting a modification to Emission Unit #1, the replacement of Emission Unit #3, and the addition of three space heaters. A second application was received on April 17, 2006 indicating a change in name and ownership. Pursuant to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-1.1-3 and 326 IAC 2-6.1-6(d), a Notice Only Change is hereby approved as described in the attached Technical Support Document.

All other conditions of the permit shall remain unchanged and in effect. Please find attached a copy of the revised permit.

This decision is subject to the Indiana Administrative Orders and Procedures Act - IC 4-21.5-3-5. If you have any questions on this matter, please contact TJ Edwards at (317) 327-2283.

Sincerely,

Original Signed by Felicia A. Robinson

Felicia A. Robinson  
Administrator

Enclosure: Revised Permit  
Notice of Decision  
Technical Support Document (TSD)

TLE

cc: Files  
Permits – TLE  
Compliance - Matt Mosier  
U.S. EPA, Region V  
Mindy Hahn, IDEM OAQ  
Marion County Health Department



Air Quality Hotline: 317-327-4AIR | [knozone.com](http://knozone.com)

Department of Public Works  
Office of Environmental Services

2700 Belmont Avenue  
Indianapolis, IN 46221

317-327-2234  
Fax 327-2274  
TDD 327-5186  
[indygov.org/dpw](http://indygov.org/dpw)



**NEW SOURCE CONSTRUCTION PERMIT  
and  
MINOR SOURCE OPERATING PERMIT  
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY  
and  
CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS  
OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES**

**Flutes, Inc.  
8252 Zionsville Road  
Indianapolis, IN 46268**

(herein known as the Permittee) is hereby authorized to construct and 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 097-12706-00347	
Issued by:	Issuance Date: August 27, 2001
Vaneeta M. Kumar Administrator, OES City of Indianapolis	Expiration Date: August 26, 2006

First Notice Only Change No.: 097-22618-00347	
Issued by:	Issuance Date: July 25, 2006
Originally Signed by:	Expiration Date: August 26, 2006
Felicia A. Robinson Administrator Office of Environmental Services	



Air Quality Hotline: 317-327-4AIR | [knozone.com](http://knozone.com)

**Department of Public Works  
Office of Environmental Services**

2700 Belmont Avenue  
Indianapolis, IN 46221

317-327-2234  
Fax 327-2274  
TDD 327-5186  
[indygov.org/dpw](http://indygov.org/dpw)

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>A</b>	<b>SOURCE SUMMARY</b> .....	<b>4</b>
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>B</b>	<b>GENERAL CONSTRUCTION CONDITIONS</b> .....	<b>5</b>
B.1	Permit No Defense [IC 13]	
B.2	Definitions	
B.3	Effective Date of the Permit [IC 13-15-5-3]	
B.4	Modification to Permit [326 IAC 2]	
B.5	Minor Source Operating Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-6.1-7]	
<b>C</b>	<b>SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS</b> .....	<b>6</b>
C.1	PSD Minor Source Status [326 IAC 2-2]	
C.2	Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3]	
C.3	Permit Revision [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(3)] [326 IAC 2-6.1-6]	
C.4	Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(4)(B)] [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(4)]	
C.5	Transfer of Ownership or Operation [326 IAC 2-6.1-6(d)(3)]	
C.6	Permit Revocation [326 IAC 2-1-9]	
C.7	Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]	
C.8	Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]	
C.9	Stack Height [326 IAC 1-7]	
C.10	Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]	
C.11	Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]	
C.12	Monitoring Methods [326 IAC 3]	
C.13	Compliance Monitoring Plan - Failure to Take Response Steps [326 IAC 1-6]	
C.14	Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test	
	<b>Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements</b>	
C.15	Malfunctions Report [326 IAC 1-6-2]	
C.16	Monitoring Data Availability [326 IAC 2-6.1-2] [IC 13-14-1-3]	
C.17	General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-2]	
C.18	General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-6.1-2] [IC 13-14-1-13]	
C.19	Annual Notification [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(5)]	
<b>D.1</b>	<b>EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS - Asistrade Line/Scrap Collectors</b> .....	<b>15</b>
	<b>Emission Limitations and Standards</b>	
D.1.1	Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a)]	
D.1.2	Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3]	
	<b>Compliance Determination Requirements</b>	
D.1.3	Particulate Matter (PM)	
D.1.4	Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]	
	<b>Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-2][ 326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]</b>	
D.1.5	Visible Emissions Notations	
D.1.6	Baghouse Parameter Monitoring	
D.1.7	Baghouse Inspections	
D.1.8	Broken or Failed Bag Detection	
	<b>Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(2)] [ 326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]</b>	
D.1.9	Record Keeping Requirements	

**D.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS - 10.5 MMBtu/hr Boiler ..... 18**

**Emission Limitations and Standards**

D.2.1 Particulate Emissions Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating [326 IAC 6-2-4 ]

**Compliance Determination Requirements**

D.2.2 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

D.2.3 Record Keeping Requirements

**New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Requirements**

D.2.4 General Provisions Relating to New Source Performance Standards [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]

D.2.5 Standards of Performance for Small-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units Requirements [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc] [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR 60.24(f)(3)]

**Annual Notification ..... 23**  
**Malfunction Report ..... 24**

## SECTION A

## SOURCE SUMMARY

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

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

---

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary manufacturer of corrugated sheets.

Authorized Individual: John Alabaugh  
Source Address: 8252 Zionsville Road, Indianapolis, In. 46268  
Mailing Address: 8252 Zionsville Road, Indianapolis, In. 46268  
Phone Number: 317-870-6010  
SIC Code: 2679  
County Location: Marion  
County Status: Nonattainment for 8 hour ozone and PM 2.5; Attainment for all other criteria pollutants  
Source Status: Minor Source Operating Permit  
Minor Source, under PSD or Emission Offset Rules;

### A.2 Emissions units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary

---

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

- (a) One Bobst/Air Equipment and Engineering MF250/MPC3 Asitrade Line/Scrap collector for the manufacturing of corrugated sheets (Emission Unit #2), with a maximum production rate of 15,000 lbs/hr, constructed in January 1999. This unit and Emission Unit #3 are controlled by a Cyclone (CE1) as primary control for particulate emissions and a Baghouse (CE2) as secondary control for particulate emissions. The baghouse discharges inside of the building.
- (b) One Bobst/Air Equipment and Engineering MF250/MPC3 Asitrade Line/Scrap collector for the manufacturing of corrugated sheets (Emission ID#3), with a maximum production rate of 25,000 lbs/hr, constructed in May 2000 and modified in May 2001 with the addition of another single-facer and scrap collector. This unit and Emission Unit #2 are controlled by a Cyclone (CE1) as primary control for particulate emissions and a Baghouse (CE2) as secondary control for particulate emissions. The baghouse discharges inside of the building.
- (c) One natural gas fired Superior boiler (Emission Unit #1), constructed in April of 2002, with a maximum heat input capacity of 10.5 MMBtu/hr. This unit has no controls and is vented to stack 01.
- (d) Three (3) natural gas unit space heaters (Emission Units #4, 5, and 6), constructed in May 2005, with a maximum capacity of 0.3 MMBtu/hr.

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

**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, any applicable definitions found in 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 Modification to Permit [326 IAC 2]**

---

Notwithstanding the Section B condition entitled "Minor Source Operating Permit", all requirements and conditions of this construction 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.5 Minor Source Operating Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-6.1-7]**

---

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6.1-7, an operating permit shall be valid for a period of time not to exceed five (5) years. However, permits may be valid for any lesser period if determined necessary for administrative reasons by IDEM, OAQ, or OES. At least ninety (90) calendar days prior to the expiration date of an operating permit, the applicant shall apply for a new operating permit from OES. If a timely and sufficient application for renewal has been made, the existing permit does not expire until a final decision on the application for renewal has been made by the department. The application for the operating permit renewal shall include the following information:

- (a) Certification that the source has not changed from the initial permit issuance or that all modifications to the source have been reviewed and approved in accordance with this rule.
- (b) Identification of any changes to the source that are subject to this article that have not received approval prior to construction or operation.

## SECTION C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

### C.1 PSD Minor Source Status [326 IAC 2-2] [40 CFR 52.21]

- (a) The total source potential to emit of each criteria air pollutant is less than 250 tons per year. Therefore the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) and 40 CFR 52.21 will not apply.
- (b) Any change or modification which may increase potential to emit to 250 tons per year from this source, shall cause this source to be considered a major source under PSD, 326 IAC 2-2 and 40 CFR 52.21, and shall require approval from IDEM, OAQ and OES prior to making the change.
- (c) Any change or modification which may increase potential to emit to 10 tons per year of any single hazardous air pollutant, twenty-five tons per year of any combination of hazardous air pollutants, or 100 tons per year of any other regulated pollutant from this source, shall cause this source to be considered a major source under Part 70 Permit Program, 326 IAC 2-7, and shall require approval from IDEM, OAQ and OES prior to making the change.

### C.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3]

- (a) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit, the Permittee shall prepare and maintain Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMP) after issuance of this permit, including the following information on each emissions unit:
  - (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;
  - (3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.
- (b) The Permittee shall implement the Preventive Maintenance Plans as necessary to ensure that failure to implement the Preventive Maintenance Plan does not cause or contribute to a violation of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit.
- (c) PMP's shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ, and OES upon request and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ, and OES. IDEM, OAQ, and OES may require the Permittee to revise its Preventive Maintenance Plan whenever lack of proper maintenance causes or contributes to any violation.

### C.3 Permit Revision [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(3)] [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 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

and

Office of Environmental Services  
Air Quality Management Section, Data Compliance  
2700 South Belmont Avenue  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46221

Any such application should 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)]

C.4 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(4)(B)] [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(4)]

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, OES, 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) 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) 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) Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements; and
- (e) Utilize any photographic, recording, testing, monitoring, or other equipment for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.

C.5 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 and OES, 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, and OES 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.

**C.6 Permit Revocation [326 IAC 2-1-9]**

---

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1-9(a)(Revocation of Permits), this permit to construct and operate may be revoked for any of the following causes:

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

**C.7 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 thirty percent (30%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.
- (b) Opacity shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for more than a cumulative total of fifteen (15) minutes (sixty (60) readings as measured according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or fifteen (15) one (1) minute nonoverlapping integrated averages for a continuous opacity) monitor in a six (6) hour period.

**C.8 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). 326 IAC 6-4-2(4) is not federally enforceable.

**C.9 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 good engineering practices (GEP) pursuant to 326 IAC 1-7-3.

**Testing Requirements**

**C.10 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, Indiana 46204-2251

and

Office of Environmental Services  
Air Quality Management Section, Data Compliance  
2700 South Belmont Avenue  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46221

no later than thirty-five (35) days prior to the intended test date. The Permittee shall submit a notice of the actual test date to the above address so that it is received at least two weeks prior to the test date.

- (b) All test reports must be received by IDEM, OAQ, and OES within forty-five (45) days after the completion of the testing. An extension may be granted by the IDEM, OAQ, and OES if the source submits to IDEM, OAQ, a reasonable written explanation within five (5) days prior to the end of the initial forty-five (45) day period.

The documentation submitted by the Permittee does not require certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1.

### **Compliance Monitoring Requirements**

**C.11 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.12 Monitoring Methods [326 IAC 3]**

---

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, or other approved methods as specified in this permit.

**C.13 Compliance Monitoring Plan - Failure to Take Response Steps [326 IAC 1-6]**

---

- (a) The Permittee is required to implement a compliance monitoring plan to ensure that reasonable information is available to evaluate its continuous compliance with applicable requirements. This compliance monitoring plan is comprised of:
- (1) This condition;
  - (2) The Compliance Determination Requirements in Section D of this permit;
  - (3) The Compliance Monitoring Requirements in Section D of this permit;

- (4) The Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements in Section C (Monitoring Data Availability, General Record Keeping Requirements, and General Reporting Requirements) and in Section D of this permit; and
- (5) A Compliance Response Plan (CRP) for each compliance monitoring condition of this permit. CRP's shall be submitted to IDEM, OAM and OES upon request and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAM, and OES. The CRP shall be prepared within ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit by the Permittee and maintained on site, and is comprised of :
  - (A) Response steps that will be implemented in the event that compliance related information indicates that a response step is needed pursuant to the requirements of Section D of this permit; and
  - (B) A time schedule for taking such response steps including a schedule for devising additional response steps for situations that may not have been predicted.
- (b) For each compliance monitoring condition of this permit, appropriate response steps shall be taken when indicated by the provisions of that compliance monitoring condition. Failure to perform the actions detailed in the compliance monitoring conditions or failure to take the response steps within the time prescribed in the Compliance Response Plan, shall constitute a violation of the permit unless taking the response steps set forth in the Compliance Response Plan would be unreasonable.
- (c) After investigating the reason for the excursion, the Permittee is excused from taking further response steps for any of the following reasons:
  - (1) The monitoring equipment malfunctioned, giving a false reading. This shall be an excuse from taking further response steps providing that prompt action was taken to correct the monitoring equipment.
  - (2) The Permittee has determined that the compliance monitoring parameters established in the permit conditions are technically inappropriate, has previously submitted a request for an administrative amendment to the permit, and such request has not been denied or;
  - (3) An automatic measurement was taken when the process was not operating; or
  - (4) The process has already returned to operating within "normal" parameters and no response steps are required.
- (d) Records shall be kept of all instances in which the compliance related information was not met and of all response steps taken.

**C.14 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 corrective actions. The Permittee shall submit a description of these corrective actions to IDEM, OAQ, within thirty (30) days of receipt of the test results. The Permittee shall take appropriate action to minimize emissions from the affected emissions unit while the corrective actions are being implemented. IDEM,

OAQ shall notify the Permittee within thirty (30) days, if the corrective actions taken are deficient. The Permittee shall submit a description of additional corrective actions taken to IDEM, OAQ within thirty (30) days of receipt of the notice of deficiency. IDEM, OAQ reserves the authority to use enforcement activities to resolve noncompliant stack tests.

- (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 retesting in one-hundred and twenty (120) days is not practicable, IDEM, OAQ may extend the retesting deadline. Failure of the second test to demonstrate compliance with the appropriate permit conditions may be grounds for immediate revocation of the permit to operate the affected emissions unit.

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

### Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

#### C.15 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.16 Monitoring Data Availability [326 IAC 2-6.1-2] [IC 13-14-1-13]

- (a) With the exception of performance tests conducted in accordance with Section C- Performance Testing, all observations, sampling, maintenance procedures, and record keeping, required as a condition of this permit shall be performed at all times the equipment is operating at normal representative conditions.
- (b) As an alternative to the observations, sampling, maintenance procedures, and record keeping of subsection (a) above, when the equipment listed in Section D of this permit is not operating, the Permittee shall either record the fact that the equipment is shut down or perform the observations, sampling, maintenance procedures, and record keeping that would otherwise be required by this permit.

- (c) If the equipment is operating but abnormal conditions prevail, additional observations and sampling should be taken with a record made of the nature of the abnormality.
- (d) If for reasons beyond its control, the operator fails to make required observations, sampling, maintenance procedures, or record keeping, reasons for this must be recorded.
- (e) At its discretion, IDEM and OES may excuse such failure providing adequate justification is documented and such failures do not exceed five percent (5%) of the operating time in any quarter.
- (f) Temporary, unscheduled unavailability of staff qualified to perform the required observations, sampling, maintenance procedures, or record keeping shall be considered a valid reason for failure to perform the requirements stated in (a) above.

C.17 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-2]

- (a) Records of all required monitoring data and support information 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 kept at the source location for a minimum of three (3) years and available upon the request of an IDEM, OAQ, and OES representative. The records may be stored elsewhere for the remaining two (2) years as long as they are available upon request. If the Commissioner or OES makes a written request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner or OES within a reasonable time.
- (b) Records of required monitoring information shall include, where applicable:
  - (1) The date, place, and time of sampling or measurements;
  - (2) The dates analyses were performed;
  - (3) The company or entity performing the analyses;
  - (4) The analytic techniques or methods used;
  - (5) The results of such analyses; and
  - (6) The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
- (c) Support information shall include, where applicable:
  - (1) Copies of all reports required by this permit;
  - (2) All original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation;
  - (3) All calibration and maintenance records;
  - (4) Records of preventive maintenance shall be sufficient to demonstrate that failure to implement the Preventive Maintenance Plan did not cause or contribute to a violation of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit. To be relied upon subsequent to any such violation, these records may include, but are not limited

to: work orders, parts inventories, and operator's standard operating procedures. Records of response steps taken shall indicate whether the response steps were performed in accordance with the Compliance Response Plan required by Section C - Compliance Monitoring Plan - Failure to take Response Steps, of this permit, and whether a deviation from a permit condition was reported. All records shall briefly describe what maintenance and response steps were taken and indicate who performed the tasks.

- (d) All record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented when operation begins.

C.18 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-6.1-2] [IC 13-14-1-13]

- (a) To affirm that the source has met all the compliance monitoring requirements stated in this permit the source shall submit a Quarterly Compliance Monitoring Report. Any deviation from the requirements and the date(s) of each deviation must be reported. The Compliance Monitoring Report shall include the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

- (b) The report required in (a) of this condition and 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, Indiana 46204-2251

and

Office of Environmental Services  
Air Quality Management Section, Data Compliance  
2700 South Belmont Avenue  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46221

- (c) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, any notice, report, or other submission required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ, and OES on or before the date it is due.
- (d) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, any quarterly report shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. The report does not require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
- (e) All instances of deviations must be clearly identified in such reports. A reportable deviation is an exceedance of a permit limitation or a failure to comply with a requirement of the permit or a rule. It does not include:
  - (1) An excursion from compliance monitoring parameters as identified in Section D of this permit unless tied to an applicable rule or limit; or
  - (2) A malfunction as described in 326 IAC 1-6-2; or
  - (3) Failure to implement elements of the Preventive Maintenance Plan unless lack of maintenance has caused or contributed to a deviation.

- (4) Failure to make or record information required by the compliance monitoring provisions of Section D unless such failure exceeds 5% of the required data in any calendar quarter.

A Permittee's failure to take the appropriate response step when an excursion of a compliance monitoring parameter has occurred or failure to monitor or record the required compliance monitoring is a deviation.

- (f) Any corrective actions or response steps taken as a result of each deviation must be clearly identified in such reports.
- (g) 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.

C.19 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 Data Section, Office of Air Quality  
Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
100 North Senate Avenue,  
Indianapolis, IN 46204-2251
- and
- Office of Environmental Services  
Air Quality Management Section, Data Compliance  
2700 South Belmont Avenue  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46221
- (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, and OES on or before the date it is due.

**Facility Description:**

- (a) One Bobst/Air Equipment and Engineering MF250/MPC3 Asitrade Line/Scrap collector for the manufacturing of corrugated sheets (Emission Unit #2) with a maximum production rate of 15,000 lbs/hr, constructed in January 1999. This unit and Emission Unit #3 are controlled by a Cyclone (CE1) as primary control for particulate emissions and a Baghouse (CE2) as secondary control for particulate emissions. The baghouse discharges inside of the building.
- (b) One Bobst/Air Equipment and Engineering MF250/MPC3 Asitrade Line/Scrap collector for the manufacturing of corrugated sheets (Emission ID#3) with a maximum production rate of 25,000 lbs/hr, constructed in May 2000 and modified in May 2001 with the addition of another single-facer and scrap collector. This unit and Emission Unit #2 are controlled by a Cyclone (CE1) as primary control for particulate emissions and a Baghouse (CE2) as secondary control for particulate emissions. The baghouse discharges inside of the building.

(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 Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a)]**

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a) (Nonattainment Area Particulate Limitations), particulate matter (PM) emissions from The Asitrade Line/ Scrap Collectors (EU2 and EU3) shall be limited to 0.03 grain per dry standard cubic foot of exhaust. At a maximum air flow rate of 12,453 actual cubic feet per minute, this is equivalent to 3.20 pounds of particulate matter (PM) emissions per hour.

**D.1.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3]**

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section C.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for EU2 and EU3.

**Compliance Determination Requirements**

**D.1.3 Particulate Matter (PM)**

In order to comply with D.1.1 the baghouse shall be in operation and control emissions from the scrap collectors at all times that either scrap collector (EU-2 or EU3) is in operation.

**D.1.4 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]**

The Permittee is not required to test these emission units (EU2 and EU3) by this permit. However, IDEM and OES may require compliance testing when necessary to determine if the emissions units are in compliance. If testing is required by IDEM or OES, compliance with the particulate matter limit specified in Condition D.1.1 shall be determined by a performance test conducted in accordance with Section C.9 - Performance Testing.

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

**D.1.5 Visible Emissions Notations**

- (a) Visible emission notations of the CE-2 vent exhausts once per shift shall be performed during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. 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) The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when an abnormal emission is observed.

#### D.1.6 Baghouse Parameter Monitoring

The Permittee shall record the total static pressure drop across the baghouse CE-2 used in conjunction with emissions units EU2 and EU3 at least once shift when the process is in operation when venting to the atmosphere. Unless operated under conditions for which the Compliance Response Plan specifies otherwise, the pressure drop across the baghouse CE-2 shall be maintained within the range of 1.5 and 8 inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test. The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when the pressure reading is outside of the above mentioned range for any one reading.

The gauge employed to measure the pressure drop across the baghouse or any part of the facility shall have a scale such that the expected normal reading shall be no less than 20 percent of full scale and be accurate within  $\pm 2\%$  of full scale reading. The instrument shall be quality assured and maintained as specified by the vendor.

#### D.1.7 Baghouse Inspections

An inspection shall be performed each calendar quarter of all bags controlling EU2 and EU3 when venting to the atmosphere. A baghouse inspection shall be performed within three months of redirecting vents to the atmosphere and every three months thereafter. Inspections are optional when venting to the indoors. All defective bags shall be replaced.

#### D.1.8 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

In the event that bag failure has been observed:

- (a) The affected compartments will be shut down immediately until the failed units have been repaired or replaced. Within eight (8) hours of the determination of failure, response steps according to the timetable described in the Compliance Response Plan shall be initiated. For any failure with corresponding response steps and timetable not described in the Compliance Response Plan, response steps shall be devised within eight (8) hours of discovery of the failure and shall include a timetable for completion. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).
- (b) For single compartment baghouses, failed units and the associated process will be shut down immediately until the failed units have been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

D.1.9 Record Keeping Requirements

---

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.1.4, the Permittee shall maintain records of daily visible emission notations of the vent exhaust from CE-1 whenever emissions are being directed outside of the building.
  
- (b) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

## SECTION D.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description:

- (c) One natural gas fired Superior boiler (Emission Unit #1), constructed in April of 2002, with a maximum heat input capacity of 10.5 MMBtu/hr. This unit has no controls and is vented to stack 01.

(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.2.1 Particulate Emissions Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating [326 IAC 6-2-4 ]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating) the PM emissions from the 10.5 MMBtu per hour heat input boiler shall be limited to 0.59 pounds per MMBtu heat input.

This limitation is based on the following equation:

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

Where: Pt = Pounds of particulate matter emitted per million Btu (lb/mmBtu) heat input.

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

### Compliance Determination Requirements

#### D.2.2 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

Testing of this facility is not specifically required by this permit. However, if testing is required, compliance with the Particulate Matter (PM) limit specified in Condition D.2.1 shall be determined by a performance test conducted in accordance with Section C.10 - Performance Testing.

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

#### D.2.3 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

## **New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Requirements**

### **D.2.4 General Provisions Relating to New Source Performance Standards [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]**

---

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.1, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12-1 for the boiler identified as EU 1 except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc.
- (b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.10, 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

and

Indianapolis OES  
Air Compliance  
2700 South Belmont Ave.  
Indianapolis, IN 46221

### **D.2.5 Standards of Performance for Small-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units Requirements [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc] [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR 60.24(f)(3)]**

---

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of the NSPS, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12 for the boiler identified as EU 1 is 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 (SO<sub>2</sub>) 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 of Testing and Materials in ASTM D388-77, 90, 91, 95, or 98a, Standard Specification for Classification of Coals by Rank (IBR--see Sec. 60.17), coal refuse, and petroleum coke. Coal-derived synthetic fuels derived from coal for the purposes of creating useful heat, including but not limited to solvent refined coal, gasified coal, 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 (SO<sub>2</sub>) 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 SO<sub>2</sub> 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 SO<sub>2</sub> 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 SO<sub>2</sub> 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 SO<sub>2</sub>.

*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.

**§ 60.48c 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.

(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.

(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.

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT  
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY  
COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION  
AND OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES (OES)  
CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS**

**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).

<b>Company Name:</b>	<b>Flutes, Inc.</b>
<b>Address:</b>	<b>8252 Zionsville Road</b>
<b>City:</b>	<b>Indianapolis, IN 46268</b>
<b>Phone #:</b>	<b>317-870-6010</b>
<b>MSOP #:</b>	<b>097-12706-00347</b>

I hereby certify that Flutes, Inc. is:  still in operation.  
 no longer in operation.

I hereby certify that Flutes, Inc. is:  in compliance with the requirements of MSOP 097-12706-00347  
 not in compliance with the requirements of MSOP 097-12706-00347

<b>Authorized Individual (typed):</b>
<b>Title:</b>
<b>Signature:</b>
<b>Date:</b>

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.

<b>Noncompliance:</b>

### MALFUNCTION REPORT

## INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY FAX NUMBER - 317 233-5967

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

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

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

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

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

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

DATE/TIME MALFUNCTION STARTED: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/20\_\_\_\_    \_\_\_\_\_ AM / PM

ESTIMATED HOURS OF OPERATION WITH MALFUNCTION CONDITION: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE/TIME CONTROL EQUIPMENT BACK-IN SERVICE \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/20\_\_\_\_    \_\_\_\_\_ AM/PM

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

ESTIMATED AMOUNT OF POLLUTANT EMITTED DURING MALFUNCTION: \_\_\_\_\_

MEASURES TAKEN TO MINIMIZE EMISSIONS: \_\_\_\_\_

REASONS WHY FACILITY CANNOT BE SHUTDOWN DURING REPAIRS:

CONTINUED OPERATION REQUIRED TO PROVIDE ESSENTIAL\* SERVICES: \_\_\_\_\_  
CONTINUED OPERATION NECESSARY TO PREVENT INJURY TO PERSONS: \_\_\_\_\_  
CONTINUED OPERATION NECESSARY TO PREVENT SEVERE DAMAGE TO EQUIPMENT: \_\_\_\_\_  
INTERIM CONTROL MEASURES: (IF APPLICABLE) \_\_\_\_\_

MALFUNCTION REPORTED BY: \_\_\_\_\_ TITLE: \_\_\_\_\_  
(SIGNATURE IF FAXED)

MALFUNCTION RECORDED BY: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_ TIME: \_\_\_\_\_

\*SEE PAGE 2

PAGE 1 OF 2

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

**326 IAC 1-6-1 Applicability of rule**

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

**326 IAC 1-2-39 "Malfunction" definition**

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

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

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

---

---

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT  
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY  
and  
INDIANAPOLIS OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES**

Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Notice Only Change to a Minor Source  
Operating Permit

**Source Background and Description**

<b>Source Name:</b>	<b>Flutes, Inc.</b>
<b>Source Location:</b>	<b>8252 Zionsville Road, Building 98, Indianapolis, IN 46268</b>
<b>County:</b>	<b>Marion</b>
<b>SIC Code:</b>	<b>2679</b>
<b>Permit No.:</b>	<b>097-22618-00347</b>
<b>Permit Reviewer:</b>	<b>TJ Edwards</b>

The Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) Office of Air Quality (OAQ) and Indianapolis Office of Environmental Services (OES) have reviewed an application from Flutes, Inc. relating to the manufacturing of corrugated sheets.

On January 7, 2006 Flutes submitted an application requesting the following changes. Emission Unit 3 will be modified with a new Asitrade unit that will allow EU#3 to trim two additional pieces of paper. Prior to the modification the final product of EU#3 was three pieces of paper glued together. The modification to EU#3 will allow it to trim a total of five pieces of paper. The paper throughput for the new modification was assumed to be 2/3 of the throughput of the original unit. This is a conservative estimate, because the third piece of paper that the new Asitrade unit does not include (the "label" paper) is heavier than the normal paper stock. As a result the total modified EU#3 throughput is now 2/3 greater than it was prior to the modification (25,000 lbs/hr vs. 15,000 lbs/hr). The corn starch glue usage has doubled in regards to emissions because the new part of EU#3 uses the same amount of "hot set" glue that the existing part did. The new portion does not use any cold set glue.

In 2001, Flutes was issued their current MSOP. A scrap rate of 8.00% was assumed for the application to take a very conservative approach. Flutes keeps records of their monthly production and scrap numbers shown in Appendix A. By taking the highest value in the three year period and adding a 20% safety factor, a more accurate scrap rate of 6.14% has been determined.

Emission Unit #1, Superior 508 boiler, has been replaced with a new gas fired Superior boiler with a maximum capacity of 10.5 MMBtu/hr. In addition to the new boiler, three new natural gas unit space heaters, each with a maximum capacity of 0.3 MMBtu/hr have been added.

On April 17, 2006 OES received an application for change of ownership and name for Flutes, LLC. All necessary changes will be made and incorporated into this Notice Only Change 097-22618-00347.

### Existing Approvals

The source has been operating under previous approvals including, but not limited to, the following:

097-12706-00347 issued on August 27, 2001.

### Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this document for detailed emissions, pages 1 through 5.

### County Attainment Status

The source is located in Marion County.

Pollutant	Status
PM-2.5	non-attainment
PM-10	attainment
SO <sub>2</sub>	maintenance attainment
NO <sub>2</sub>	attainment
8-hour Ozone	basic nonattainment
1-hour Ozone	maintenance attainment
CO	attainment
Lead	attainment

- (a) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) are regulated under the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the purposes of attaining and maintaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NOx emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to the ozone standards. Marion County has been designated as nonattainment for the 8-hour ozone standard. Therefore, VOC and NOx emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Emission Offset, 326 IAC 2-3.
- (b) Marion County has been classified as nonattainment for PM2.5 in 70 FR 943 dated January 5, 2005. Until U.S. EPA adopts specific New Source Review rules for PM2.5 emissions, it has directed states to regulate PM10 emissions as surrogate for PM2.5 emissions, pursuant to the Non-attainment New Source Review requirements. See the State Rule Applicability for the source section.
- (c) Marion County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for PM10, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CO, and Lead. 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.
- (d) Fugitive Emissions  
Since this type of operation is not one of the 28 listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2 or 2-3 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.

### 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	53.87
PM-10	0.85
SO <sub>2</sub>	0.03
VOC	26.39
CO	3.86
NO <sub>x</sub>	4.60
Single HAP	0.66
Combination HAPs	0.66

- (a) This existing source is not a major stationary source because no attainment regulated pollutant is emitted at a rate of 250 tons per year or greater and it is not in one of the 28 listed source categories. 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.

### Part 70 Permit Determination

#### 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permit Program)

This existing source, including the emissions from this permit 097-22618-00347, 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 OES inspector assigned to the source.

### Federal Rule Applicability Determination

- (a) The boiler located at this source is subject to New Source Performance Standard (NSPS), 40 CFR 60.40c, Subpart Dc (Standards of Performance for Small-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units), which is incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12. The specific facilities subject to this rule include the following:

- (1) One natural gas fired Superior boiler (Emission Unit #1), constructed in April of 2002, with a maximum heat input capacity of 10.5 MMBtu/hr. This unit has no controls and is vented to stack 01.

Nonapplicable portions of the NSPS will not be included in the permit. The boiler is subject to the following portions of Subpart Dc.

- (1) 40 CFR 60.40c
- (2) 40 CFR 60.41c
- (3) 40 CFR 60.48c (a)
- (4) 40 CFR 60.48c (a)(1)
- (5) 40 CFR 60.48c (a)(3)
- (6) 40 CFR 60.48c (g)
- (7) 40 CFR 60.48c (i)
- (8) 40 CFR 60.48c (j)

- (b) There are no National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) 326 IAC 14, 20 and 40 CFR Part 63, included in this permit.

### State Rule Applicability Determination

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

This source, constructed in 1999, is not major for PSD because no attainment regulated pollutant is emitted at a rate of 250 tons per year or greater and it is not in one of the 28 listed source categories. The Asitrade unit added to EU #3 in 2006 does not constitute construction of a new major stationary source under PSD. This modification to an existing stationary source is not major because the emissions increase (PTE after modification equals 33.62 tpy for PM) is less than the PSD significant levels(250 tpy for PM). The installation of the new boiler (EU#1) does not constitute construction of a new major stationary source under PSD. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, the PSD requirements do not apply.

#### 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset) and 326 IAC 2-1.1-5 (Nonattainment New Source Review)

Marion County has been designated as non-attainment for PM 2.5 in 70 FR 943 dated January 5, 2005. According to the April 5, 2005 EPA memo titled "Implementation of New Source Review Requirements in PM2.5 Nonattainment Areas" authored by Steve Page, Director of OAQPS, until EPA promulgates the PM 2.5 major NSR regulations, states should assume that a major stationary source's PM10 emissions represent PM2.5 emissions. IDEM will use the PM10 nonattainment major NSR program as a surrogate to address the requirements of nonattainment major NSR for the PM2.5 NAAQS. A major source in a nonattainment area is a source that emits or has the potential to emit 100 ton per year of any regulated pollutant. Flutes, Inc. has a potential to emit of PM10 below 100 tons per year. Therefore, assuming that PM10 emissions represent PM2.5 emissions, 326 IAC 2-3 does not apply.

Marion County has been designated as basic nonattainment for the 8-hour ozone standard. The potential to emit of NOx and VOC from this source is less than 100 tons per year for each pollutant. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-3 do not apply.

The Asitrade unit added to EU #3 in 2006 is does not constitute construction of a new major stationary source under Emission Offset. This modification to an existing stationary source is not major because the emissions increase (PTE after modification equals 0.85 tpy for PM10) is less than the Emission Offset significant levels(100 tpy for PM10). The installation of the new boiler (EU#1) does not constitute construction of a new major stationary source under Emission Offset. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-3, the Emission Offset requirements do not apply.

#### 326 6-2-4 Particulate Emissions Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating [326 IAC 6-2-4 ]

This source is subject to 326 IAC 6-2-4 because the new boiler was constructed after September 21, 1983. Particulate emissions from EU#1 shall be limited by the following equation:

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

- Where: Pt = Pounds of particulate matter emitted per million Btu (lb/mmBtu) heat input.  
Q = Total source maximum operating capacity rating in million Btu per hour (mmBtu/hr) heat input. The maximum operating capacity rating is defined as the maximum capacity at which the facility is operated or the nameplate capacity, whichever is specified in the facility's permit application, except when some lower capacity is contained in the facility's operation permit; in which case, the capacity specified in the operation permit shall be used.

PM emissions from EU #1 (Q=10.5 MMBtu) shall be limited to 0.59 lb/MMBtu heat input.

Indirect heating is defined as the combustion of fuel to produce usable heat that is to be transferred through a heat-conducting materials barrier or by a heat storage medium to a material to be heated so that the material being heated is not contacted by, and adds no substance to the products of combustion. The space heaters are not subject to 326 IAC 6-2-4 because they are not a source of indirect heating as defined above.

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

This source is not subject to 326 IAC 8-1-6 (New facilities; general reduction requirements) because the Permittee has no individual facility with the potential to emit more than twenty-five (25) tons per year (see Emission Calculations, Appendix A).

## Proposed Changes

1. The maximum production rate for Emission Unit #2 was incorrectly stated and has been corrected from 14,137 lbs/hr to 15,000 lbs/hr. Emission Unit #3 description in Condition A.2 and D has been revised to account for the modification to EU#3. Emission Unit #1 has also been revised to account for the replacement boiler.

### A.2 Emissions units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary

---

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

- (a) One Bobst/Air Equipment and Engineering MF250/MPC3 Asitrade Line/Scrap collector for the manufacturing of corrugated sheets (Emission Unit #2), with a maximum production rate of ~~14,137~~ **15,000** lbs/hr, constructed in January 1999. This unit and Emission Unit #3 are controlled by a Cyclone (CE1) as primary control for particulate emissions and a Baghouse (CE2) as secondary control for particulate emissions. The baghouse discharges inside of the building.
  - (b) One Bobst/Air Equipment and Engineering MF250/MPC3 Asitrade Line/Scrap collector for the manufacturing of corrugated sheets (Emission Unit #3), with a maximum production rate of ~~14,137~~ **25,000** lbs/hr, constructed in May 2000 **and modified in May 2001 with the addition of another single-facer and scrap collector**. This unit and Emission Unit #2 are controlled by a Cyclone (CE1) as primary control for particulate emissions and a Baghouse (CE2) as secondary control for particulate emissions. The baghouse discharges inside of the building.
  - (c) One natural gas fired Superior ~~508~~ boiler (Emission Unit #1), constructed in ~~January 1999~~ **April of 2002**, with a maximum heat input capacity of ~~3.348~~ **10.5** MMBtu/hr. This unit has no controls and is vented to stack 01.
  - (d) **Three (3) natural gas unit space heaters (Emission Units #4, 5, and 6), constructed in May 2005, with a maximum capacity of 0.3 MMBtu/hr.**
2. All references to Environmental Resource Management Division (ERMD) have been changed to Office of Environmental Services (OES) and incorporated throughout the permit.
  3. A change to IDEM, OAQ address is acknowledged and incorporated into the permit as follows:

Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality  
Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
100 North Senate Avenue ~~P.O. Box 6015~~  
Indianapolis, IN ~~46206-6015~~ **46204-2251**

4. An application was received on April 17, 2006 indicating a change in ownership and name. IDEM and OES acknowledges the following change: Schwarz Partners, L.P. transferred ownership of the source at 8252 Zionsville Road, Building 98, Indianapolis, Indiana to Flutes, Inc. The source operates under the name of Flutes, Inc.
5. The following Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements and NSPS Requirements have been added:

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

**D.2.3 Record Keeping Requirements**

---

All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

**New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Requirements**

**D.2.4 General Provisions Relating to New Source Performance Standards [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]**

- 
- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.1, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12-1 for the boiler identified as EU 1 except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc.
  - (b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.10, 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

and

Indianapolis OES  
Air Compliance  
2700 South Belmont Ave.  
Indianapolis, IN 46221

**D.2.5 Standards of Performance for Small-Commercial-Insitutional Steam Generating Units Requirements [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc] [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR 60.24(f)(3)]**

---

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of the NSPS, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12 for the boiler identified as EU 1 is 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 (SO<sub>2</sub>) 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 of Testing and Materials in ASTM D388-77, 90, 91, 95, or 98a, Standard Specification for Classification of Coals by Rank (IBR--see Sec. 60.17), coal refuse, and petroleum coke. Coal-derived synthetic fuels derived from coal for the purposes of creating useful heat, including but not limited to solvent refined coal, gasified coal, 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 (SO<sub>2</sub>) 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 SO<sub>2</sub> 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 SO<sub>2</sub> 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 SO<sub>2</sub> 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 SO<sub>2</sub>.

***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.

**§ 60.48c 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.

(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.

(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.

5. The Table of contents has been updated accordingly.

6. Condition A.1 has been updated to reflect County attainment status.

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 manufacturer of corrugated sheets.

Authorized Individual: John Alabaugh  
Source Address: 8252 Zionsville Road, Indianapolis, In. 46268  
Mailing Address: 8252 Zionsville Road, Indianapolis, In. 46268  
Phone Number: 317-870-6010  
SIC Code: 2679  
County Location: Marion  
County Status: **Nonattainment for 8 hour ozone and PM 2.5**; Attainment for all other criteria pollutants  
Source Status: Minor Source Operating Permit  
Minor Source, under PSD or Emission Offset Rules;

7. D.2.1 has been changed to reflect the new particulate emission limitation for EU#1.

D.2.1 Particulate Emissions Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating [326 IAC 6-2-4 ]

~~Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4, the particulate matter (PM) emissions shall be limited to 0.6 pounds per million BTU heat input, which is equivalent to 8.79 ton/yr.~~ Pursuant to **326 IAC 6-2-4 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating) the PM emissions from the 10.5 MMBtu per hour heat input boiler shall be limited to 0.59 pounds per MMBtu heat input.**

**This limitation is based on the following equation:**

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

**Where: Pt = Pounds of particulate matter emitted per million Btu (lb/mmBtu) heat input.**  
**Q = Total source maximum operating capacity rating in million Btu per hour (mmBtu/hr) heat input. The maximum operating capacity rating is defined as the maximum capacity at which the facility is operated or the nameplate capacity, whichever is specified in the facility's permit application, except when some lower capacity is contained in the facility's operation permit; in which case, the capacity specified in the operation permit shall be used.**

**Conclusion**

The proposed modification shall be subject to the conditions of the attached MSOP No. 097-22618-00347. The staff recommend to the Commissioner that this MSOP Notice Only Change be approved.