



Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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Indianapolis, Indiana 46204
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TO: Interested Parties / Applicant
DATE: July 3, 2007
RE: Mead Johnson & Company/ 163-22643-00015
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, 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 4-21.5-3-7 and IC 13-15-6-1(b) or IC 13-15-6-1(a) 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.

For an **initial Title V Operating Permit**, a petition for administrative review must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Adjudication within **thirty (30)** days from the receipt of this notice provided under IC 13-15-5-3, pursuant to IC 13-15-6-1(b).

For a **Title V Operating Permit renewal**, a petition for administrative review must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Adjudication within **fifteen (15)** days from the receipt of this notice provided under IC 13-15-5-3, pursuant to IC 13-15-6-1(a).

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.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-18(d), any person may petition the U.S. EPA to object to the issuance of an initial Title V operating permit, permit renewal, or modification within sixty (60) days of the end of the forty-five (45) day EPA review period. Such an objection must be based only on issues that were raised with reasonable specificity during the public comment period, unless the petitioner demonstrates that it was impracticable to raise such issues, or if the grounds for such objection arose after the comment period.

To petition the U.S. EPA to object to the issuance of a Title V operating permit, contact:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street
Washington, D.C. 20406

If you have technical questions regarding the enclosed documents, please contact the Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch at (317) 233-0178. Callers from within Indiana may call toll-free at 1-800-451-6027, ext. 3-0178.



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**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT RENEWAL
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
and
City of Evansville EPA**

**Mead Johnson & Company
2400 West Lloyd Expressway
Evansville, Indiana 47721-0001**

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

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

This permit is issued in accordance with 326 IAC 2 and 40 CFR Part 70 Appendix A and contains the conditions and provisions specified in 326 IAC 2-7 as required by 42 U.S.C. 7401, et. seq. (Clean Air Act as amended by the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments), 40 CFR Part 70.6, IC 13-15 and IC 13-17.

Operation Permit No.: T163-22643-00015	
Issued by:Original signed by Nisha Sizemore, Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date:July 3, 2007 Expiration Date:July 3, 2012

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SECTION A SOURCE SUMMARY

This permit is based on information requested by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ) and the Evansville Environmental Protection Agency (EEPA). 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 2-7-4(c)][326 IAC 2-7-5(15)][326 IAC 2-7-1(22)]

The Permittee owns and operates a pharmaceutical and nutritional product formulation plant.

Source Address:	2400 West Lloyd Expressway, Evansville, Indiana 47721
Mailing Address:	2400 West Lloyd Expressway, Evansville, Indiana 47721
General Source Phone #:	(812) 429-5000
SIC Code:	2834, 2099
County Location:	Vanderburgh
Source Location Status:	Nonattainment for PM2.5 Attainment for all other criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Permit Program Major Source, under PSD; Minor Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act 1 of 28 Source Categories

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)][326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

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

- (a) One (1) landfill gas fired boiler with low NOx burner and flue gas recirculation system identified as CSUP-1 (boiler 8), using natural gas and No. 2 fuel oil as back-up fuels, maximum capacity rated at 98.6 million British thermal units per hour fired with landfill gas or natural gas, rated at 93.9 million British thermal units per hour fired with No. 2 distillate fuel oil, maximum capacity rated at 80,000 lbs saturated steam per hour at 400 psig operating pressure and 400 to 450⁰ F, located in building 66, and exhausting at one (1) stack identified as CSUP-S₁. (Constructed in 1998, rerated in 1999, and approved for modification in 2006)
- (b) One (1) landfill gas fired boiler with low NOx burner and flue gas recirculation system identified as CSUP-2 (boiler 9), using natural gas and No. 2 fuel oil as back-up fuels, maximum capacity rated at 98.6 million British thermal units per hour fired with landfill gas or natural gas, rated at 93.9 million British thermal units per hour fired with No. 2 distillate fuel oil, maximum capacity rated at 80,000 lbs saturated steam per hour at 400 psig operating pressure and 400 to 450⁰ F, located in building 66, and exhausting at one (1) stack identified as CSUP-S₂. (Constructed in 1998, rerated in 1999, and approved for modification in 2006)
- (c) One (1) landfill gas fired boiler with low NOx burner and flue gas recirculation system identified as CSUP-3 (boiler 10), using natural gas and No. 2 fuel oil as back-up fuels, maximum capacity rated at 98.6 million British thermal units per hour fired with landfill gas or natural gas, rated at 93.9 million British thermal units per hour fired with No. 2 distillate fuel oil, maximum capacity rated at 80,000 lbs saturated steam per hour at 400 psig operating pressure and 400 to 450⁰ F, located in building 66, and exhausting at one (1) stack identified as CSUP-S₃. (Constructed in 1998, rerated in 1999, and approved for modification in 2006)
- (d) One (1) diesel fuel oil fired emergency electric generator identified as CSUP-4, rated at 7.20 MMBtu/hr and capable of maximum 750 KW output, used to provide backup power

- to essential boilerhouse equipment in the case of a power outage, located near the southwest corner of building 66, and exhausting at one (1) stack identified as CSUP-S₄. (Constructed in 1998)
- (e) One (1) reciprocating diesel fuel oil fired emergency electric generator, identified as Backup Generator #1 (Gen Set #1), rated at 8.20 MMBtu/hr and capable of maximum 750 KW output, used to provide backup power to the computer center in the case of a power outage, located in building 5, and exhausting at one (1) stack, identified as stack BG-1. (Constructed in 1985)
 - (f) One (1) reciprocating diesel fuel oil fired emergency electric generator, identified as Backup Generator #2 (Gen Set #2), rated at 11.30 MMBtu/hr and capable of maximum 1,100 KW output, used to provide backup power to the computer center in the case of a power outage, located south of building 52, and exhausting at one (1) stack, identified as stack BG-2. (Constructed in 1992)
 - (g) One (1) reciprocating diesel fuel oil fired emergency electric generator, identified as Backup Generator #3 (Gen Set #3/SG-48), rated at 2.90 MMBtu/hr and capable of maximum 400 KW output, used to provide backup power to Building 48 R&D laboratories in the case of a power outage, located north of Building 48 and south of Building 63, and exhausting at one (1) stack identified as stack BG-3. (Constructed in 2001)
 - (h) One (1) reciprocating diesel fuel oil fired emergency electric generator, identified as Backup Generator EGFP-1, rated at 2.70 MMBtu/hr and capable of maximum 250 KW output, used to provide backup power to Building 61 in the case of a power outage, located in Room 0034, Building 61, and exhausting at one (1) stack identified as stack BG-EGFP. (Constructed in 1986)
 - (i) One (1) reciprocating diesel fuel oil fired emergency electric generator, identified as Backup Generator #4 (Gen Set #4), rated at 1.10 MMBtu/hr and capable of maximum 100 KW output, used to provide backup power to Building 63-3F in the case of a power outage, located at Building 63, and exhausting at one (1) stack identified as stack BG-4. (Constructed in 2006)

A.3 Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)][326 IAC 2-7-4(c)][326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

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

- (a) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to 0.03 grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to 4000 actual cubic feet per minute, including the following: deburring; buffing; polishing; abrasive blasting; pneumatic conveying; and woodworking operations. [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]
- (b) Blowdown for any of the following: sight glass; boiler; compressors; pumps; and cooling tower. [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]
- (c) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs: brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment. [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]
- (d) Other activities or categories not previously identified which have the following Insignificant Thresholds: Lead (Pb) = 0.6 ton/year or 3.29 lbs/day; Carbon Monoxide (CO) = 25 lbs/day; Sulfur Dioxides (SO₂) = 5 lbs/hour or 25 lbs/day; Particulate Matter (PM) = 5 lbs/hour or 25 lbs/day; Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) = 5 lbs/hour or 25 lbs/day; and Volatile Organic compounds (VOC) = 3 lbs/hr or 15 lbs/day:
 - (1) Pharmaceutical production/packaging line (Bldg 3 – Rooms 304 and 304A). [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]

- (2) Pharmaceutical powder filling/packaging line (Bldg 3 – Room 302). [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]
- (3) Mixing/blending equipment (Bldg 9 – Rooms 23A, 24A, 25A, and 119). [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]
- (4) Dry materials dump/blending equipment (Bldg 9 – Rooms 130, 132, and 134). [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]
- (5) Solutions preparation (Bldg 9 – Room 34). [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]
- (6) Two (2) tablet coaters (Bldg 9A – Rooms 37 and 38). [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]
- (7) Coating preparation (Bldg 9A – Room 36). [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]
- (8) Tablet presses (Bldgs 9 and 9A – Rooms 37 and 38; and Suites 100 and 103). [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]
- (9) Tablet granulation equipment (Bldg 9A – Room 103D). [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]
- (10) Tablet presses and three (3) vacuum drying ovens (Bldg 9 – Suite 106). [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]
- (11) Glatt 300 fluid-bed dryer 1 (room area) (Bldg 9 – Room 109). [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]
- (12) Dump hopper/blender (Bldg 9 – Room 109B). [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]
- (13) Glatt 500 fluid-bed dryer 3 (room area) (Bldg 9 – Room 110A). [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]
- (14) Glatt 500 fluid-bed dryer 2 (room area) (Bldg 9 – Room 111). [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]
- (15) Blending equipment (Bldg 9 – Room 111). [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]
- (16) High sheer mixer/blending equipment (Bldg 9 – Room 112). [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]
- (17) Fitzpatrick fluid-bed dryer (Bldg 9 – Room 111A). [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]
- (18) Littleford – Lodige mixing equipment (Bldg 9 – Rooms 112 and 113). [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]
- (19) Tray drying ovens 8 through 13 (Bldg 9 – Room 115A). [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]
- (20) Wet granulation/milling equipment (Bldg 9 – Room 116). [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]
- (21) Coater 2/ drying equipment (Bldg 9 – Room 119). [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]
- (22) Blending/wet granulation equipment (Bldg 9 – Room 120). [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]
- (23) Granulation dump hopper (Bldg 9 – Room 122). [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]
- (24) Chilsinator (Bldg 9 – Room 126). [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]
- (25) Nutritional pre-mixing equipment (Bldg 9 – Room 131). [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]
- (26) Central vacuum (Bldg 9 and 41 – Various Rooms). [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]
- (27) Two (2) Accela-Cota coaters (Bldg 41 – Rooms 105 and 105A). [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]
- (28) Powder weigh room (Bldg 33 – Room 304). [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]
- (29) Powder dumping/blending equipment (Bldg 33 – Room 306). [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]
- (30) Powder dump/transfer (Bldg 33B – Room 301). [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]
- (31) Powder blending/triblenders (Bldg 33B – Room 303). [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]
- (32) Dry ingredient mix/weigh tanks (Bldg 33B – Room 304). [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]
- (33) Mixing equipment/mineral premix (Bldg 33C – Room 212). [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]
- (34) Mixing equipment/liquefier (Bldg 33C – Room 216). [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]
- (35) Powder transfer/vacuum hopper room (Bldg 33C – Room 223). [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]

- (36) Eight (8) weigh stations, identified as 1 through 8, constructed in 1979, located in room 105 of building 9, six (6) with hepafilter systems. Weigh stations 1 through 7 are controlled by a common rotoclone. Weigh station 8 is controlled by a dedicated rotoclone. [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]
- (37) One (1) tablet drying system, identified as Wurster #2, constructed in 1984, located in room 119 of building 9, equipped with one (1) integral internal pleated bag filter, controlled by one (1) dust collector (identified as RTC 0032). [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]
- (e) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access. [326 IAC 6-4]
- (f) Asbestos abatement projects regulated by 326 IAC 14-10.

A.4 Part 70 Permit Applicability [326 IAC 2-7-2]

This stationary source is required to have a Part 70 permit by 326 IAC 2-7-2 (Applicability) because:

- (a) It is a major source, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(22);
- (b) It is a source in a source category designated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) under 40 CFR 70.3 (Part 70 - Applicability).

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

B.1 Definitions [326 IAC 2-7-1]

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

B.2 Permit Term [326 IAC 2-7-5(2)][326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5][326 IAC 2-7-4(a)(1)(D)][IC 13-15-3-6(a)]

- (a) This permit, T163-22643-00015, 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 and the EEPA, 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.3 Term of Conditions [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]

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

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

B.4 Enforceability [326 IAC 2-7-7]

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

B.5 Severability [326 IAC 2-7-5(5)]

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

B.6 Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(D)]

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

B.7 Duty to Provide Information [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(E)]

- (a) The Permittee shall furnish to IDEM, OAQ and EEPA, within a reasonable time, any information that IDEM, OAQ and EEPA, 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 not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34). Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to IDEM, OAQ and EEPA, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.
- (b) For information furnished by the Permittee to IDEM, OAQ and EEPA, the Permittee may include a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 326 IAC 17.1. When furnishing copies of requested records directly to U. S. EPA, the Permittee may assert a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 CFR 2, Subpart B.

B.8 Certification [326 IAC 2-7-4(f)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)][326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)]

- (a) Where specifically designated by this permit or required by an applicable requirement, any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted shall contain certification by the "responsible official" of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.
- (b) One (1) certification shall be included, using the attached Certification Form, with each submittal requiring certification. One (1) certification may cover multiple forms in one (1) submittal.
- (c) The "responsible official" is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(34)

B.9 Annual Compliance Certification [326 IAC 2-7-6(5)]

- (a) The Permittee shall annually submit a compliance certification report which addresses the status of the source's compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. All certifications shall cover the time period from January 1 to December 31 of the previous year, and shall be submitted no later than April 15 of each year to:

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

and

Evansville EPA
101 NW Martin Luther King Blvd #250
Evansville, Indiana 47708

and

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

- (b) The annual compliance certification report required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ and EEPA, on or before the date it is due.
- (c) The annual compliance certification report shall include the following:
 - (1) The appropriate identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the certification;
 - (2) The compliance status;
 - (3) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
 - (4) The methods used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period consistent with 326 IAC 2-7-5(3); and

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

The submittal by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

B.10 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(1),(3) and (13)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1) and (6)][326 IAC 1-6-3]

- (a) The Permittee shall maintain and implement Preventative Maintenance Plans (PMPs) for the source as described in 326 IAC 1-6-2. At a minimum, the PMPs shall include:
- (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 and EEPA, upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ and EEPA. IDEM, OAQ and EEPA, 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 the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (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.11 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-7-16]

- (a) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), is not an affirmative defense for an action brought for noncompliance with a federal or state health-based emission limitation.
- (b) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with a technology-based emission limitation if the affirmative defense of an emergency is demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that describe the following:
- (1) An emergency occurred and the Permittee can, to the extent possible, identify the causes of the emergency;
 - (2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - (3) During the period of an emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or other requirements in this permit;
 - (4) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee notified IDEM, OAQ, and the EEPA within four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of the emergency, or after the emergency was discovered or reasonably should have been discovered;

Telephone Number: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance Section), or

Telephone Number: 317-233-0178 (ask for Compliance Section)

Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865

Southwest Regional Office phone: (812) 380-2305; fax: (812) 380-2304

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

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

and

Evansville EPA
101 NW Martin Luther King Blvd #250
Evansville, Indiana 47708

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

The notice fulfills the requirement of 326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(ii) and must contain the following:

- (A) A description of the emergency;
- (B) Any steps taken to mitigate the emissions; and
- (C) Corrective actions taken.

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (6) The Permittee immediately took all reasonable steps to correct the emergency.
- (c) In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
 - (d) This emergency provision supersedes 326 IAC 1-6 (Malfunctions). This permit condition is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.
 - (e) The Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall make records available upon request to ensure that failure to implement a PMP did not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any limitations on emissions. However, IDEM, OAQ and EEPA may require that the Preventive Maintenance Plans required under 326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(9) be revised in response to an emergency.
 - (f) Failure to notify IDEM, OAQ and EEPA by telephone or facsimile of an emergency lasting more than one (1) hour in accordance with (b)(4) and (5) of this condition shall constitute a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 and any other applicable rules.
 - (g) If the emergency situation causes a deviation from a technology-based limit, the Permittee may continue to operate the affected emitting facilities during the emergency provided the Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency and minimize emissions.
 - (h) The Permittee shall include all emergencies in the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report.

B.12 Permit Shield [326 IAC 2-7-15][326 IAC 2-7-20][326 IAC 2-7-12]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-15, the Permittee has been granted a permit shield. The permit shield provides that compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance, provided that either the applicable requirements are included and specifically identified in this permit or the permit contains an explicit determination or concise summary of a determination that other specifically identified requirements are not applicable. The Indiana statutes from IC 13 and rules from 326 IAC, referenced in conditions in this permit, are those applicable at the time the permit was issued. The issuance or possession of this permit shall not alone constitute a defense against an alleged violation of any law, regulation or standard, except for the requirement to obtain a Part 70 permit under 326 IAC 2-7 or for applicable requirements for which a permit shield has been granted.

This permit shield does not extend to applicable requirements which are promulgated after the date of issuance of this permit unless this permit has been modified to reflect such new requirements.

- (b) If, after issuance of this permit, it is determined that the permit is in nonconformance with an applicable requirement that applied to the source on the date of permit issuance, IDEM, OAQ and EEPA shall immediately take steps to reopen and revise this permit and issue a compliance order to the Permittee to ensure expeditious compliance with the applicable requirement until the permit is reissued. The permit shield shall continue in effect so long as the Permittee is in compliance with the compliance order.
- (c) No permit shield shall apply to any permit term or condition that is determined after issuance of this permit to have been based on erroneous information supplied in the permit application. Erroneous information means information that the Permittee knew to be false, or in the exercise of reasonable care should have been known to be false, at the time the information was submitted.
- (d) Nothing in 326 IAC 2-7-15 or in this permit shall alter or affect the following:
- (1) The provisions of Section 303 of the Clean Air Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the U.S. EPA under Section 303 of the Clean Air Act;
 - (2) The liability of the Permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of this permit's issuance;
 - (3) The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Clean Air Act; and
 - (4) The ability of U.S. EPA to obtain information from the Permittee under Section 114 of the Clean Air Act.
- (e) This permit shield is not applicable to any change made under 326 IAC 2-7-20(b)(2) (Sections 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes) and 326 IAC 2-7-20(c)(2) (trading based on State Implementation Plan (SIP) provisions).
- (f) This permit shield is not applicable to modifications eligible for group processing until after IDEM, OAQ and EEPA has issued the modifications. [326 IAC 2-7-12(c)(7)]
- (g) This permit shield is not applicable to minor Part 70 permit modifications until after IDEM, OAQ and EEPA has issued the modification. [326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(8)]

B.13 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5][326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

- (a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to 163-22643-00015 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:

- (1) incorporated as originally stated,
 - (2) revised under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5, or
 - (3) deleted under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5.
- (b) Provided that all terms and conditions are accurately reflected in this combined permit, all previous registrations and permits are superseded by this combined new source review and part 70 operating permit.

B.14 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-7-10][326 IAC 2-7-4(a)]

The Permittee's right to operate this source terminates with the expiration of this permit unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of expiration of the source's existing permit, consistent with 326 IAC 2-7-3 and 326 IAC 2-7-4(a).

B.15 Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(ii)]

- (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 quarterly according to Section C - General Reporting Requirements 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 "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

B.16 Permit Modification, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)][326 IAC 2-7-8(a)][326 IAC 2-7-9]

- (a) This permit may be modified, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a Part 70 Operating Permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this permit. [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)] The notification by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (b) This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the circumstances listed in IC 13-15-7-2 or if IDEM, OAQ and EEPA determines any of the following:
- (1) That this permit contains a material mistake.
 - (2) That inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions.
 - (3) That this permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with an applicable requirement. [326 IAC 2-7-9(a)(3)]
- (c) Proceedings by IDEM, OAQ and EEPA to reopen and revise this permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening and revision shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. [326 IAC 2-7-9(b)]
- (d) The reopening and revision of this permit, under 326 IAC 2-7-9(a), shall not be initiated before notice of such intent is provided to the Permittee by IDEM, OAQ and EEPA at

least thirty (30) days in advance of the date this permit is to be reopened, except that IDEM, OAQ and EEPA may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency.
[326 IAC 2-7-9(c)]

B.17 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-3][326 IAC 2-7-4][326 IAC 2-7-8(e)]

- (a) The application for renewal shall be submitted using the application form or forms prescribed by IDEM, OAQ and EEPA, and shall include the information specified in 326 IAC 2-7-4. Such information shall be included in the application for each emission unit at this source, except those emission units included on the trivial or insignificant activities list contained in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21) and 326 IAC 2-7-1(40). The renewal application does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

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

and

Evansville EPA
101 NW Martin Luther King Blvd #250
Evansville, Indiana 47708

- (b) A timely renewal application is one that is:
- (1) Submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of the expiration of this permit; and
 - (2) If the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ and EEPA on or before the date it is due.
- (c) If the Permittee submits a timely and complete application for renewal of this permit, the source's failure to have a permit is not a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 until IDEM, OAQ and EEPA takes final action on the renewal application, except that this protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the Permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by IDEM, OAQ and EEPA any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

B.18 Permit Amendment or Modification [326 IAC 2-7-11][326 IAC 2-7-12]

- (a) Permit amendments and modifications are governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-11 or 326 IAC 2-7-12 whenever the Permittee seeks to amend or modify this.

- (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
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

and

Evansville EPA

101 NW Martin Luther King Blvd #250
Evansville, Indiana 47708

Any such application shall be certified by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (d) The Permittee may implement administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-7-11(c)(3)]

B.19 Permit Revision Under Economic Incentives and Other Programs [326 IAC 2-7-5(8)][326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(2)]

- (a) No Part 70 permit revision shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable Part 70 permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in a Part 70 permit.
- (b) Notwithstanding 326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(1) and 326 IAC 2-7-12(c)(1), minor Part 70 permit modification procedures may be used for Part 70 modifications involving the use of economic incentives, marketable Part 70 permits, emissions trading, and other similar approaches to the extent that such minor Part 70 permit modification procedures are explicitly provided for in the applicable State Implementation Plan (SIP) or in applicable requirements promulgated or approved by the U.S. EPA.

B.20 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-7-20][326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

- (a) The Permittee may make any change or changes at the source that are described in 326 IAC 2-7-20(b),(c), or (e) without a prior permit revision, if each of the following conditions is met:

- (1) The changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act;
- (2) Any preconstruction approval required by 326 IAC 2-7-10.5 has been obtained;
- (3) The changes do not result in emissions which exceed the limitations provided in this permit (whether expressed herein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions);
- (4) The Permittee notifies the:

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

and

Evansville EPA
101 NW Martin Luther King Blvd #250
Evansville, Indiana 47708

and

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

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

- (5) The Permittee maintains records on-site, on a rolling five (5) year basis, which document all such changes and emission trades that are subject to 326 IAC 2-7-20(b),(c), or (e). The Permittee shall make such records available, upon reasonable request, for public review.

Such records shall consist of all information required to be submitted to IDEM, OAQ and EEPA in the notices specified in 326 IAC 2-7-20(b)(1), (c)(1), and (e)(2).

- (b) The Permittee may make Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes (this term is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(36)) without a permit revision, subject to the constraint of 326 IAC 2-7-20(a). For each such Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act change, the required written notification shall include the following:

- (1) A brief description of the change within the source;
- (2) The date on which the change will occur;
- (3) Any change in emissions; and
- (4) Any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.

The notification which shall be submitted is not considered an application form, report or compliance certification. Therefore, the notification by the Permittee does not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (c) Emission Trades [326 IAC 2-7-20(c)]
The Permittee may trade emissions increases and decreases at the source, where the applicable SIP provides for such emission trades without requiring a permit revision, subject to the constraints of Section (a) of this condition and those in 326 IAC 2-7-20(c).
- (d) Alternative Operating Scenarios Part 70 Operating Permit
The Permittee may make changes at the source within the range of alternative operating scenarios that are described in the terms and conditions of this permit in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7-5(9). No prior notification of IDEM, OAQ, and the EEPA, or U.S. EPA is required.
- (e) Backup fuel switches specifically addressed in, and limited under, Section D of this permit shall not be considered alternative operating scenarios. Therefore, the notification requirements of part (a) of this condition do not apply.

B.21 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-10.5][326 IAC 2-2-2][326 IAC 2-3-2]

- (a) A modification, construction, or reconstruction is governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2 and 326 IAC 2-7-10.5.
- (b) Any modification at an existing major source is governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2-2 and 326 IAC 2-3-2.

B.22 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-7-6][IC 13-14-2-2][IC 13-30-3-1][IC 13-17-3-2]

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, the U.S. EPA, and EEPA, or an authorized representative to perform the following:

- (a) Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a Part 70 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 any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (c) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, inspect any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;
- (d) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, sample or monitor 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.23 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-7-11]

- (a) The Permittee must comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-11 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
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

and

Evansville EPA
101 NW Martin Luther King Blvd #250
Evansville, Indiana 47708

The application which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (c) The Permittee may implement administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-7-11(c)(3)]

B.24 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-1.1-7]

- (a) The Permittee shall pay annual fees to IDEM, OAQ, and the EEPA within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of a billing. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-19(b), if the Permittee does not receive a bill from IDEM, OAQ and EEPA the applicable fee is due April 1 of each year.
- (b) Except as provided in 326 IAC 2-7-19(e), failure to pay may result in administrative enforcement action or revocation of this permit.

- (c) The Permittee may call the following telephone numbers: 1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-4230 (ask for OAQ, Billing, Licensing, and Training Section), to determine the appropriate permit fee.

B.25 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6][62 FR 8314] [326 IAC 1-1-6]

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

SECTION C

SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

C.1 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.2 Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1] [IC 13-17-9]

The Permittee shall not open burn any material except as provided in 326 IAC 4-1-3, 326 IAC 4-1-4 or 326 IAC 4-1-6. The previous sentence notwithstanding, the Permittee may open burn in accordance with an open burning approval issued by the Commissioner under 326 IAC 4-1-4.1. 326 IAC 4-1-3 (a)(2)(A) and (B) are not federally enforceable.

C.3 Incineration [326 IAC 4-2] [326 IAC 9-1-2]

The Permittee shall not operate an incinerator or incinerate any waste or refuse except as provided in 326 IAC 4-2 and 326 IAC 9-1-2.

C.4 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.5 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. The provisions of 326 IAC 1-7-1(3), 326 IAC 1-7-2, 326 IAC 1-7-3(c) and (d), 326 IAC 1-7-4, and 326 IAC 1-7-5(a), (b), and (d) are not federally enforceable.

C.6 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

- (a) Notification requirements apply to each owner or operator. If the combined amount of regulated asbestos containing material (RACM) to be stripped, removed or disturbed is at least 260 linear feet on pipes or 160 square feet on other facility components, or at least thirty-five (35) cubic feet on all facility components, then the notification requirements of 326 IAC 14-10-3 are mandatory. All demolition projects require notification whether or not asbestos is present.
- (b) The Permittee shall ensure that a written notification is sent on a form provided by the Commissioner at least ten (10) working days before asbestos stripping or removal work or before demolition begins, per 326 IAC 14-10-3, and shall update such notice as necessary, including, but not limited to the following:
 - (1) When the amount of affected asbestos containing material increases or decreases by at least twenty percent (20%); or

- (2) If there is a change in the following:
 - (A) Asbestos removal or demolition start date;
 - (B) Removal or demolition contractor; or
 - (C) Waste disposal site.
- (c) The Permittee shall ensure that the notice is postmarked or delivered according to the guidelines set forth in 326 IAC 14-10-3(2).
- (d) The notice to be submitted shall include the information enumerated in 326 IAC 14-10-3(3).

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Asbestos Section, Office of Air Quality
MC 61-52 IGCN 1003
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

and

Evansville EPA
101 NW Martin Luther King Blvd #250
Evansville, Indiana 47708

The notice shall include a signed certification from the owner or operator that the information provided in this notification is correct and that only Indiana licensed workers and project supervisors will be used to implement the asbestos removal project. The notifications do not require a certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (e) **Procedures for Asbestos Emission Control**
The Permittee shall comply with the applicable emission control procedures in 326 IAC 14-10-4 and 40 CFR 61.145(c). Per 326 IAC 14-10-1, emission control requirements are applicable for any removal or disturbance of RACM greater than three (3) linear feet on pipes or three (3) square feet on any other facility components or a total of at least 0.75 cubic feet on all facility components.
- (f) **Demolition and Renovation**
The Permittee shall thoroughly inspect the affected facility or part of the facility where the demolition or renovation will occur for the presence of asbestos pursuant to 40 CFR 61.145(a).
- (g) **Indiana Accredited Asbestos Inspector**
The Permittee shall comply with 326 IAC 14-10-1(a) that requires the owner or operator, prior to a renovation/demolition, to use an Indiana Accredited Asbestos Inspector to thoroughly inspect the affected portion of the facility for the presence of asbestos. The requirement to use an Indiana Accredited Asbestos inspector is not federally enforceable.

Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

C.7 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]

-
- (a) 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, and the EEPA.

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
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

and

Evansville EPA
101 NW Martin Luther King Blvd #250
Evansville, Indiana 47708

no later than thirty-five (35) days prior to the intended test date. The protocol submitted by the Permittee does not require certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (b) The Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ and EEPA of the actual test date at least fourteen (14) days prior to the actual test date. The notification submitted by the Permittee does not require certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-6-4(b), all test reports must be received by IDEM, OAQ and EEPA not later than forty-five (45) days after the completion of the testing. An extension may be granted by IDEM, OAQ and EEPA if the Permittee submits to IDEM, OAQ and EEPA 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.8 Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

C.9 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all monitoring and record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance. If required by Section D, the Permittee shall be responsible for installing any necessary equipment and initiating any required monitoring related to that equipment. If due to circumstances beyond its control, that equipment cannot be installed and operated within ninety (90) days, the Permittee may extend the compliance schedule related to the equipment for an additional ninety (90) days provided the Permittee notifies:

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

and

Evansville EPA

101 NW Martin Luther King Blvd #250
Evansville, Indiana 47708

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

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

Unless otherwise specified in the approval for the new emission unit(s), compliance monitoring for new emission units or emission units added through a source modification shall be implemented when operation begins.

C.10 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.11 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

- (a) When required by any condition of this permit, an analog instrument used to measure a parameter related to the operation of an air pollution control device shall have a scale such that the expected maximum reading for the normal range shall be no less than twenty percent (20%) of full scale.
- (b) The Permittee may request that the IDEM, OAQ and EEPA approve the use of an instrument that does not meet the above specifications provided the Permittee can demonstrate that an alternative pressure gauge or other instrument specification will adequately ensure compliance with permit conditions requiring the measurement of the parameters.

Corrective Actions and Response Steps [326 IAC 2-7-5][326 IAC 2-7-6]

C.12 Emergency Reduction Plans [326 IAC 1-5-2] [326 IAC 1-5-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 1-5-2 (Emergency Reduction Plans; Submission):

- (a) The Permittee prepared and submitted written emergency reduction plans (ERPs) consistent with safe operating procedures.
- (b) Upon direct notification by IDEM, OAQ and EEPA that a specific air pollution episode level is in effect, the Permittee shall immediately put into effect the actions stipulated in the approved ERP for the appropriate episode level. [326 IAC 1-5-3]

C.13 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)] [40 CFR 68]

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

C.14 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) A determination of whether the Permittee has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include, but is not limited to, the following:
- (1) monitoring results;
 - (2) review of operation and maintenance procedures and records;
 - (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.15 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-7-5][326 IAC 2-7-6]

- (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 and EEPA, within thirty (30) days of receipt of the test results. The Permittee shall take appropriate action to minimize excess emissions from the affected facility 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 retesting in one-hundred and twenty (120) days is not practicable, IDEM, OAQ, may extend the retesting deadline.
- (c) IDEM, OAQ, reserves the authority to take any actions allowed under law in response to noncompliant stack tests.

The response action documents submitted pursuant to this condition do require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

C.16 Emission Statement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(iii)][326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-7-19(c)][326 IAC 2-6]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-3(b)(3), starting in 2006 and every three (3) years thereafter, the Permittee shall submit by July 1 an emission statement covering the previous calendar year. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4(c) and shall meet the following requirements:
 - (1) Indicate estimated actual emissions of all pollutants listed in 326 IAC 2-6-4(a);

- (2) Indicate estimated actual emissions of regulated pollutants as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1 (32) ("Regulated pollutant, which is used only for purposes of Section 19 of this rule") from the source, for purpose of fee assessment.

The statement must be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Technical Support and Modeling Section, Office of Air Quality
MC 61-50 IGCN 1003
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

and

Evansville EPA
101 NW Martin Luther King Blvd #250
Evansville, Indiana 47708

The emission statement does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (b) The emission statement 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 EEPA on or before the date it is due.

C.17 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 2-2][326 IAC 2-3]

- (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 or EEPA makes a request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner or EEPA within a reasonable time.
- (b) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance.
- (c) If there is a "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(11)) at an existing emissions unit or at a source with Plant-wide Applicability Limitation (PAL), which is not part of a "major modification" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (ee) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(z)) and the Permittee elects to utilize the "projected actual emissions" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (rr) and/or IAC 2-3-1 (mm)), the Permittee shall comply with following:
 - (1) Before beginning actual construction of the "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(II)) at an existing emissions unit, document and maintain the following records:
 - (A) A description of the project.
 - (B) Identification of any emissions unit whose emissions of a regulated new source review pollutant could be affected by the project.
 - (C) A description of the applicability test used to determine that the project is not a major modification for any regulated NSR pollutant, including:

- (i) Baseline actual emissions;
 - (ii) Projected actual emissions;
 - (iii) Amount of emissions excluded under section 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr)(2)(A)(iii) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(mm)(2)(A)(iii); and
 - (iv) An explanation for why the amount was excluded, and any netting calculations, if applicable.
- (2) Monitor the emissions of any regulated NSR pollutant that could increase as a result of the project and that is emitted by any existing emissions unit identified in (1)(B) above; and
 - (3) Calculate and maintain a record of the annual emissions, in tons per year on a calendar year basis, for a period of five (5) years following resumption of regular operations after the change, or for a period of ten (10) years following resumption of regular operations after the change if the project increases the design capacity of or the potential to emit that regulated NSR pollutant at the emissions unit.

C.18 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-2][326 IAC 2-3]

- (a) The Permittee shall submit the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report or its equivalent. Any deviation from permit requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. This report shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report shall include the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (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
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

and

Evansville EPA
101 NW Martin Luther King Blvd #250
Evansville, Indiana 47708
- (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 EEPA on or before the date it is due.
- (d) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all reports required in Section D of this permit shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. All reports do require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (e) 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.

- (f) If the Permittee is required to comply with the recordkeeping provisions of (c) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements for any "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(II) at an existing emissions unit, and the project meets the following criteria, then the Permittee shall submit a report to IDEM, OAQ and EEPA:
- (1) The annual emissions, in tons per year, from the project identified in (c)(1) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements exceed the baseline actual emissions, as documented and maintained under Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(i), by a significant amount, as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(xx) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(qq), for that regulated NSR pollutant, and
 - (2) The emissions differ from the preconstruction projection as documented and maintained under Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(ii).
- (g) The report for project at an existing emissions unit shall be submitted within sixty (60) days after the end of the year and contain the following:
- (1) The name, address, and telephone number of the major stationary source.
 - (2) The annual emissions calculated in accordance with (c)(2) and (3) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements.
 - (3) The emissions calculated under the actual-to-projected actual test stated in 326 IAC 2-2-2(d)(3) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-2(c)(3).
 - (4) Any other information that the Permittee deems fit to include in this report,

Reports required in this part shall be submitted to:

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

and

Evansville EPA
101 NW Martin Luther King Blvd #250
Evansville, Indiana 47708

- (h) The Permittee shall make the information required to be documented and maintained in accordance with (c) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements available for review upon a request for inspection by IDEM, OAQ and EEPA. The general public may request this information from the IDEM, OAQ and EEPA under 326 IAC 17.1.
- (i) If the Permittee is a member of IDEM's Environmental Stewardship Program (ESP), the Permittee may report in the manner below for any reporting requirement except Section B - Deviations from Permit Requirements, that allows reporting per this paragraph:
- (1) Each report shall be submitted semi-annually, covering the period from April 1 to September 30 or October 1 to March 31.
 - (2) Each report, 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.

- (3) Each report shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. All reports do require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
- (4) The Permittee shall use the attached Environmental Stewardship Program Reporting Forms or their equivalent.
- (5) Each report shall be submitted to the address listed in paragraph (b) of this condition.

If the Permittee is removed from or withdraws from the ESP, the Permittee shall begin quarterly reporting according to paragraphs (a) through (e) of this condition and the condition(s) requiring the reporting. If the Permittee is removed from or withdraws from the ESP during the second quarter of a semi-annual period, the Permittee shall submit all reports for the first quarter of the period within thirty (30) days of the removal or withdrawal.

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

C.19 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1

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

- (a) Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.
- (b) Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158.
- (c) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.

SECTION D.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]:

- (a) One (1) landfill gas fired boiler with low NOx burner and flue gas recirculation system identified as CSUP-1 (boiler 8), using natural gas and No. 2 fuel oil as back-up fuels, maximum capacity rated at 98.6 million British thermal units per hour fired with landfill gas or natural gas, rated at 93.9 million British thermal units per hour fired with No. 2 distillate fuel oil, maximum capacity rated at 80,000 lbs saturated steam per hour at 400 psig operating pressure and 400 to 450⁰ F, located in building 66, and exhausting at one (1) stack identified as CSUP-S₁. (Constructed in 1998, rerated in 1999, and approved for modification in 2006)
- (b) One (1) landfill gas fired boiler with low NOx burner and flue gas recirculation system identified as CSUP-2 (boiler 9), using natural gas and No. 2 fuel oil as back-up fuels, maximum capacity rated at 98.6 million British thermal units per hour fired with landfill gas or natural gas, rated at 93.9 million British thermal units per hour fired with No. 2 distillate fuel oil, maximum capacity rated at 80,000 lbs saturated steam per hour at 400 psig operating pressure and 400 to 450⁰ F, located in building 66, and exhausting at one (1) stack identified as CSUP-S₂. (Constructed in 1998, rerated in 1999, and approved for modification in 2006)
- (c) One (1) landfill gas fired boiler with low NOx burner and flue gas recirculation system identified as CSUP-3 (boiler 10), using natural gas and No. 2 fuel oil as back-up fuels, maximum capacity rated at 98.6 million British thermal units per hour fired with landfill gas or natural gas, rated at 93.9 million British thermal units per hour fired with No. 2 distillate fuel oil, maximum capacity rated at 80,000 lbs saturated steam per hour at 400 psig operating pressure and 400 to 450⁰ F, located in building 66, and exhausting at one (1) stack identified as CSUP-S₃. (Constructed in 1998, rerated in 1999, and approved for modification in 2006)

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, the boilers are considered to be new steam generating units.

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

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.1.1 PSD Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to CP163-9713-00015, issued on August 24, 1998, and revised through this Title V Renewal, NOx emissions from boilers CSUP-1, CSUP-2 and CSUP-3 shall each be limited to 8.92 pounds per hour.

Compliance with these limits provide that the net emission increase from the 1998 modification is below PSD significant emission levels and renders the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable.

D.1.2 Particulate Emission 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: Emission limitations for facilities specified in 326 IAC 6-2-1(d)), the PM emissions from boilers CSUP-1, CSUP-2 and CSUP-3 shall each not exceed 0.24 pound per million Btu heat input (lb/MMBtu). This limitation was calculated using the following equation:

$$Pt = \frac{1.09}{Q^{0.26}} \quad \text{Where } Q = \text{total source capacity (MMBtu/hr)}$$

Q = 295.8 (MMBtu/hr) for CSUP-1, CSUP-2 and CSUP-3.

D.1.3 Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations [326 IAC 7-1.1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-1.1-2, the sulfur dioxide emissions from CSUP-1, CSUP-2, and CSUP-3 shall be limited to 0.5 pounds per MMBtu heat input when burning No. 2 distillate fuel oil.

D.1.4 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for these facilities.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.5 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

- (a) Within one hundred eighty (180) days after issuance of this permit, in order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.1.1, the Permittee shall perform NO_x testing when burning fuel oil and NO_x testing when burning natural gas for the boilers CSUP-1, CSUP-2, and CSUP-3 utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.
- (b) In order to demonstrate compliance with Conditions D.1.1 and D.1.2, the Permittee shall perform PM and NO_x testing for one of the boilers CSUP-1, CSUP-2, and CSUP-3 while combusting landfill gas, within 60 days after achieving the maximum capacity, but not later than 180 days after using landfill gas in these boilers, utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. These tests shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.
- (c) In order to establish an emission rate for the following units, the Permittee shall perform PM-10 and CO testing for one of the boilers CSUP-1, CSUP-2, and CSUP-3 while combusting landfill gas, within 60 days after achieving the maximum capacity, but not later than 180 days after using landfill gas in these boilers, utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. These tests shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. PM-10 includes filterable and condensable PM-10. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C – Performance Testing.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.1.6 Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Visible emission notations of the boiler stack exhausts shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations when combusting No.2 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 of this permit.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.1.7 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) In order to document compliance with Condition D.1.6, the Permittee shall maintain records of visible emission notations of the boiler stack exhausts once per day when one or more boilers are combusting No. 2 fuel oil. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation (e.g. the boiler did not operate that day).
- (b) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.1.8 Reporting Requirements

The natural gas boiler certification shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or its equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the six (6) month period being reported. The natural gas-fired boiler certification does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.1.9 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 boilers CSUP-1, CSUP-2, and CSUP-3 except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc.
- (b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.19, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:

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

and

Evansville EPA
101 NW Martin Luther King Blvd #250
Evansville, Indiana 47708

D.1.10 Standard of Performance for Small Industrial–Commercial–Institutional Steam Generating Units Requirements [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc]

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of Standard of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, for boilers CSUP-1, CSUP-2, and CSUP-3 as follows:

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

§ 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.

[55 FR 37683, Sept. 12, 1990, as amended at 61 FR 20736, May 8, 1996; 71 FR 9884, Feb. 27, 2006]

§ 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 §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 (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.

[55 FR 37683, Sept. 12, 1990, as amended at 61 FR 20736, May 8, 1996; 65 FR 61752, Oct. 17, 2000; 71 FR 9884, Feb. 27, 2006]

§ 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.

(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).

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

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

[55 FR 37683, Sept. 12, 1990, as amended at 65 FR 61753, Oct. 17, 2000; 71 FR 9884, Feb. 27, 2006]

§ 60.43c Standard for particulate matter.

(c) 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 coal, wood, or oil and has a heat input capacity of 8.7 MW (30 million Btu/hr) or greater shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that exhibit greater than 20 percent opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity.

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

[55 FR 37683, Sept. 12, 1990, as amended at 65 FR 61753, Oct. 17, 2000; 71 FR 9885, Feb. 27, 2006]

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

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

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

(h) For affected facilities subject to §60.42c(h)(1), (2), or (3) where the owner or operator seeks to demonstrate compliance with the SO₂ standards based on fuel supplier certification, the performance test shall consist of the certification, the certification from the fuel supplier, as described under §60.48c(f)(1), (2), or (3), as applicable.

[55 FR 37683, Sept. 12, 1990, as amended at 65 FR 61753, Oct. 17, 2000]

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

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

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

(2) Method 3 shall be used for gas analysis when applying Method 5, Method 5B, or Method 17.

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

(i) Method 5 may be used only at affected facilities without wet scrubber systems.

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

(iii) Method 5B may be used in conjunction with a wet scrubber system.

(4) The sampling time for each run shall be at least 120 minutes and the minimum sampling volume shall be 1.7 dry standard cubic meters (dscm) [60 dry standard cubic feet (dscf)] except that smaller sampling

times or volumes may be approved by the Administrator when necessitated by process variables or other factors.

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

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

(7) For each run using Method 5, Method 5B, or Method 17, the emission rates expressed in ng/J (lb/million Btu) heat input shall be determined using:

(i) The oxygen or carbon dioxide measurements and PM measurements obtained under this section,

(ii) The dry basis F-factor, and

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

(8) Method 9 (6-minute average of 24 observations) shall be used for determining the opacity of stack emissions.

(c) Units that burn only oil containing no more than 0.5 weight percent sulfur or liquid or gaseous fuels with potential sulfur dioxide emission rates of 230 ng/J (0.54 lb/MMBtu) heat input or less are not required to conduct emissions monitoring if they maintain fuel supplier certifications of the sulfur content of the fuels burned.

[55 FR 37683, Sept. 12, 1990, as amended at 65 FR 61753, Oct. 17, 2000; 71 FR 9885, Feb. 27, 2006]

§ 60.46c Emission monitoring for sulfur dioxide

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the SO₂ emission limits under §60.42c shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEMS for measuring SO₂ concentrations and either oxygen or carbon dioxide concentrations at the outlet of the SO₂ control device (or the outlet of the steam generating unit if no SO₂ control device is used), and shall record the output of the system. The owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the percent reduction requirements under §60.42c shall measure SO₂ concentrations and either oxygen or carbon dioxide concentrations at both the inlet and outlet of the SO₂ control device.

(d) As an alternative to operating a CEMS at the inlet to the SO₂ control device (or outlet of the steam generating unit if no SO₂ control device is used) as required under paragraph (a) of this section, an owner or operator may elect to determine the average SO₂ emission rate by sampling the fuel prior to combustion. As an alternative to operating a CEMS at the outlet from the SO₂ control device (or outlet of the steam generating unit if no SO₂ control device is used) as required under paragraph (a) of this section, an owner or operator may elect to determine the average SO₂ emission rate by using Method 6B. Fuel sampling shall be conducted pursuant to either paragraph (d)(1) or (d)(2) of this section. Method 6B shall be conducted pursuant to paragraph (d)(3) of this section.

(1) For affected facilities combusting coal or oil, coal or oil samples shall be collected daily in an as-fired condition at the inlet to the steam generating unit and analyzed for sulfur content and heat content according to Method 19. Method 19 provides procedures for converting these measurements into the format to be used in calculating the average SO₂ input rate.

(2) As an alternative fuel sampling procedure for affected facilities combusting oil, oil samples may be collected from the fuel tank for each steam generating unit immediately after the fuel tank is filled and before any oil is combusted. The owner or operator of the affected facility shall analyze the oil sample to determine the sulfur content of the oil. If a partially empty fuel tank is refilled, a new sample and analysis of the fuel in the tank would be required upon filling. Results of the fuel analysis taken after each new shipment of oil is received shall be used as the daily value when calculating the 30-day rolling average until the next shipment is received. If the fuel analysis shows that the sulfur content in the fuel tank is greater than 0.5 weight percent sulfur, the owner or operator shall ensure that the sulfur content of

subsequent oil shipments is low enough to cause the 30-day rolling average sulfur content to be 0.5 weight percent sulfur or less.

(3) Method 6B may be used in lieu of CEMS to measure SO₂ at the inlet or outlet of the SO₂ control system. An initial stratification test is required to verify the adequacy of the Method 6B sampling location. The stratification test shall consist of three paired runs of a suitable SO₂ and carbon dioxide measurement train operated at the candidate location and a second similar train operated according to the procedures in §3.2 and the applicable procedures in section 7 of Performance Specification 2 (appendix B). Method 6B, Method 6A, or a combination of Methods 6 and 3 or Methods 6C and 3A are suitable measurement techniques. If Method 6B is used for the second train, sampling time and timer operation may be adjusted for the stratification test as long as an adequate sample volume is collected; however, both sampling trains are to be operated similarly. For the location to be adequate for Method 6B 24-hour tests, the mean of the absolute difference between the three paired runs must be less than 10 percent (0.10).

(e) The monitoring requirements of paragraphs (a) and (d) of this section shall not apply to affected facilities subject to §60.42c(h) (1), (2), or (3) where the owner or operator of the affected facility seeks to demonstrate compliance with the SO₂ standards based on fuel supplier certification, as described under §60.48c(f) (1), (2), or (3), as applicable.

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

[55 FR 37683, Sept. 12, 1990, as amended at 65 FR 61753, Oct. 17, 2000]

§ 60.47c Emission monitoring for particulate matter.

(c) Units that burn only oil that contains no more than 0.5 weight percent sulfur or liquid or gaseous fuels with potential sulfur dioxide emission rates of 230 ng/J (0.54 lb/MMBtu) heat input or less are not required to conduct PM emissions monitoring if they maintain fuel supplier certifications of the sulfur content of the fuels burned.

[55 FR 37683, Sept. 12, 1990, as amended at 65 FR 61753, Oct. 17, 2000; 71 FR 9886, Feb. 27, 2006]

§ 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.

(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.

(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.

(e) The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO₂ emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, or percent reduction requirements under §60.43c shall keep records and submit reports as required under paragraph (d) of this section, including the following information, as applicable.

- (1) Calendar dates covered in the reporting period.
 - (2) Each 30-day average SO₂ emission rate (nj/J or lb/million Btu), or 30-day average sulfur content (weight percent), calculated during the reporting period, ending with the last 30-day period; reasons for any noncompliance with the emission standards; and a description of corrective actions taken.
 - (3) Each 30-day average percent of potential SO₂ emission rate calculated during the reporting period, ending with the last 30-day period; reasons for any noncompliance with the emission standards; and a description of the corrective actions taken.
 - (4) Identification of any steam generating unit operating days for which SO₂ or diluent (oxygen or carbon dioxide) data have not been obtained by an approved method for at least 75 percent of the operating hours; justification for not obtaining sufficient data; and a description of corrective actions taken.
 - (5) Identification of any times when emissions data have been excluded from the calculation of average emission rates; justification for excluding data; and a description of corrective actions taken if data have been excluded for periods other than those during which coal or oil were not combusted in the steam generating unit.
 - (6) Identification of the F factor used in calculations, method of determination, and type of fuel combusted.
 - (7) Identification of whether averages have been obtained based on CEMS rather than manual sampling methods.
 - (8) If a CEMS is used, identification of any times when the pollutant concentration exceeded the full span of the CEMS.
 - (9) If a CEMS is used, description of any modifications to the CEMS that could affect the ability of the CEMS to comply with Performance Specifications 2 or 3 (appendix B).
 - (10) If a CEMS is used, results of daily CEMS drift tests and quarterly accuracy assessments as required under appendix F, Procedure 1.
 - (11) If fuel supplier certification is used to demonstrate compliance, records of fuel supplier certification is used to demonstrate compliance, records of fuel supplier certification as described under paragraph (f)(1), (2), or (3) of this section, as applicable. In addition to records of fuel supplier certifications, the report shall include a certified statement signed by the owner or operator of the affected facility that the records of fuel supplier certifications submitted represent all of the fuel combusted during the reporting period.
- (f) Fuel supplier certification shall include the following information:
- (1) For distillate oil:
 - (i) The name of the oil supplier; 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.

[55 FR 37683, Sept. 12, 1990, as amended at 64 FR 7465, Feb. 12, 1999; 65 FR 61753, Oct. 17, 2000; 71 FR 9886, Feb. 27, 2006]

D.1.11 State Only Emissions Standards of Performance for Small Industrial–Commercial–Institutional Steam Generating Units Requirements [326 IAC 12]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 12 and until 326 IAC 1-1-3 is revised to include the most recent version of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, the Permittee shall comply with the previous version of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, published in 65 FR 61752, Oct. 17, 2000, for boilers CSUP-1, CSUP-2, and CSUP-3 as follows:

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

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

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

(2) Method 3 shall be used for gas analysis when applying Method 5, Method 5B, or Method 17.

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

(i) Method 5 may be used only at affected facilities without wet scrubber systems.

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

(iii) Method 5B may be used in conjunction with a wet scrubber system.

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

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

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

(7) For each run using Method 5, Method 5B, or Method 17, the emission rates expressed in ng/J (lb/million Btu) heat input shall be determined using:

(i) The oxygen or carbon dioxide measurements and PM measurements obtained under this section,

(ii) The dry basis F-factor, and

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

(8) Method 9 (6-minute average of 24 observations) shall be used for determining the opacity of stack emissions.

[55 FR 37683, Sept. 12, 1990, as amended at 65 FR 61753, Oct. 17, 2000]

§ 60.48c Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

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

[55 FR 37683, Sept. 12, 1990, as amended at 64 FR 7465, Feb. 12, 1999; 65 FR 61753, Oct. 17, 2000]

SECTION D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]: Insignificant Activities

- (a) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to 0.03 grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to 4000 actual cubic feet per minute, including the following: deburring; buffing; polishing; abrasive blasting; pneumatic conveying; and woodworking operations. [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]
- (b) Blowdown for any of the following: sight glass; boiler; compressors; pumps; and cooling tower. [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]
- (c) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs: brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment. [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]
- (d) Other activities or categories not previously identified which have the following Insignificant Thresholds: Lead (Pb) = 0.6 ton/year or 3.29 lbs/day; Carbon Monoxide (CO) = 25 lbs/day; Sulfur Dioxides (SO₂) = 5 lbs/hour or 25 lbs/day; Particulate Matter (PM) = 5 lbs/hour or 25 lbs/day; Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) = 5 lbs/hour or 25 lbs/day; and Volatile Organic compounds (VOC) = 3 lbs/hr or 15 lbs/day:
 - (1) Pharmaceutical production/packaging line (Bldg 3 – Rooms 304 and 304A). [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]
 - (2) Pharmaceutical powder filling/packaging line (Bldg 3 – Room 302). [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]
 - (3) Mixing/blending equipment (Bldg 9 – Rooms 23A, 24A, 25A, and 119). [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]
 - (4) Dry materials dump/blending equipment (Bldg 9 – Rooms 130, 132, and 134). [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]
 - (5) Solutions preparation (Bldg 9 – Room 34). [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]
 - (6) Two (2) tablet coaters (Bldg 9A – Rooms 37 and 38). [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]
 - (7) Coating preparation (Bldg 9A – Room 36). [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]
 - (8) Tablet presses (Bldgs 9 and 9A – Rooms 37 and 38; and Suites 100 and 103). [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]
 - (9) Tablet granulation equipment (Bldg 9A – Room 103D). [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]
 - (10) Tablet presses and three (3) vacuum drying ovens (Bldg 9 – Suite 106). [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]
 - (11) Glatt 300 fluid-bed dryer 1 (room area) (Bldg 9 – Room 109). [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]
 - (12) Dump hopper/blender (Bldg 9 – Room 109B). [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]
 - (13) Glatt 500 fluid-bed dryer 3 (room area) (Bldg 9 – Room 110A). [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]
 - (14) Glatt 500 fluid-bed dryer 2 (room area) (Bldg 9 – Room 111). [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]
 - (15) Blending equipment (Bldg 9 – Room 111). [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]
 - (16) High sheer mixer/blending equipment (Bldg 9 – Room 112). [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]
 - (17) Fitzpatrick fluid-bed dryer (Bldg 9 – Room 111A). [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]
 - (18) Littleford – Lodige mixing equipment (Bldg 9 – Rooms 112 and 113). [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]
 - (19) Tray drying ovens 8 through 13 (Bldg 9 – Room 115A). [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]

- (20) Wet granulation/milling equipment (Bldg 9 – Room 116). [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]
- (21) Coater 2/ drying equipment (Bldg 9 – Room 119). [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]
- (22) Blending/wet granulation equipment (Bldg 9 – Room 120). [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]
- (23) Granulation dump hopper (Bldg 9 – Room 122). [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]
- (24) Chilsinator (Bldg 9 – Room 126). [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]
- (25) Nutritional pre-mixing equipment (Bldg 9 – Room 131). [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]
- (26) Central vacuum (Bldg 9 and 41 – Various Rooms). [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]
- (27) Two (2) Accela-Cota coaters (Bldg 41 – Rooms 105 and 105A). [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]
- (28) Powder weigh room (Bldg 33 – Room 304). [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]
- (29) Powder dumping/blending equipment (Bldg 33 – Room 306). [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]
- (30) Powder dump/transfer (Bldg 33B – Room 301). [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]
- (31) Powder blending/triblenders (Bldg 33B – Room 303). [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]
- (32) Dry ingredient mix/weigh tanks (Bldg 33B – Room 304). [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]
- (33) Mixing equipment/mineral premix (Bldg 33C – Room 212). [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]
- (34) Mixing equipment/liquefier (Bldg 33C – Room 216). [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]
- (35) Powder transfer/vacuum hopper room (Bldg 33C – Room 223). [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]
- (36) Eight (8) weigh stations, identified as 1 through 8, constructed in 1979, located in room 105 of building 9, six (6) with hepafilter systems. Weigh stations 1 through 7 are controlled by a common rotoclone. Weigh station 8 is controlled by a dedicated rotoclone. [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]
- (37) One (1) tablet drying system, identified as Wurster #2, constructed in 1984, located in room 119 of building 9, equipped with one (1) integral internal pleated bag filter, controlled by one (1) dust collector (identified as RTC 0032). [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]

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

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.2.1 Particulate Matter (PM) Limitations Except Lake County [326 IAC 6-3-2]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emission rate from the insignificant activities described in this Section D.3(a) through (d), shall not exceed the emission rate calculated using the following equation:

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

- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e)(2), particulate emissions from any process not exempt under 326 IAC 6-3-1(b) or (c) which has a maximum process weight rate less than 100 pounds per hour and the methods in 326 IAC 6-3-2(b) through (d) do not apply shall not exceed 0.551 pounds per hour.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.2.2 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

- (a) The rotoclones, pleated bag filter, and dust collectors for PM control shall be in operation at all times when the weighing stations and the drying system are in operation.

- (b) The control equipment for PM shall be in operation at all times when the grinding and machining processes are in operation.

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
and
Evansville EPA**

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
CERTIFICATION**

Source Name: Mead Johnson & Company
Source Address: 2400 West Lloyd Expressway, Evansville, Indiana 47721
Mailing Address: 2400 West Lloyd Expressway, Evansville, Indiana 47721
Part 70 Permit No.: 163-22643-00015

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

Please check what document is being certified:

- Annual Compliance Certification Letter
- Test Result (specify)
- Report (specify)
- Notification (specify)
- Affidavit (specify)
- Other (specify)

I certify that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

Signature:

Printed Name:

Title/Position:

Phone:

Date:

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

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT**

Source Name: Mead Johnson & Company
Source Address: 2400 West Lloyd Expressway, Evansville, Indiana 47721
Mailing Address: 2400 West Lloyd Expressway, Evansville, Indiana 47721
Part 70 Permit No.: 163-22643-00015

This form consists of 2 pages

Page 1 of 2

- This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12)
- The Permittee must notify the Office of Air Quality (OAQ), within four (4) business hours (1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-0178, ask for Compliance Section); and
 - The Permittee must submit notice in writing or by facsimile within two (2) working days (Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865), and follow the other requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-16.

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

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

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

Page 2 of 2

Date/Time Emergency started:
Date/Time Emergency was corrected:
Was the facility being properly operated at the time of the emergency? Y N
Type of Pollutants Emitted: TSP, PM-10, SO ₂ , VOC, NO _x , CO, Pb, other:
Estimated amount of pollutant(s) emitted during emergency:
Describe the steps taken to mitigate the problem:
Describe the corrective actions/response steps taken:
Describe the measures taken to minimize emissions:
If applicable, describe the reasons why continued operation of the facilities are necessary to prevent imminent injury to persons, severe damage to equipment, substantial loss of capital investment, or loss of product or raw materials of substantial economic value:

Form Completed by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

A certification is not required for this report.

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION
and
Evansville EPA**

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
SEMI-ANNUAL NATURAL GAS FIRED BOILER CERTIFICATION**

Source Name: Mead Johnson & Company
Source Address: 2400 West Lloyd Expressway, Evansville, Indiana 47721-0001
Mailing Address: 2400 West Lloyd Expressway, Evansville, Indiana 47721
Part 70 Permit No.: 163-22643-00015

<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Gas Only <input type="checkbox"/> Alternate Fuel burned From: _____ To: _____
--

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

A certification by the responsible official as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34) is required for this report.

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
 OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
 COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION
 and
 Evansville EPA**

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
 QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT**

Source Name: Mead Johnson & Company
 Source Address: 2400 West Lloyd Expressway, Evansville, Indiana 47721-0001
 Mailing Address: 2400 West Lloyd Expressway, Evansville, Indiana 47721
 Part 70 Permit No.: 163-22643-00015

Months: _____ **to** _____ **Year:** _____

<p>This report shall be submitted quarterly based on a calendar year. Any deviation from the requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the probable cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. A deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of the permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report. Additional pages may be attached if necessary. If no deviations occurred, please specify in the box marked "No deviations occurred this reporting period".</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> NO DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD.	
<input type="checkbox"/> THE FOLLOWING DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD	
Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	Duration of Deviation:
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	
Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	Duration of Deviation:
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	

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

Form Completed by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

**Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality
and
City of Evansville EPA**

**Addendum to the Technical Support Document
for a Part 70 (Title V) Operating Permit Renewal**

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	Mead Johnson & Company
Source Location:	2400 West Lloyd Expressway, Evansville, Indiana 47721
County:	Vanderburgh
SIC Code:	2834, 2099
Operation Permit No.:	T163-7142-00015
Operation Permit Issuance Date:	March 22, 2002
Permit Renewal No.:	T163-22643-00015
Permit Reviewer:	ERG/JR

On March 30, 2007, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) had a notice published in the Evansville Courier, Evansville, Indiana, stating that Mead Johnson & Company had applied for a Part 70 (Title V) Operating Permit Renewal to operate a pharmaceutical and nutritional product formulation plant. 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.

On April 12, 2007, Mead Johnson & Company (Mead Johnson) submitted the following comments on the proposed Part 70 Renewal. Bolded language has been added, while the language with a line through it has been deleted. The Table of Contents has been updated as necessary.

Comment 1:

The Emergency Generator CSUP-4 has a heat input rating of 7.2 MMBtu/hr instead of 7.6 MMBtu/hr. Any reference to the heat input rating of SCUP-4 being 7.6 MMBtu/hr is an inadvertent oversight. We respectfully ask that all references to CSUP-4's heat input rating in Sections A and D.2, and the Technical Support Document (TSD) and calculations be revised to 7.2 MMBtu/hr.

Response to Comment 1:

The following changes have been made to the permit. Revised emission calculations are provided in TSD Addendum Appendix A for revised emission calculations. Section D.2 has been removed from the permit as discussed in the Response to item #2 on page 2. No changes have been made to the TSD because the OAQ prefers that the TSD reflect the permit that was on public notice.

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)][326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

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

...

- (d) One (1) diesel fuel oil fired emergency electric generator identified as CSUP-4, rated at ~~7.60~~ **7.20** MMBtu/hr and capable of maximum 750 KW output, used to provide backup power to essential boilerhouse equipment in the case of a power outage, located near the southwest corner of building 66, and exhausting at one (1) stack identified as CSUP-S₄. (Constructed in 1998)

Upon further review, IDEM, OAQ and the Evansville Environmental Protection Agency (EEPA) have decided to make the following revisions to the permit (bolded language has been added, the language with a line through it has been deleted):

1. Mead Johnson and Company is located in Evansville, Indiana and is within the jurisdiction of the EEPA. The contract between IDEM and the EEPA authorizes EEPA to perform compliance evaluations and enforce air quality regulations. Therefore, Conditions B.2(b), B.4, B.7, B.9, B.10(b), B.11(b)(4) and (5), B.11(e) and (f), B.12(b),(f), and (g), B.16(b), (c), and (d), B.17, B.18(b), B.20(a)(4), B.22, B.23(b), B.24(a), C.6(d), C.7(a) and (c), C.9, C.12(b), C.15(a), C.16(a) and (b), C.17(a), C.18(b), (c), (f), (g), and (h), D.1.9(b), and all of the reporting forms and cover pages have been revised to include the EEPA.
2. IDEM, OAQ and the EEPA have determined that 326 IAC 6.5-1-2 is not applicable to this source because potential particulate matter emissions are less than one hundred (100) tons per year and actual particulate matter emissions are less than ten (10) tons per year for the entire source. Therefore, the source is evaluated under 326 IAC 6-2 and 326 IAC 6-3.

The boilers are subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-2-4 (Particulate Emission Limitation for Sources of Indirect Heating) because each boiler began operation after September 21, 1983. The three boilers were constructed in 1998. Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4, the PM emissions from CSUP-1, CSUP-2 and CSUP-3 are each limited to 0.24 pounds per MMBtu heat input. These limitations are based on the following equation:

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

where

Pt = emission rate limit (lbs/MMBtu)

Q = total source heat input capacity 295.8 (MMBtu/hr)

Based on AP-42 emission factors, the boilers CSUP-1, CSUP-2 and CSUP-3 are able to comply with the particulate emission rate.

There are no requirements applicable to the emergency electric generators (CSUP-4, Backup Generator #1, Backup Generator #2, Backup Generator #3, EGFP-1, and Backup Generator #4). These generators are not subject to 326 IAC 6-3-2 because they are not considered part of the manufacturing process at this source as defined in 326 IAC 6-3-1.5 and are not subject to 326 IAC 6-2 because they are not indirect heating units. Therefore, Section D.2 and D.3(f) have been removed from the permit.

The insignificant activities described in Section D.3, (d), (e), (g), and (h) are expected to have particulate emissions and are considered to be part of the manufacturing process at this source; therefore these activities are subject to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e).

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(14), the activities described in Section D.3(a) are not subject to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e) because particulate emissions are less than 0.551 lbs per hour; therefore, Condition D.3.(a) has been removed from Section D.3.

IDEM, OAQ has also decided to remove the language "exhausting to the outside atmosphere" in Condition D.2.2 (Now D.2.2) because the PM control is necessary to comply with 326 IAC 6-3-2.

The following changes have been made to the permit:

~~D.1.2 Nonattainment Area Particulate Limitations (326IAC 6.5-1-2)~~

- ~~(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(b)(2), the particulate matter (PM) emissions from all liquid fuel fired steam generators (CSUP-1, CSUP-2, and CSUP-3) shall not exceed 0.15 pounds per million Btu.~~
- ~~(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(b)(3), the particulate matter (PM) emissions from all gaseous fuel fired steam generators (CSUP-1, CSUP-2, and CSUP-3) shall not exceed 0.01 grains per dry standard cubic foot.~~

D.1.2 Particulate Emission 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: Emission limitations for facilities specified in 326 IAC 6-2-1(d)), the PM emissions from boilers CSUP-1, CSUP-2 and CSUP-3 shall each not exceed 0.24 pound per million Btu heat input (lb/MMBtu). This limitation was calculated using the following equation:

$$P_t = \frac{1.09}{Q^{0.26}} \quad \text{Where } Q = \text{total source capacity (MMBtu/hr)}$$

Q = 295.8 (MMBtu/hr) for CSUP-1, CSUP-2 and CSUP-3.

SECTION D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]:

- ~~(d) One (1) diesel fuel oil fired emergency electric generator identified as CSUP-4, rated at 7.20 MMBtu/hr and capable of maximum 750 KW output, used to provide backup power to essential boilerhouse equipment in the case of a power outage, located near the southwest corner of building 66, and exhausting at one (1) stack identified as CSUP-S₄. (Constructed in 1998)~~
- ~~(e) One (1) reciprocating diesel fuel oil fired emergency electric generator, identified as Backup Generator #1, rated at 8.20 MMBtu/hr and capable of maximum KW output, used to provide backup power to the computer center in the case of a power outage, located in building 5, and exhausting at one (1) stack, identified as stack BG-1. (Constructed in 1985)~~
- ~~(f) One (1) reciprocating diesel fuel oil fired emergency electric generator, identified as Backup Generator #2, rated at 11.30 MMBtu/hr and capable of maximum 1,100 KW output, used to provide backup power to the computer center in the case of a power outage, located south of building 52, and exhausting at one (1) stack, identified as stack BG-2. (Constructed in 1992)~~
- ~~(g) One (1) reciprocating diesel fuel oil fired emergency electric generator, identified as Backup Generator #4, rated at 2.90 MMBtu/hr and capable of maximum 300 KW output, used to provide backup power to Building 48 R&D laboratories in the case of a power outage, located north of Building 48 and south of Building 63, and exhausting at one (1) stack identified as stack BG-4. (Constructed in 2001)~~
- ~~(h) One (1) reciprocating diesel fuel oil fired emergency electric generator, identified as Backup Generator EGFP-1, rated at 2.70 MMBtu/hr and capable of maximum 250 KW output, used to provide backup power to Building 61 in the case of a power outage, located in Room 0034, Building 61, and exhausting at one (1) stack identified as stack BG-EGFP. (Constructed in 1986)~~
- ~~(i) One (1) reciprocating diesel fuel oil fired emergency electric generator, identified as Backup Generator #5, rated at 1.10 MMBtu/hr and capable of maximum 100 KW output, used to provide backup power to Building 63 in the case of a power outage, located at Building 63, and~~

exhausting at one (1) stack identified as stack BG-5. (Constructed in 2006)

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

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.2.1 Particulate Matter Limitations Except Lake County [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

~~Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a), the allowable particulate emissions for the emergency electric generators (CSUP-4, Backup Generator #1, Backup Generator #2, Backup Generator #3, EGFP-1, and Backup Generator #5) shall not exceed 0.03 grains per dry standard cubic foot of air per minute when combusting diesel fuel oil.~~

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.2.2 Visible Emissions Notations

- ~~(a) Visible emission notations of the emergency generator stack exhausts shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations when one or more generators are in operation. 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 Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.2.3 Record Keeping Requirements

- ~~(a) In order to document compliance with Condition D.2.2, the Permittee shall maintain records of daily visible emission notations of the diesel fuel combustion stack exhausts or maintain a record of the reason why the visible emission notations were not taken.~~
- ~~(b) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.~~

A.3 Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)][326 IAC 2-7-4(c)][326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

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

- ~~(a) Space heaters and process heaters, using the following fuels:
 - ~~(1) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten (10) million Btu per hour; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~
 - ~~(2) Propane or liquefied petroleum gas, or butane-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than six million (6,000,000) Btu per hour. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~~~

- ~~(3) Fuel oil fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than two million (2,000,000) Btu per hour and firing fuel containing less than five tenths (0.5) percent sulfur by weight. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~
- (da) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to 0.03 grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to 4000 actual cubic feet per minute, including the following: deburring; buffing; polishing; abrasive blasting; pneumatic conveying; and woodworking operations. ~~[326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~ **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**
- (eb) Blowdown for any of the following: sight glass; boiler; compressors; pumps; and cooling tower. ~~[326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~ **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**
- ~~(f) Emergency generators as follows: Diesel generators not exceeding 1600 horsepower. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~
- (gc) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs: brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment. ~~[326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~ **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**
- (hd) Other activities or categories not previously identified which have the following Insignificant Thresholds: Lead (Pb) = 0.6 ton/year or 3.29 lbs/day; Carbon Monoxide (CO) = 25 lbs/day; Sulfur Dioxides (SO₂) = 5 lbs/hour or 25 lbs/day; Particulate Matter (PM) = 5 lbs/hour or 25 lbs/day; Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) = 5 lbs/hour or 25 lbs/day; and Volatile Organic compounds (VOC) = 3 lbs/hr or 15 lbs/day:
- (1) Pharmaceutical production/packaging line (Bldg 3 – Rooms 304 and 304A). ~~[326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~ **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**
 - (2) Pharmaceutical powder filling/packaging line (Bldg 3 – Room 302). ~~[326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~ **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**
 - (3) Mixing/blending equipment (Bldg 9 – Rooms 23A, 24A, 25A, and 119). ~~[326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~ **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**
 - (4) Dry materials dump/blending equipment (Bldg 9 – Rooms 130, 132, and 134). ~~[326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~ **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**
 - (5) Solutions preparation (Bldg 9 – Room 34). ~~[326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~ **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**
 - (6) Two (2) tablet coaters (Bldg 9A – Rooms 37 and 38). ~~[326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~ **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**
 - (7) Coating preparation (Bldg 9A – Room 36). ~~[326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~ **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**
 - (8) Tablet presses (Bldgs 9 and 9A – Rooms 37 and 38; and Suites 100 and 103). ~~[326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~ **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**
 - (9) Tablet granulation equipment (Bldg 9A – Room 103D). ~~[326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~ **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**
 - (10) Tablet presses and three (3) vacuum drying ovens (Bldg 9 – Suite 106). ~~[326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~ **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**
 - (11) Glatt 300 fluid-bed dryer 1 (room area) (Bldg 9 – Room 109). ~~[326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~ **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**
 - (12) Dump hopper/blender (Bldg 9 – Room 109B). ~~[326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~ **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**
 - (13) Glatt 500 fluid-bed dryer 3 (room area) (Bldg 9 – Room 110A). ~~[326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~ **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**
 - (14) Glatt 500 fluid-bed dryer 2 (room area) (Bldg 9 – Room 111). ~~[326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~ **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**

- (15) Blending equipment (Bldg 9 – Room 111). ~~{326 IAC 6.5-1-2}~~ **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**
- (16) High sheer mixer/blending equipment (Bldg 9 – Room 112). ~~{326 IAC 6.5-1-2}~~ **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**
- (17) Fitzpatrick fluid-bed dryer (Bldg 9 – Room 111A). ~~{326 IAC 6.5-1-2}~~ **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**
- (18) Littleford – Lodge mixing equipment (Bldg 9 – Rooms 112 and 113). ~~{326 IAC 6.5-1-2}~~ **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**
- (19) Tray drying ovens 8 through 13 (Bldg 9 – Room 115A). ~~{326 IAC 6.5-1-2}~~ **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**
- (20) Wet granulation/milling equipment (Bldg 9 – Room 116). ~~{326 IAC 6.5-1-2}~~ **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**
- (21) Coater 2/ drying equipment (Bldg 9 – Room 119). ~~{326 IAC 6.5-1-2}~~ **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**
- (22) Blending/wet granulation equipment (Bldg 9 – Room 120). ~~{326 IAC 6.5-1-2}~~ **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**
- (23) Granulation dump hopper (Bldg 9 – Room 122). ~~{326 IAC 6.5-1-2}~~ **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**
- (24) Chilsinator (Bldg 9 – Room 126). ~~{326 IAC 6.5-1-2}~~ **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**
- (25) Nutritional pre-mixing equipment (Bldg 9 – Room 131). ~~{326 IAC 6.5-1-2}~~ **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**
- (26) Central vacuum (Bldg 9 and 41 – Various Rooms). ~~{326 IAC 6.5-1-2}~~ **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**
- (27) Two (2) Accela-Cota coaters (Bldg 41 – Rooms 105 and 105A). ~~{326 IAC 6.5-1-2}~~ **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**
- (28) Powder weigh room (Bldg 33 – Room 304). ~~{326 IAC 6.5-1-2}~~ **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**
- (29) Powder dumping/blending equipment (Bldg 33 – Room 306). ~~{326 IAC 6.5-1-2}~~ **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**
- (30) Powder dump/transfer (Bldg 33B – Room 301). ~~{326 IAC 6.5-1-2}~~ **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**
- (31) Powder blending/triblenders (Bldg 33B – Room 303). ~~{326 IAC 6.5-1-2}~~ **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**
- (32) Dry ingredient mix/weigh tanks (Bldg 33B – Room 304). ~~{326 IAC 6.5-1-2}~~ **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**
- (33) Mixing equipment/mineral premix (Bldg 33C – Room 212). ~~{326 IAC 6.5-1-2}~~ **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**
- (34) Mixing equipment/liquefier (Bldg 33C – Room 216). ~~{326 IAC 6.5-1-2}~~ **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**
- (35) Powder transfer/vacuum hopper room (Bldg 33C – Room 223). ~~{326 IAC 6.5-1-2}~~ **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**
- (36) Eight (8) weigh stations, identified as 1 through 8, constructed in 1979, located in room 105 of building 9, six (6) with hepafilter systems. Weigh stations 1 through 7 are controlled by a common rotoclone. Weigh station 8 is controlled by a dedicated rotoclone. ~~{326 IAC 6.5-1-2}~~ **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**
- (37) One (1) tablet drying system, identified as Wurster #2, constructed in 1984, located in room 119 of building 9, equipped with one (1) integral internal pleated bag filter, controlled by one (1) dust collector (identified as RTC 0032). ~~{326 IAC 6.5-1-2}~~ **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**

- (be) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access. [326 IAC 6-4]
- (ef) Asbestos abatement projects regulated by 326 IAC 14-10.

SECTION D.3D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]: Insignificant Activities

- (a) ~~Space heaters and process heaters, using the following fuels:~~
 - (1) ~~Natural gas fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten (10) million Btu per hour; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~
 - (2) ~~Propane or liquefied petroleum gas, or butane fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than six million (6,000,000) Btu per hour. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~
 - (3) ~~Fuel oil fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than two million (2,000,000) Btu per hour and firing fuel containing less than five tenths (0.5) percent sulfur by weight. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~
- (b) ~~Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access. [326 IAC 6-4]~~
- (c) ~~Asbestos abatement projects regulated by 326 IAC 14-10.~~
- (da) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to 0.03 grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to 4000 actual cubic feet per minute, including the following: deburring; buffing; polishing; abrasive blasting; pneumatic conveying; and woodworking operations. ~~[326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~ **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**
- (eb) Blowdown for any of the following: sight glass; boiler; compressors; pumps; and cooling tower. ~~[326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~ **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**
- (f) ~~Emergency generators as follows: Diesel generators not exceeding 1600 horsepower. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~
- (gc) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs: brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment. ~~[[326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~ **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**
- (hd) Other activities or categories not previously identified which have the following Insignificant Thresholds: Lead (Pb) = 0.6 ton/year or 3.29 lbs/day; Carbon Monoxide (CO) = 25 lbs/day; Sulfur Dioxides (SO₂) = 5 lbs/hour or 25 lbs/day; Particulate Matter (PM) = 5 lbs/hour or 25 lbs/day; Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) = 5 lbs/hour or 25 lbs/day; and Volatile Organic compounds (VOC) = 3 lbs/hr or 15 lbs/day:
 - (1) Pharmaceutical production/package line (Bldg 3 – Rooms 304 and 304A). ~~[326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~ **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**
 - (2) Pharmaceutical powder filling/package line (Bldg 3 – Room 302). ~~[326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~ **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**
 - (3) Mixing/blending equipment (Bldg 9 – Rooms 23A, 24A, 25A, and 119). ~~[326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~ **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**
 - (4) Dry materials dump/blending equipment (Bldg 9 – Rooms 130, 132, and 134). ~~[326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~ **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**
 - (5) Solutions preparation (Bldg 9 – Room 34). ~~[326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~ **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**

- (6) Two (2) tablet coaters (Bldg 9A – Rooms 37 and 38). [~~326 IAC 6.5-1-2~~] **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**
- (7) Coating preparation (Bldg 9A – Room 36). [~~326 IAC 6.5-1-2~~] **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**
- (8) Tablet presses (Bldgs 9 and 9A – Rooms 37 and 38; and Suites 100 and 103). [~~326 IAC 6.5-1-2~~] **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**
- (9) Tablet granulation equipment (Bldg 9A – Room 103D). [~~326 IAC 6.5-1-2~~] **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**
- (10) Tablet presses and three (3) vacuum drying ovens (Bldg 9 – Suite 106). [~~326 IAC 6.5-1-2~~] **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**
- (11) Glatt 300 fluid-bed dryer 1 (room area) (Bldg 9 – Room 109). [~~326 IAC 6.5-1-2~~] **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**
- (12) Dump hopper/blender (Bldg 9 – Room 109B). [~~326 IAC 6.5-1-2~~] **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**
- (13) Glatt 500 fluid-bed dryer 3 (room area) (Bldg 9 – Room 110A). [~~326 IAC 6.5-1-2~~] **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**
- (14) Glatt 500 fluid-bed dryer 2 (room area) (Bldg 9 – Room 111). [~~326 IAC 6.5-1-2~~] **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**
- (15) Blending equipment (Bldg 9 – Room 111). [~~326 IAC 6.5-1-2~~] **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**
- (16) High sheer mixer/blending equipment (Bldg 9 – Room 112). [~~326 IAC 6.5-1-2~~] **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**
- (17) Fitzpatrick fluid-bed dryer (Bldg 9 – Room 111A). [~~326 IAC 6.5-1-2~~] **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**
- (18) Littleford – Lodige mixing equipment (Bldg 9 – Rooms 112 and 113). [~~326 IAC 6.5-1-2~~] **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**
- (19) Tray drying ovens 8 through 13 (Bldg 9 – Room 115A). [~~326 IAC 6.5-1-2~~] **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**
- (20) Wet granulation/milling equipment (Bldg 9 – Room 116). [~~326 IAC 6.5-1-2~~] **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**
- (21) Coater 2/ drying equipment (Bldg 9 – Room 119). [~~326 IAC 6.5-1-2~~] **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**
- (22) Blending/wet granulation equipment (Bldg 9 – Room 120). [~~326 IAC 6.5-1-2~~] **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**
- (23) Granulation dump hopper (Bldg 9 – Room 122). [~~326 IAC 6.5-1-2~~] **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**
- (24) Chilsinator (Bldg 9 – Room 126). [~~326 IAC 6.5-1-2~~] **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**
- (25) Nutritional pre-mixing equipment (Bldg 9 – Room 131). [~~326 IAC 6.5-1-2~~] **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**
- (26) Central vacuum (Bldg 9 and 41 – Various Rooms). [~~326 IAC 6.5-1-2~~] **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**
- (27) Two (2) Accela-Cota coaters (Bldg 41 – Rooms 105 and 105A). [~~326 IAC 6.5-1-2~~] **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**
- (28) Powder weigh room (Bldg 33 – Room 304). [~~326 IAC 6.5-1-2~~] **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**
- (29) Powder dumping/blending equipment (Bldg 33 – Room 306). [~~326 IAC 6.5-1-2~~] **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**
- (30) Powder dump/transfer (Bldg 33B – Room 301). [~~326 IAC 6.5-1-2~~] **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**
- (31) Powder blending/triblenders (Bldg 33B – Room 303). [~~326 IAC 6.5-1-2~~] **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**
- (32) Dry ingredient mix/weigh tanks (Bldg 33B – Room 304). [~~326 IAC 6.5-1-2~~] **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**

- (33) Mixing equipment/mineral premix (Bldg 33C – Room 212). ~~[326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~ **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**
- (34) Mixing equipment/liquefier (Bldg 33C – Room 216). ~~[326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~ **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**
- (35) Powder transfer/vacuum hopper room (Bldg 33C – Room 223). ~~[326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~ **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**
- (36) Eight (8) weigh stations, identified as 1 through 8, constructed in 1979, located in room 105 of building 9, six (6) with hepafilter systems. Weigh stations 1 through 7 are controlled by a common rotoclone. Weigh station 8 is controlled by a dedicated rotoclone. ~~[326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~ **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**
- (37) One (1) tablet drying system, identified as Wurster #2, constructed in 1984, located in room 119 of building 9, equipped with one (1) integral internal pleated bag filter, controlled by one (1) dust collector (identified as RTC 0032). ~~[326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~ **[326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]**

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

Emission Limitations and Standards **[326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]**

~~D.3.1~~**D.2.1** Particulate Matter (PM) Limitations Except Lake County ~~[326 IAC 6.5-1-2]~~**[326 IAC 6-3-2]**

- (a) Pursuant to ~~326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a)~~, the particulate matter (PM) emissions from the insignificant activities described in this Section D.3(d) through (h) shall be limited to 0.03 grain/dry standard cubic foot. Pursuant to **326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)**, the allowable particulate emission rate from the insignificant activities described in this Section D.3(a) through (d), shall not exceed the emission rate calculated using the following equation:

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

- (b) Pursuant to ~~326 IAC 6.5-1-2(b)(2)~~, the particulate matter (PM) emissions from all liquid fuel fired steam generators shall not exceed 0.15 pounds per million Btu. Pursuant to **326 IAC 6-3-2(e)(2)**, particulate emissions from any process not exempt under **326 IAC 6-3-1(b) or (c)** which has a maximum process weight rate less than 100 pounds per hour and the methods in **326 IAC 6-3-2(b) through (d)** do not apply shall not exceed 0.551 pounds per hour.
- (c) Pursuant to ~~326 IAC 6.5-1-2(b)(3)~~, the particulate matter (PM) emissions from all gaseous fuel fired steam generators shall not exceed 0.01 grains per dry standard cubic foot.

Compliance Determination Requirements

~~D.3.2~~**D.2.2** Particulate Control **[326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]**

- (a) The rotoclones, pleated bag filter, and dust collectors for PM control shall be in operation at all times when the weighing stations and the drying system are in operation and exhausting to the outside atmosphere.
 - (b) The control equipment for PM control shall be in operation at all times when the grinding and machining processes are in operation and exhausting to the outside atmosphere.
3. IDEM, OAQ and the EEPa have decided that the VE readings are not necessary when the boilers are burning landfill gas. Therefore, VE readings for boilers CSUP-1, CSUP-2 and CSUP-3 are appropriate when, and only when, the boilers are fired with fuel oil. Also, in order to clarify

recordkeeping requirements specific to parametric monitoring, Condition D.1.7(a) was revised. The following changes have been made to the permit:

D.1.6 Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Visible emission notations of the boiler stack exhausts shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations when combusting ~~landfill gas or~~ No.2 fuel oil. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

D.1.7 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) In order to document compliance with Condition D.1.6, the Permittee shall maintain records of visible emission notations of the boiler stack exhausts once per day when one or more boilers are combusting ~~landfill gas or~~ No. 2 fuel oil. **The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation (e.g. the boiler did not operate that day).**

...

4. IDEM, OAQ has added the specific mail codes (MC) to the address for each of the IDEM branches to improve mail delivery, as follows:

Permits Branch: **MC 61-53 IGCN 1003**
Compliance Branch: **MC 61-53 IGCN 1003**
Asbestos Section: **MC 61-52 IGCN 1003**
Technical Support and Modeling: **MC 61-50 IGCN 1003**

5. IDEM's Environmental Stewardship Program (ESP) rewards facilities that voluntarily exceed regulatory requirements, implement systems for improving environmental management, work with their communities and set goals for improvements in environmental performance. Only facilities with a record of sustained compliance with environmental requirements are eligible to participate in this program. The following changes have been made to the permit:

B.15 Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(ii)]

- (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 **quarterly according to Section C - General Reporting Requirements** ~~to:~~

~~Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251~~

and

~~Evansville EPA
101 NW Martin Luther King Blvd #250
Evansville, Indiana 47708~~

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 "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

...

C.18 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-2][326 IAC 2-3]

...

- (i) **If the Permittee is a member of IDEM's Environmental Stewardship Program (ESP), the Permittee may report in the manner below for any reporting requirement except Section B - Deviations from Permit Requirements, that allows reporting per this paragraph:**
- (1) **Each report shall be submitted semi-annually, covering the period from April 1 to September 30 or October 1 to March 31.**
 - (2) **Each report, 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.**
 - (3) **Each report shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. All reports do require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).**
 - (4) **The Permittee shall use the attached Environmental Stewardship Program Reporting Forms or their equivalent.**
 - (5) **Each report shall be submitted to the address listed in paragraph (b) of this condition.**

If the Permittee is removed from or withdraws from the ESP, the Permittee shall begin quarterly reporting according to paragraphs (a) through (e) of this condition and the condition(s) requiring the reporting. If the Permittee is removed from or withdraws from the ESP during the second quarter of a semi-annual period, the Permittee shall submit all reports for the first quarter of the period within thirty (30) days of the removal or withdrawal.

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Diesel fuel oil fired combustion
Emergency Generators

Company Name: Mead Johnson & Company
Address City IN Zip: 2400 West Lloyd Expressway, Evansville, Indiana 47721
Title V Permit: 163-22643-00015
Reviewer: ERG/JR
Date: April 17,2005

Total <600 HP generators:

Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	PTE Operating Hours (hrs/yr)
6.7	500

Total >600 HP generators:

Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	PTE Operating Hours (hrs/yr)
26.7	500

Pollutant

	PM	PM10	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
<600 HP Emission Factor in lb/MMBtu*	0.31	0.31	0.29	4.41	0.36	0.95
>600 HP Emission Factor in lb/MMBtu**	0.070	0.057	0.51	3.20	0.09	0.85
<u>Total <600 HP generators:</u> Potential Emissions (tons/yr)	0.52	0.52	0.49	7.39	0.60	1.59
<u>Total >600 HP generators:</u> Potential Emissions (tons/yr)	0.47	0.38	3.37	21.36	0.60	5.67
TOTAL	0.98	0.90	3.86	28.75	1.20	7.27

* Diesel combustion AP-42 emission factors from AP-42, Section 3.3 (10/1996), Tables 3.3-1.

** Diesel combustion AP-42 emission factors from AP-42, Section 3.4 (10/1996), Tables 3.4-1.

Methodology

Potential Emissions are based on the 500 hours per year of operation of each generator.

Potential Emissions (tons/yr) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x PTE Operating Hours (hrs/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu) x 1 ton/2000 lb

Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality

Technical Support Document (TSD) for the Renewal of a Part 70 Operating Permit

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	Mead Johnson & Company
Source Location:	2400 West Lloyd Expressway, Evansville, Indiana 47721
County:	Vanderburgh
SIC Code:	2834, 2099
Operation Permit No.:	T163-7142-00015
Operation Permit Issuance Date:	March 22, 2002
Permit Renewal No.:	T163-22643-00015
Permit Reviewer:	ERG/JR

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal application from Mead Johnson & Company relating to the operation of a pharmaceutical and nutritional product formulation plant.

Permitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

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

- (a) One (1) landfill gas fired boiler with low NO_x burner and flue gas recirculation system identified as CSUP-1 (boiler 8), using natural gas and No. 2 fuel oil as back-up fuels, maximum capacity rated at 98.6 million British thermal units per hour fired with landfill gas or natural gas, rated at 93.9 million British thermal units per hour fired with No. 2 distillate fuel oil, maximum capacity rated at 80,000 lbs saturated steam per hour at 400 psig operating pressure and 400 to 450^o F, located in building 66, and exhausting at one (1) stack identified as CSUP-S₁. (Constructed in 1998, rerated in 1999, and approved for modification in 2006)
- (b) One (1) landfill gas fired boiler with low NO_x burner and flue gas recirculation system identified as CSUP-2 (boiler 9), using natural gas and No. 2 fuel oil as back-up fuels, maximum capacity rated at 98.6 million British thermal units per hour fired with landfill gas or natural gas, rated at 93.9 million British thermal units per hour fired with No. 2 distillate fuel oil, maximum capacity rated at 80,000 lbs saturated steam per hour at 400 psig operating pressure and 400 to 450^o F, located in building 66, and exhausting at one (1) stack identified as CSUP-S₂. (Constructed in 1998, rerated in 1999, and approved for modification in 2006)
- (c) One (1) landfill gas fired boiler with low NO_x burner and flue gas recirculation system identified as CSUP-3 (boiler 10), using natural gas and No. 2 fuel oil as back-up fuels, maximum capacity rated at 98.6 million British thermal units per hour fired with landfill gas or natural gas, rated at 93.9 million British thermal units per hour fired with No. 2 distillate fuel oil, maximum capacity rated at 80,000 lbs saturated steam per hour at 400 psig operating pressure and 400 to 450^o F, located in building 66, and exhausting at one (1) stack identified as CSUP-S₃. (Constructed in 1998, rerated in 1999, and approved for modification in 2006)
- (d) One (1) diesel fuel oil fired emergency electric generator identified as CSUP-4, rated at 7.60 MMBtu/hr and capable of maximum 750 KW output, used to provide backup power to essential boilerhouse equipment in the case of a power outage, located near the southwest corner of building 66, and exhausting at one (1) stack identified as CSUP-S₄. (Constructed in 1998)

- (e) One (1) reciprocating diesel fuel oil fired emergency electric generator, identified as Backup Generator #1 (Gen Set #1), rated at 8.20 MMBtu/hr and capable of maximum 750 KW output, used to provide backup power to the computer center in the case of a power outage, located in building 5, and exhausting at one (1) stack, identified as stack BG-1. (Constructed in 1985)
- (f) One (1) reciprocating diesel fuel oil fired emergency electric generator, identified as Backup Generator #2 (Gen Set #2), rated at 11.30 MMBtu/hr and capable of maximum 1,100 KW output, used to provide backup power to the computer center in the case of a power outage, located south of building 52, and exhausting at one (1) stack, identified as stack BG-2. (Constructed in 1992)
- (g) One (1) reciprocating diesel fuel oil fired emergency electric generator, identified as Backup Generator #3 (Gen Set #3/SG-48), rated at 2.90 MMBtu/hr and capable of maximum 300 KW output, used to provide backup power to Building 48 R&D laboratories in the case of a power outage, located north of Building 48 and south of Building 63, and exhausting at one (1) stack identified as stack BG-3. (Constructed in 2001)
- (h) One (1) reciprocating diesel fuel oil fired emergency electric generator, identified as Backup Generator EGFP-1, rated at 2.70 MMBtu/hr and capable of maximum 250 KW output, used to provide backup power to Building 61 in the case of a power outage, located in Room 0034, Building 61, and exhausting at one (1) stack identified as stack BG-EGFP. (Constructed in 1986)
- (i) One (1) reciprocating diesel fuel oil fired emergency electric generator, identified as Backup Generator #4 (Gen Set #4), rated at 1.10 MMBtu/hr and capable of maximum 100 KW output, used to provide backup power to Building 63-3F in the case of a power outage, located at Building 63, and exhausting at one (1) stack identified as stack BG-4. (Constructed in 2006)

Unpermitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

There are no unpermitted emission units operating at this source during this review process.

Insignificant Activities

The source also consists of the following insignificant activities, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21):

- (a) Space heaters and process heaters, using the following fuels:
 - (1) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten (10) million Btu per hour; [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
 - (2) Propane or liquefied petroleum gas, or butane-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than six million (6,000,000) Btu per hour. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
 - (3) Fuel oil-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than two million (2,000,000) Btu per hour and firing fuel containing less than five-tenths (0.5) percent sulfur by weight. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
- (b) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access. [326 IAC 6-4]
- (c) Asbestos abatement projects regulated by 326 IAC 14-10.
- (d) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to 0.03 grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to 4000 actual cubic feet per minute, including the following: deburring; buffing; polishing; abrasive blasting; pneumatic conveying; and woodworking operations. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

- (e) Blowdown for any of the following: sight glass; boiler; compressors; pumps; and cooling tower. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
- (f) Emergency generators as follows: Diesel generators not exceeding 1600 horsepower. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
- (g) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs: brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
- (h) Other activities or categories not previously identified which have the following Insignificant Thresholds: Lead (Pb) = 0.6 ton/year or 3.29 lbs/day; Carbon Monoxide (CO) = 25 lbs/day; Sulfur Dioxides (SO₂) = 5 lbs/hour or 25 lbs/day; Particulate Matter (PM) = 5 lbs/hour or 25 lbs/day; Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) = 5 lbs/hour or 25 lbs/day; and Volatile Organic compounds (VOC) = 3 lbs/hr or 15 lbs/day:
 - (1) Pharmaceutical production/packaging lines (Bldg 3 – Rooms 304 and 304A). [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
 - (2) Pharmaceutical powder filling/packaging line (Bldg 3 – Room 302). [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
 - (3) Mixing/blending equipment (Bldg 9 – Rooms 23A, 24A, 25A, and 119). [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
 - (4) Dry materials dump/blending equipment (Bldg 9 – Rooms 130, 132, and 134). [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
 - (5) Solutions preparation (Bldg 9 – Room 34). [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
 - (6) Two (2) tablet coaters (Bldg 9A – Rooms 34 and 35). [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
 - (7) Coating preparation (Bldg 9A – Room 36). [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
 - (8) Tablet presses and encapsulators (Bldgs 9 and 9A – Rooms 37 and 38; and Suites 100 and 103). [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
 - (9) Tablet granulation equipment (Bldg 9A – Room 103D). [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
 - (10) Tablet presses and three (3) vacuum drying ovens (Bldg 9 – Suite 106). [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
 - (11) Glatt 300 fluid-bed dryer 1 (room area) (Bldg 9 – Room 109). [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
 - (12) Dump hopper/blender (Bldg 9 – Room 109B). [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
 - (13) Glatt 500 fluid-bed dryer 3 (room area) (Bldg 9 – Room 110A). [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
 - (14) Glatt 500 fluid-bed dryer 2 (room area) (Bldg 9 – Room 111). [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
 - (15) Blending equipment (Bldg 9 – Room 111). [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
 - (16) High sheer mixer/blending equipment (Bldg 9 – Room 111A). [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
 - (17) Fitzpatrick fluid-bed dryer (Bldg 9 – Room 111A). [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
 - (18) Littleford – Lodge mixing equipment (Bldg 9 – Rooms 112 and 113). [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
 - (19) Tray drying ovens 8 through 13 (Bldg 9 – Room 115A). [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
 - (20) Wet granulation/milling equipment (Bldg 9 – Room 116). [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
 - (21) Blending/wet granulation equipment (Bldg 9 – Room 120). [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
 - (22) Granulation dump hopper (Bldg 9 – Room 122). [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
 - (23) Chilsinator (Bldg 9 – Room 126). [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
 - (24) Nutritional pre-mixing equipment (Bldg 9 – Room 131). [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

- (25) Central vacuum (Bldg 9 and 41 – Various Rooms). [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
 - (26) Two (2) Accela-Cota coaters (Bldg 41 – Rooms 105 and 105A). [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
 - (27) Powder weigh room (Bldg 33 – Room 304). [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
 - (28) Powder dumping/blending equipment (Bldg 33 – Room 306). [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
 - (29) Powder dump/transfer (Bldg 33B – Room 301). [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
 - (30) Powder blending/triblenders (Bldg 33B – Room 303). [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
 - (31) Dry ingredient mix/weigh tanks (Bldg 33B – Room 304). [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
 - (32) Mixing equipment/mineral premix (Bldg 33C – Room 212). [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
 - (33) Mixing equipment/liquefier (Bldg 33C – Room 216). [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
 - (34) Powder transfer/vacuum hopper room (Bldg 33C – Room 223). [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
 - (35) Eight (8) weigh stations, identified as 1 through 8, constructed in 1979, located in room 105 of building 9, six (6) with hepafilter systems. Weigh stations 1 through 7 are controlled by a common rotoclone. Weigh station 8 is controlled by a dedicated rotoclone. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
 - (36) One (1) tablet drying system, identified as Wurster #2, constructed in 1984, located in room 119 of building 9, equipped with one (1) integral internal pleated bag filter, controlled by one (1) dust collector (identified as RTC 0032). [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
- (i) A gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation handling less than or equal to 1,300 gallons per day, such as filling of tanks, locomotives, automobiles, having a storage capacity less than or equal to 10,500 gallons.
 - (j) A petroleum fuel, other than gasoline, dispensing facility having a storage capacity less than or equal to 10,500 gallons, and dispensing less than or equal to 230,000 gallons per month.
 - (k) The following VOC and HAP storage containers:
 - (1) Storage tanks with capacity less than or equal to 1,000 gallons and annual throughputs less than 12,000 gallons; and
 - (2) Vessels storing lubricating oils, hydraulic oils, machining oils, and machining fluids.
 - (l) Equipment used exclusively for the following:
 - (1) Packaging lubricants and greases; and
 - (2) Filling drums, pails or other packaging containers with lubricating oils, waxes, and greases.
 - (m) Application of oils, greases, lubricants or other nonvolatile materials applied as temporary protective coatings.
 - (n) Machining where an aqueous cutting coolant continuously floods the machining interface.
 - (o) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6.
 - (p) Cleaners and solvents characterized as follows:
 - (1) having a vapor pressure equal to or less than 2 kPa; 15 mmHg; or 0.3 psi measured at 38 degrees C (100 degrees F) or;
 - (2) having a vapor pressure equal to or less than 0.7 kPa; 5 mm Hg; or 0.1 psi measured at 20 degrees C (68F); the use of which for all cleaners and solvents combined does not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months.
 - (q) Closed loop heating and cooling systems.

- (r) Any of the following structural steel and bridge fabrication activities:
 - (1) Cutting 20,000 linear feet or less of one inch (1") plate or equivalent.
 - (2) Using 80 tons or less of welding consumables.
- (s) Solvent recycling systems with batch capacity less than or equal to 100 gallons.
- (t) Activities associated with the treatment of wastewater streams with an oil and grease content less than or equal to 1% by volume.
- (u) Activities associated with the transportation and treatment of sanitary sewage, provided discharge to the treatment plant is under the control of the owner/operator, that is, an on-site sewage treatment facility.
- (v) Any operation using aqueous solutions containing less than 1% by weight of VOCs excluding HAPs.
- (w) Water based adhesives that are less than or equal to 5% by volume of VOCs excluding HAPs.
- (x) Noncontact cooling tower systems with either of the following:
 - (1) Natural draft cooling towers not regulated under a NESHAP.
 - (2) Forced and induced draft cooling tower system not regulated under a NESHAP.
- (y) Replacement or repair of electrostatic precipitators, bags in baghouses and filters in other air filtration equipment.
- (z) Heat exchanger cleaning and repair.
- (aa) Process vessel degassing and cleaning to prepare for internal repairs.
- (bb) Stockpiled soils from soil remediation activities that are covered and waiting transport for disposal.
- (cc) Purging of gas lines and vessels that is related to routine maintenance and repair of buildings, structures, or vehicles at the source where air emissions from those activities would not be associated with any production processes.
- (dd) Equipment used to collect any material that might be released during a malfunction, process upset, or spill cleanup, including catch tanks, temporary liquid separators, tanks, and fluid handling equipment.
- (ee) On-site fire and emergency response training approved by the department.
- (ff) Purge double block and bleed valves.
- (gg) A laboratory as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(D).
- (hh) Other activities or categories not previously identified which have the following Insignificant Thresholds: Lead (Pb) = 0.6 ton/year or 3.29 lbs/day; Carbon Monoxide (CO) = 25 lbs/day; Sulfur Dioxides (SO₂) = 5 lbs/hour or 25 lbs/day; Particulate Matter (PM) = 5 lbs/hour or 25 lbs/day; Nitrogen Oxides (NOX) = 5 lbs/hour or 25 lbs/day; and Volatile Organic compounds (VOC) = 3 lbs/hr or 15 lbs/day:
 - (1) One (1) fixed roof tank with a maximum design capacity of 10,000 gallons identified as CSUP-F1, located east of building 66, and will be used to store petroleum products with a maximum vapor pressure of 0.009 psia at 68^o F. (Constructed in 1998)

- (2) 8,000 gallon underground storage tank – diesel fuel oil (near Bldg 17).
- (3) 8,000 gallon underground storage tank – diesel fuel oil (near Bldg 24).
- (4) Liquids mixing and blending equipment (Bldg 9 – Room 20).
- (5) Liquids blending and storage equipment (Bldg 9 – Room 117).
- (6) Inkjet printing (Bldgs 33C, 31, and 24 – Rooms 210 and 214).
- (7) Two Lasertechnic printers (Bldg 24).

Existing Approvals

The source has constructed or has been operating under T163-7142-00015, issued on March 22, 2002 and the following previous approvals:

- (a) AA163-18728-00015, issued on June 29, 2004;
- (b) AA163-22563-00015, issued on February 9, 2006;
- (c) SSM163-22793-00015, issued on June 19, 2006;
- (d) SPM163-22795-00015, issued on August 18, 2006.

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

The following terms and conditions from previous approvals have been revised in this Part 70 permit:

Condition D.1.2(a) and (b) of Part 70 Permit T163-7142-00015, issued on March 22, 2002:

Pursuant to CP163-9713-00015, issued on August 24, 1998, and 326 IAC 2-2:

- (a) NO_x emissions from the 98.6 MMBtu/hr boilers identified as CSUP-1, CSUP-2 and CSUP-3 shall be limited to 0.08 pounds per MMBtu (lb/MMBtu) while burning natural gas only, (this alternate emission factor was tested and verified on November 9-12, 1999, and results in the PTE of NO_x being 39 tons per year for each boiler); and
- (b) NO_x emissions from the 93.9 MMBtu/hr boilers identified as CSUP-1, CSUP-2 and CSUP-3 shall be limited to 0.08 pounds per MMBtu (lb/MMBtu) while burning No. 2 distillate fuel oil only, (this alternate emission factor was tested and verified on November 9-12, 1999, and results in the PTE of NO_x being 39 tons per year for each boiler).

Revised Condition:

Pursuant to CP163-9713-00015, issued on August 24, 1998, and revised through this Title V Renewal, NO_x emissions from boilers CSUP-1, CSUP-2 and CSUP-3 shall each be limited to 8.92 pounds per hour.

Compliance with these limits provide that the net emission increase from the 1998 modification is below PSD significant emission levels and renders the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable.

Reason Modified:

In order to make the existing limits practically enforceable, the NO_x limits listed in Condition D.1.2(a) and (b) of T163-7142-00015 have been converted to hourly emission rates. The 8.92 pounds per hour limit comes from the original construction permit netting analysis, where the total NO_x emission increase after netting was 117.2 tons per year for all boilers.

The following terms and conditions from previous approvals have been determined to be no longer applicable; and were not incorporated into this Part 70 permit:

Condition D.2.1(a) of T163-7142-00015, issued on March 22, 2002:

The input diesel fuel oil of the electrical generator identified as CSUP-4 shall be limited to 25,643 gallons per 12 consecutive month period. This production limitation is equivalent to NOx emissions of 4.4 tons per 12 consecutive month period, rolled on a monthly basis. Compliance with this limit ensures 326 IAC 2-2 does not apply.

Reason not incorporated:

The limit is unnecessary for CSUP-4 because this generator is considered an emergency generator whose sole function is to provide back-up power when electric power from the local utility is interrupted. The original limit, pursuant to T163-7142-00015 issued on March 22, 2002, was determined based on a potential to emit using 8760 hours of operation. However, emergency generators are defined by the U.S. EPA as generators that operate for no more than 500 hours per year. Based on 500 hours of operation per year, the potential to emit of all criteria pollutants for CSUP-4 is less than PSD significant levels. Therefore, Condition D.2.1(a) has not been incorporated into the Part 70 permit renewal.

Condition D.2.1(b) of T163-7142-00015, issued on March 22, 2002:

Two (2) 750 kW and one (1) 1000 kW electrical generators shall be limited to 2578 hours of operation per year. This limitation is equivalent to NOx emissions of 39 tons per 12 consecutive month period. Compliance with this limit ensures 326 IAC 2-2 does not apply.

Reason not incorporated:

Pursuant to CP 163-2250-00015, issued on January 22, 1992, two 1000 KW diesel-fired emergency generators were limited to 2578 hours of operation per year. The condition written in the original Part 70 Permit, incorrectly associates a third emergency generator (identified as backup generator #1) as part of this limit. Moreover, the limit is unnecessary for all three emergency generators (identified as backup generators #1, #2, and #3) because these generators are considered emergency generators whose sole function is to provide back-up power when electric power from the local utility is interrupted. The original limit, pursuant to CP 163-2250-00015, was determined based on a potential to emit using 8760 hours of operation. However, emergency generators are defined by the U.S. EPA as generators that operate for no more than 500 hours per year. Based on 500 hours of operation per year, the potential to emit of all criteria pollutants for generators #1, #2, and #3 are less than PSD significant levels. Therefore, Condition D.2.1(b) has not been incorporated into the Part 70 permit renewal.

Condition D.3.2 of T163-7142-00015, issued on March 22, 2002:

The source potential to emit of HAPs shall not exceed 10 tons per 12 consecutive month period of a single HAP and 25 tons per 12 consecutive month period of a combination of HAPs. Compliance with this limit ensures that 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GGG, does not apply.

Reason not incorporated:

Pursuant to SPM 163-22795-00015, issued on August 18, 2006, the Permittee permanently discontinued production of tables that required HAP containing coatings; therefore, the HAP limit is no longer necessary because the potential to emit HAP of this source is less than the major source thresholds for HAPs.

Enforcement Issue

There are no enforcement actions pending.

Recommendation

The staff recommends to the Commissioner that the Part 70 permit 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.

An administratively complete Part 70 permit renewal application for the purposes of this review was received on February 3, 2006.

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this document for detailed emission calculations (Appendix A, pages 1 through 6).

Unrestricted Potential Emissions

This table reflects the unrestricted potential emissions of the source, excluding the emission limits that were contained in the previous Part 70 Operating Permit issued.

Pollutant	Unrestricted Potential Emissions (tons/yr)
PM	<100
PM10	<100
SO ₂	>100
VOC	<100
CO	>100
NO _x	>100

HAPs	Unrestricted Potential Emissions (tons/yr)
Single HAP	<10
Combined HAP	<25

- (a) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of SO₂, CO, and NO_x are equal to or greater than 100 tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7.
- (b) Fugitive Emissions
 Since this type of operation is one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2 (Chemical Process Plant) and since there are applicable New Source Performance Standards that were in effect on August 7, 1980, the fugitive emissions are counted toward determination of PSD and Emission Offset applicability.

Actual Emissions

The following table shows the actual emissions from the source. This information reflects the 2003 OAQ emission data.

Pollutant	Actual Emissions (tons/year)
PM	2.0
PM10	2.0
SO ₂	3.0
VOC	8.0
CO	24.0
NO _x	17.0
HAP	Not reported

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Vanderburgh County.

Pollutant	Status
PM10	Attainment
PM2.5	Nonattainment
SO ₂	Attainment
NO ₂	Attainment
8-hour Ozone	Attainment
CO	Attainment
Lead	Attainment

Note: Effective October 25, 2006, 326 IAC 1-4-1 has been revised revoking the one hour Ozone standard in Indiana and redesignating Delaware, Greene, Jackson, Vanderburgh, Vigo and Warrick Counties to attainment for the eight-hour ozone standard.

- (a) U.S. EPA in Federal Register Notice 70 FR 943 dated January 5, 2005 has designated Vanderburgh County as nonattainment for PM2.5. On March 7, 2005 the Indiana Attorney General's Office on behalf of IDEM filed a law suit with the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit challenging U.S. EPA's designation of non-attainment areas without sufficient data. However, in order to ensure that sources are not potentially liable for violation of the Clean Air Act, the OAQ is following the U.S. EPA's guidance to regulate PM10 emissions as surrogate for PM2.5 emissions pursuant to the Non-attainment New Source Review requirements. See the State Rule Applicability – Entire Source section.
- (b) 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. Vanderburgh County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for the 8-hour ozone standard. Therefore, VOC and NOx emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2. See the State Rule Applicability-Entire Source section.
- (c) Vanderburgh 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 – Entire Source section.

Potential to Emit of the Source After Issuance

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(16), Potential to Emit is defined as “the maximum capacity of a stationary source 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 source was issued a Part 70 Operating Permit on March 22, 2002. The following table summarizes the potential to emit, reflecting all limits, of the emission units. Any control equipment is considered enforceable only after issuance of the original Part 70 operating Permit and only to the extent that the effect of the control equipment is made practically enforceable in the permit.

Process/emission unit	Potential to Emit (tons/year)						
	PM	PM10	SO ₂	VOC	CO	NO _x	HAPs
CSUP-1, CSUP-2, and CSUP-3	17.6	51.8	625.7	7.1	108.8	103.6	2.45
Emergency Generators #1, #2, #3, #5, CSUP-4, and EGFP-1	0.99	0.91	3.91	1.21	7.35	29.1	Negligible
Total PTE	18.6	52.7	629.6	8.3	116.2	132.7	2.45

- (a) This existing source is a major PSD stationary source because VOC, CO, and NO_x are emitted at a rate of 100 tons per year or greater and it is in one of the 28 listed source categories.
- (b) This existing source is not a major stationary source under 326 IAC 2-3 or 326 IAC 2-1.1-5 because the potential to emit PM10 (used as a surrogate for PM2.5) is less than 100 tons per year.

Part 70 Permit Conditions

This source is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7, pursuant to which the source has to meet the following:

- (a) Emission limitations and standards, including those operational requirements and limitations that assure compliance with all applicable requirements at the time of issuance of Part 70 permits.
- (b) Monitoring and related record keeping requirements which assure that all reasonable information is provided to evaluate continuous compliance with the applicable requirements.

Federal Rule Applicability

- (a) The requirements of 40 CFR 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring, are not included in this permit. In order for this rule to apply, a pollutant-specific-emissions-unit at a source that requires a Part 70 or Part 71 permit must meet three criteria for a given pollutant: 1) the unit has potential emissions (before controls) of the applicable regulated air pollutant equal or greater than 100 percent of the amount required for a source to be classified as a major source, 2) the unit is subject to an applicable emission limitation or standard for the applicable regulated air pollutant, and 3) the unit uses a control device to achieve compliance with the applicable emission limitation or standard. No emission unit at this source meets these criteria; therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 64 (Compliance Assurance Monitoring) are not applicable.
- (b) The three (3) boilers identified as CSUP-1, CSUP-2, and CSUP-3 use natural gas, No. 2 fuel oil, and landfill gas as fuels. Each boiler has a maximum heat input capacity greater than 10 MMBtu/hr and less than 100 MMBtu/hr and was constructed after the June 9, 1989 applicability date. Therefore, these boilers are subject to the New Source Performance Standards for Small Industrial - Commercial - Institutional Steam Generating Units (40 CFR 60.40c-48c, Subpart Dc).

There are no applicable emission limits for boilers CSUP-1, CSUP-2, and CSUP-3 while combusting natural gas and landfill gas. However, since the boilers are capable of burning No. 2 fuel oil, they are subject to the following portions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc when burning fuel oil. Nonapplicable portions of the NSPS will not be included in the permit.

- (1) 40 CFR 60.40c(a)

- (2) 40 CFR 60.40c(b)
- (3) 40 CFR 60.40c(c)
- (4) 40 CFR 60.40c(d)
- (5) 40 CFR 60.41c
- (6) 40 CFR 60.42c(d)
- (7) 40 CFR 60.42c(g)
- (8) 40 CFR 60.42c(h)
- (9) 40 CFR 60.42c(i)
- (10) 40 CFR 60.42c(j)
- (11) 40 CFR 60.43c(c)
- (12) 40 CFR 60.43c(d)
- (13) 40 CFR 60.44c(a)
- (14) 40 CFR 60.44c(g)
- (15) 40 CFR 60.44c(h)
- (16) 40 CFR 60.45c(a)
- (17) 40 CFR 60.45c(c)
- (18) 40 CFR 60.46c(a)
- (19) 40 CFR 60.46c(d)
- (20) 40 CFR 60.46c(e)
- (21) 40 CFR 60.46c(f)
- (22) 40 CFR 60.47c(c)
- (23) 40 CFR 60.48c(a)(1) and (a)(3)
- (24) 40 CFR 60.48c(b)
- (25) 40 CFR 60.48c(d)
- (26) 40 CFR 60.48c(e)
- (27) 40 CFR 60.48c(f)(1)
- (28) 40 CFR 60.48c(g)
- (29) 40 CFR 60.48c(i)
- (30) 40 CFR 60.48c(j)

The provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 12, apply to CSUP-1, CSUP-2 and CSUP-3 except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc.

- (c) The requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984 are not included in this permit for the storage tanks. All of the storage tanks at this source have a capacity less than 75 cubic meters.
- (d) The requirements 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII – Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines are not included in this permit for the emergency electric generators CSUP-4, Backup Generator #1, Backup Generator #2, Backup Generator #3, EGFP-1, and Backup Generator #4. The generators CSUP-4, Backup Generator #1, Backup Generator #2, Backup Generator #3, and EGFP-1 commenced construction prior to the applicable date of July 11, 2005. Although the commence construction date for Backup Generator #4 was after July 11, 2005 for this engine, the manufactured date of the engine is March 29, 2006 which is not after the manufactured date of April 1, 2006.
- (e) There are no National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) (326 IAC 14 and 20, and 40 CFR Part 61 and 63) applicable to this source:
 - (1) The requirements 40 CFR 63, Subpart F, G, and H – National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry are not included in this permit for the pharmaceutical and nutritional product manufacturing plant. To be subject to the requirements of these NESHAP, this source must consist of chemical manufacturing process units that meet all of the criteria in 40 CFR 63.100(b)(1), (b)(2) and (b)(3). The source

does not produce synthetic organic chemicals as an intermediate or final product, as listed in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart F or in 40 CFR 63.100(b)(1)(i) and (b)(1)(ii).

- (2) The requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart GGG, (National Emission Standards for Pharmaceuticals Production) are not included in this permit for the pharmaceutical and nutritional product manufacturing plant. The Permittee previously used HAP containing solvents in the tablet coating systems (identified as 2025 and 2026) and had a permit condition (Condition D.3.2 in T163-7142-00015, issued on March 22, 2002) to limit the total HAP usage at this source to less than 10 tons per year for a single HAP and less than 25 tons per year for total HAPs. Since the Permittee has permanently discontinued production of tablets that required HAP containing coatings, the potential to emit HAP of this source is less than the major source thresholds for HAPs.
- (3) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters (40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD) are not included in this permit for boilers CSUP-1, CSUP-2, and CSUP-3. The Permittee previously used HAP containing solvents in the tablet coating systems (identified as 2025 and 2026) and had a permit condition (Condition D.3.2 in T163-7142-00015, issued on March 22, 2002) to limit the total HAP usage at this source to less than 10 tons per year for a single HAP and less than 25 tons per year for total HAPs. Since the Permittee has permanently discontinued production of tablets that required HAP containing coatings, the potential to emit HAP of this source is less than the major source thresholds for HAPs.

State Rule Applicability – Entire Source

326 IAC 1-6-3 (Preventive Maintenance Plan)

The source has submitted a Preventive Maintenance Plan (PMP) on November 12, 1996.

326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration)

The existing source was constructed in 1990 and is in one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories (Chemical Process Plant). The source was considered a PSD major source because SO₂ and CO emissions from the entire source were greater than 100 tons/yr. However, on August 24, 1998, the Permittee was issued CP 163-9713-00015 to replace three coal-fired boilers and one natural gas-fired boiler with three new boilers (CSUP-1, CSUP-2, and CSUP-3) equipped to burn natural gas and distillate fuel oil. In order to render the requirements of PSD not applicable to the modification, Mead Johnson & Company conducted PSD netting. The contemporaneous emission decreases (representing a reduction in CO, SO₂ and NO_x) that were used in the PSD netting stemmed from the removal of the three existing coal-fired boilers and one natural gas-fired of boiler.

The following table shows the netting calculations pursuant to CP 163-9713-00015:

Pollutant	PM (ton/yr)	PM10 (ton/yr)	SO ₂ (ton/yr)	VOC (ton/yr)	CO (ton/yr)	NO _x (ton/yr)
Proposed Modification	17.7	10.10	374.90	7.40	111.0	117.20
Contemporaneous Increases	----	----	0.03	----	2.60	4.30
Contemporaneous Decreases	----	-----	- 613.90	----	- 64.80	- 82.0
Net Emissions	17.7	10.10	- 239.0	7.40	48.80	39.50
PSD or Offset Significant Level	25	15	40	40	100	40

Therefore, in order that the boilers (CSUP-1, CSUP-2, and CSUP-3) would not exceed the PSD major significant threshold of 40 tons per year, the source accepted the following limits:

Pursuant to CP 163-9713-00015, issued on August 24, 1998 and revised through this Title V renewal, the NO_x emissions from boilers CSUP-1, CSUP-2, and CSUP-3 are each limited to less than 8.92 pounds per hour. This limit is based on the original CP163-9713-00015 netting analysis, where the increase in NO_x emissions was 117.2 tons per year for all boilers.

On June 19, 2006, the Permittee was issued SSM 163-22793-00015 to modify boilers CSUP-1, CSUP-2, and CSUP-3 allowing each boiler the capability to burn clean landfill gas. The Permittee provided information as part of the application that based on the Actual to Projected Actual test in 326 IAC 2-2-2, this modification at a major stationary source is not major for Prevention of Significant Deterioration under 326 IAC 2-2-1. Also, this boiler modification project (use of landfill gas in the boilers) did not affect the existing limits pursuant to CP 163-9713-00015, issued on August 24, 1998.

326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset)

Vanderburgh County has been designated as nonattainment for PM_{2.5} in 70 FR 943 dated January 5, 2005. According to the April 5, 2005 EPA memo title "Implementation of New Source Review Requirements in PM_{2.5} 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 PM_{2.5} emissions. IDEM will use the PM₁₀ nonattainment major NSR program as a surrogate to address the requirements of nonattainment major NSR for the PM_{2.5} NAAQS. A major source in a nonattainment area is a source that emits or has the potential to emit one hundred (100) tons per year of any nonattainment pollutant. Mead Johnson & Company has a limited potential to emit of PM₁₀ below one hundred (100) tons per year. Therefore, assuming that PM₁₀ emissions represent PM_{2.5} emissions, Mead Johnson & Company was not a major source on January 5, 2005.

On June 19, 2006, the Permittee was issued SSM 163-22793-00015 to modify boilers CSUP-1, CSUP-2, and CSUP-3 allowing each boiler the capability to burn clean landfill gas. The potential to emit PM₁₀ of this modification was less than 100 tons/yr. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset) are not applicable. The potential to emit PM₁₀ for the entire source was still less than 100 tons per year.

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

The Permittee previously used HAP containing solvents in the tablet coating systems (identified as 2025 and 2026) and had a permit condition (Condition D.3.2 in T163-7142-00015, issued on March 22, 2002) to limit the total HAP usage at this source to less than 10 tons per year for a single HAP and less than 25 tons per year for total HAPs. Since the Permittee has permanently discontinued production of tablets that required HAP containing coatings, the potential to emit HAP of this source is less than the major source thresholds for HAPs. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-4.1 are not applicable.

326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)

Since this source is required to have an operating permit under 326 IAC 2-7, Part 70 Permit Program, this source is subject to 326 IAC 2-6. In accordance with the compliance schedule in 326 IAC 2-6-3, an emission statement must be submitted triennially by July 1 beginning in 2006 and every 3 years thereafter. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4.

326 IAC 5-1 (Opacity Limitations)

The source is subject to the opacity limitations in 326 IAC 5-1-2(2) because it is located in the City of Evansville in Vanderburgh County (see 326 IAC 5-1-1(c)(7)). Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-2 (Opacity Limitations), except as provided in 326 IAC 5-1-3 (Temporary Exemptions), opacity shall meet the following, unless otherwise stated in the 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.

State Rule Applicability – Individual Facilities

326 IAC 6.5-1-2 (Non-attainment area particulate limitations)

This source emits actual particulate matter greater than ten (10) tons per year and is located in Vanderburgh County; therefore, 326 IAC 6.5-1 applies.

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a), the particulate matter (PM) content of the following equipment shall be limited to 0.03 grain/dry standard cubic foot:
 - (1) One (1) diesel fuel oil fired emergency electric generator identified as CSUP-4;
 - (2) One (1) reciprocating diesel fuel oil fired emergency electric generator, identified as Backup Generator #1;
 - (3) One (1) reciprocating diesel fuel oil fired emergency electric generator, identified as Backup Generator #2;
 - (4) One (1) reciprocating diesel fuel oil fired emergency electric generator, identified as Backup Generator #3;
 - (5) One (1) reciprocating diesel fuel oil fired emergency electric generator, identified as Backup Generator EGFP-1;
 - (6) One (1) reciprocating diesel fuel oil fired emergency electric generator, identified as Backup Generator #4;
 - (7) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to 0.03 grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to 4000 actual cubic feet per minute, including the following: deburring; buffing; polishing; abrasive blasting; pneumatic conveying; and woodworking operations;
 - (8) Blowdown for any of the following: sight glass; boiler; compressors; pumps; and cooling tower;
 - (9) Emergency generators as follows: Diesel generators not exceeding 1600 horsepower;
 - (10) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs: brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment; and
 - (11) Other activities or categories not previously identified which have the following Insignificant Thresholds: Lead (Pb) = 0.6 ton/year or 3.29 lbs/day; Carbon Monoxide (CO) = 25 lbs/day; Sulfur Dioxides (SO₂) = 5 lbs/hour or 25 lbs/day; Particulate Matter (PM) = 5 lbs/hour or 25 lbs/day; Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) = 5 lbs/hour or 25 lbs/day; and Volatile Organic compounds (VOC) = 3 lbs/hr or 15 lbs/day;

- (A) Pharmaceutical production/packaging lines (Bldg 3 – Rooms 304 and 304A)
 - (B) Pharmaceutical powder filling/packaging line (Bldg 3 – Room 302)
 - (C) Mixing/blending equipment (Bldg 9 – Rooms 23A, 24A, 25A, and 119)
 - (D) Dry materials dump/blending equipment (Bldg 9 – Rooms 130, 132, and 134)
 - (E) Solutions preparation (Bldg 9 – Room 34)
 - (F) Two (2) tablet coaters (Bldg 9A – Rooms 34 and 35)
 - (G) Coating preparation (Bldg 9A – Room 36)
 - (H) Tablet presses and encapsulators (Bldgs 9 and 9A – Rooms 37 and 38; and Suites 100 and 103)
 - (I) Tablet granulation equipment (Bldg 9A – Room 103D)
 - (J) Tablet presses and three (3) vacuum drying ovens (Bldg 9 – Suite 106)
 - (K) Glatt 300 fluid-bed dryer 1 (room area) (Bldg 9 – Room 109)
 - (L) Dump hopper/blender (Bldg 9 – Room 109B)
 - (M) Glatt 500 fluid-bed dryer 3 (room area) (Bldg 9 – Room 110A)
 - (N) Glatt 500 fluid-bed dryer 2 (room area) (Bldg 9 – Room 111)
 - (O) Blending equipment (Bldg 9 – Room 111)
 - (P) High sheer mixer/blending equipment (Bldg 9 – Room 111A)
 - (Q) Fitzpatrick fluid-bed dryer (Bldg 9 – Room 111A) (326 IAC 6.5-1-2)
 - (R) Littleford – Lodge mixing equipment (Bldg 9 – Rooms 112 and 113)
 - (S) Tray drying ovens 8 through 13 (Bldg 9 – Room 115A)
 - (T) Wet granulation/milling equipment (Bldg 9 – Room 116)
 - (U) Blending/wet granulation equipment (Bldg 9 – Room 120)
 - (V) Granulation dump hopper (Bldg 9 – Room 122)
 - (W) Chilsinator (Bldg 9 – Room 126)
 - (X) Nutritional pre-mixing equipment (Bldg 9 – Room 131)
 - (Y) Central vacuum (Bldg 9 and 41 – Various Rooms)
 - (Z) Two (2) Accela-Cota coaters (Bldg 41 – Rooms 105 and 105A)
 - (AA) Powder weigh room (Bldg 33 – Room 304)
 - (BB) Powder dumping/blending equipment (Bldg 33 – Room 306)
 - (CC) Powder dump/transfer (Bldg 33B – Room 301)
 - (DD) Powder blending/triblenders (Bldg 33B – Room 303)
 - (EE) Dry ingredient mix/weigh tanks (Bldg 33B – Room 304)
 - (FF) Mixing equipment/mineral premix (Bldg 33C – Room 212)
 - (GG) Mixing equipment/liquefier (Bldg 33C – Room 216)
 - (HH) Powder transfer/vacuum hopper room (Bldg 33C – Room 223)
 - (II) Eight (8) weigh stations, identified as 1 through 8, constructed in 1979, located in room 105 of Building 9, six (6) with hepafilter systems. Weigh stations 1 through 7 are controlled by a common rotoclone. Weigh station 8 is controlled by a dedicated rotoclone.
 - (JJ) One (1) tablet drying system, identified as Wurster #2, constructed in 1984, located in room 119 of Building 9, equipped with one (1) integral internal pleated bag filter, controlled by one (1) dust collector (identified as RTC 0032).
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(b)(2), the particulate matter (PM) content of all liquid fuel fired steam generators (CSUP-1, CSUP-2, and CSUP-3) shall not exceed 0.15 pounds per million Btu.
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(b)(3), the particulate matter (PM) content of all gaseous fuel fired steam generators (CSUP-1, CSUP-2, and CSUP-3) shall not exceed 0.01 grains per dry standard cubic foot.

326 IAC 7-1.1 (Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations)

This rule applies to the No. 2 fuel oil fired boilers identified as CSUP-1, CSUP-2, and CSUP-3 because they have the potential to emit greater than 25 tons per year of sulfur dioxide. The rule limits emissions to 0.5 pounds per MMBtu heat input when burning No. 2 distillate fuel oil.

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

All facilities located at this source have potential VOC emissions less than 25 tons per year. Therefore, none of the facilities located at this source are subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6.

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

The distillate no. 2 fuel oil tank, identified as CSUP-F1, is not subject to this rule because the tank capacity is less than 10,500 gallons.

326 IAC 12 (New Source Performance Standards)

The boilers CSUP-1, CSUP-2, and CSUP-3 are subject to 326 IAC 12 (New Source Performance Standards). 326 IAC 12 incorporates by reference 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc. The Permittee will comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc as detailed in the Federal Rule Applicability Determination section above.

Subpart Dc was revised on February 27, 2006. However, pursuant to 326 IAC 1-1-3, the version of the rule referenced by 326 IAC 12 was the version in existence on October 17, 2000, which had been most recently amended on February 27, 2006. Therefore, the February 27, 2006 amendments to the federal rule are not approved into the 326 IAC 12, and boilers CSUP-1, CSUP-2, and CSUP-3 at this source are subject to both versions of the rule. When the revised rule is incorporated into the 326 IAC 12, the Permittee may apply for a revision to the permit to remove any requirements from the previous version of the rule that are not present in the updated version of the rule. All of the requirements of the 326 IAC 12 rule that are applicable to this source are the same as the requirements listed under the Federal Rule Applicability Determination section except for the following:

- (1) 40 CFR 60.45c(a)
- (2) 40 CFR 60.48c(g)

The new version of 40 CFR 60.45c(a) allows units that burn only oil containing no more than 0.5 weight percent sulfur or liquid or gaseous fuels with potential sulfur dioxide emission rates of 0.54 lb/MMBtu or less, to be exempt from conducting emissions monitoring if fuel supplier certifications of the sulfur content are maintained. Additionally, pursuant to the 326 IAC 12 version of 40 CFR 60.48c(g), the Permittee must keep daily records of the fuel burned in the boilers. The new version of 40 CFR 60.48c(g) allows the Permittee to keep monthly records of the amount of fuel burned in the boilers when natural gas, low sulfur fuel oil, or gaseous fuels are burned. Both versions will be included in the permit.

Testing Requirements

- (a) The last performance tests were performed on November 9-12, 1999. Therefore, within one hundred and eighty (180) days after issuance of this permit, in order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.1.1, the Permittee shall perform NOx testing when burning fuel oil and NOx testing when burning natural gas for the boilers CSUP-1, CSUP-2 and CSUP-3 utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.
- (b) In order to demonstrate compliance with Conditions D.1.1 and D.1.2, the Permittee shall perform PM and NOx testing for one of the boilers CSUP-1, CSUP-2, and CSUP-3 while combusting landfill gas, within 60 days after achieving the maximum capacity, but not later than 180 days after using landfill gas in these boilers, utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. These tests shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.
- (c) In order to establish an emission rate for the following units, the Permittee shall perform PM-10 and CO testing for one of the boilers CSUP-1, CSUP-2, and CSUP-3 while combusting landfill gas, within 60 days after achieving the maximum capacity, but not

later than 180 days after using landfill gas in these boilers, utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. These tests shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. PM-10 includes filterable and condensable PM-10. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C – Performance Testing.

Compliance Requirements

Permits issued under 326 IAC 2-7 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 2-7-5. 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 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.

The compliance monitoring requirements applicable to this source are as follows:

1. The boilers (CSUP-1, CSUP-2, and CSUP-3) have applicable compliance monitoring conditions as specified below:
 - (a) Visible emission notations of the boiler stack exhausts shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations when combusting landfill gas or No.2 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 of this permit.

These monitoring conditions are necessary because the boilers must operate properly at all times to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) and 326 IAC 6.5-1-2 (Non-attainment area particulate limitations).

2. The emergency generators (CSUP-4, Backup Generator #1, Backup Generator #2, Backup Generator #3, EGFP-1, and Backup Generator #4) have applicable compliance monitoring conditions as specified below:
 - (a) Visible emission notations of the emergency generator stack exhausts shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations when one or more generators are in operation. 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.

These monitoring conditions are necessary because the emergency generators must operate properly at all times to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 6.5-1-2 (Non-attainment area particulate limitations).

Conclusion

The operation of this pharmaceutical and nutritional product formulation plant shall be subject to the conditions of the Part 70 permit renewal 163-22643-00015.

**Appendix A: Potential Emissions Calculations
 Natural Gas & Fuel Oil No. 2 Combustion Only
 10 < MM BTU/HR <100
 Small Industrial Boiler (Boilers CSUP-1, CSUP-2, CSUP-3)**

Company Name: Mead Johnson & Company
Address City IN Zip: 2400 West Lloyd Expressway, Evansville, Indiana 47721
Title V Permit: 163-22643-00015
Reviewer: ERG/JR
Date: 25-Jan-07

NATURAL GAS		NO. 2 OIL	
Heat Input Capacity*	Potential Throughput	Heat Input Capacity*	Potential Throughput
MMBtu/hr	MMCF/yr	MMBtu/hr	kgals/year
295.8	2540.4	281.7	17626.37143

S = Weight % Sulfur

0.5

*Heat Input Capacity includes three (3) boilers, each rated at 98.6 mmBtu per hour when burning natural gas or 93.9 mmBtu per hour when burning No. 2 distillate fuel oil.

	Pollutant					
	PM	PM10	SO2	NOx*	VOC	CO
Emission Factor in lb/MMCF (Natural gas combustion)	1.9	7.6	0.6		5.5	84.0
Emission Factor in lb/kgal (No. 2 fuel oil combustion)	2.0	1.0	142S		0.2	5.0
Emission Factor in lb/MMBtu (low NOx burners)				0.08		
Potential Emissions burning natural gas, tons/yr	2.4	9.7	0.8	104	7.0	107
Potential Emissions burning No. 2 fuel oil, tons/yr	17.6	8.8	626	98.7	1.8	44.1
Worst Case Potential Emissions, tons/yr	17.6	9.7	626	104	7.0	107

* NOx emission factor based on manufacturer's guarantee of 0.08 lb/MMBtu for low NOx burner. The use of the AP-42 emission factor for burning natural gas (50 lb/MMCF) would equate to 63.5 tons per year of NOx which is not as conservative as the manufacturer data provided by the source.
 The No. 2 fuel oil usage is not limited. SO2 emissions are based on the fuel oil sulfur oil content of 0.50% by weight.
 Natural gas usage is not limited.

Methodology:

MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu
 MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas
 1 gallon of No. 2 Fuel Oil has a heating value of 140,000 Btu

Potential Throughput (MMCF/yr) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,020 MMBtu
 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 for natural gas combustion are from AP 42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, SCC #1-02-006-02 (02/1998 update)
 Emissions from natural gas combustion (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton

Emission Factors for No. 2 fuel oil combustion are from AP 42, Tables 1.3-2 and 1.3-4 (SCC 1-02-005-01/02/03)
 Emissions from No. 2 fuel oil combustion (tons/yr) = Throughput (kgals/ yr) x Emission Factor (lb/kgal)/2,000 lb/ton

Appendix A: Potential HAP Emissions Calculations
Natural Gas & Fuel Oil No. 2 Combustion Only
10 < MM BTU/HR <100
Small Industrial Boiler (Boilers CSUP-1, CSUP-2, CSUP-3)

Company Name: Mead Johnson & Company
Address City IN Zip: 2400 West Lloyd Expressway, Evansville, Indiana 47721
Title V Permit: 163-22643-00015
Reviewer: ERG/JR
Date: 25-Jan-07

Natural Gas

HAPs - Organics

NG Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	Benzene 2.1E-03	Dichlorobenzene 1.2E-03	Formaldehyde 7.5E-02	Hexane 1.8E+00	Toluene 3.4E-03
NG Potential Emission in tons/yr	2.67E-03	1.52E-03	9.53E-02	2.29E+00	4.32E-03

HAPs - Metals

NG Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	Lead 5.0E-04	Cadmium 1.1E-03	Chromium 1.4E-03	Manganese 3.8E-04	Nickel 2.1E-03
NG Potential Emission in tons/yr	6.35E-04	1.40E-03	1.78E-03	4.83E-04	2.67E-03

The five highest organic and metal HAPs emission factors are provided above.

No. 2 Oil

HAPs - Metals

No. 2 Emission Factor in lb/MMBtu	Lead 9.0E-06	Cadmium 3.0E-06	Chromium 3.0E-06	Manganese 6.0E-06	Nickel 3.0E-06
No. 2 Potential Emission in tons/yr	1.11E-02	3.70E-03	3.70E-03	7.40E-03	3.70E-03

No. 2 Emission Factor in lb/MMBtu	Arsenic 4.0E-06	Beryllium 3.0E-06	Mercury 3.0E-06	Selenium 1.5E-05
No. 2 Potential Emission in tons/yr	4.9E-03	3.7E-03	3.7E-03	1.9E-02

Methodology is the same as page 1.

Additional HAPs emission factors are available in AP-42, Chapter 1.4.

Worst Case TOTAL HAP (tpy) 2.4

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Landfill Gas Combustion
(MMBtu/hr < 100)
Small Industrial Boiler (Boilers CSUP-1, CSUP-2, CSUP-3)**

Company Name: Mead Johnson & Company
Address City IN Zip: 2400 West Lloyd Expressway, Evansville, Indiana 47721
Title V Permit: 163-22643-00015
Reviewer: ERG/JR
Date: 25-Jan-07

Max. Heat Input
MMBtu/hr

295.8 (3 units total)

Emission Factor in lbs/MMBtu	Pollutant					
	PM	PM10	SO ₂	NO _x	VOC	CO
	0.012	0.04	0.038	0.036	0.004	0.075
Potential to (PTE) Emit in tons/yr	15.5	51.8	49.2	46.6	5.18	97.2

Emission factors are provided by the source based on burner vendor estimates.

Methodology

$$\text{PTE (tons/yr)} = \text{Max. Heat Input (MMBtu/hr)} \times \text{Emission Factor (lbs/MMBtu)} \times 8760 \text{ hr/yr} \times 1 \text{ ton}/2000 \text{ lbs}$$

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Diesel fuel oil fired combustion
Emergency Generators

Company Name: Mead Johnson & Company
Address City IN Zip: 2400 West Lloyd Expressway, Evansville, Indiana 47721
Title V Permit: 163-22643-00015
Reviewer: ERG/JR
Date: 25-Jan-07

Total <600 HP generators:

Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	PTE Operating Hours (hrs/yr)
6.7	500

Total >600 HP generators:

Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	PTE Operating Hours (hrs/yr)
27.1	500

Pollutant

	PM	PM10	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
<600 HP Emission Factor in lb/MMBtu*	0.31	0.31	0.29	4.41	0.36	0.95
>600 HP Emission Factor in lb/MMBtu**	0.070	0.057	0.51	3.20	0.09	0.85
<u>Total <600 HP generators:</u> Potential Emissions (tons/yr)	0.52	0.52	0.49	7.39	0.60	1.59
<u>Total >600 HP generators (except CSUP-4):</u> Potential Emissions (tons/yr)	0.47	0.39	3.42	21.68	0.61	5.76
TOTAL	0.99	0.91	3.91	29.07	1.21	7.35

* Diesel combustion AP-42 emission factors from AP-42, Section 3.3 (10/1996), Tables 3.3-1.

** Diesel combustion AP-42 emission factors from AP-42, Section 3.4 (10/1996), Tables 3.4-1.

Methodology

Potential Emissions are based on the 500 hours per year of operation of each generator.

Potential Emissions (tons/yr) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x PTE Operating Hours (hrs/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu) x 1 ton/2000 lb

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
PM/PM10 Emissions
From the Eight (8) Weight Stations**

Company Name: Mead Johnson & Company
Address City IN Zip: 2400 West Lloyd Expressway, Evansville, Indiana 47721
Title V Permit: 163-22643-00015
Reviewer: ERG/JR
Date: 25-Jan-07

1. Process Description:

Maximum Total Throughput: 2,100 lbs/hr (8 units combined)
PM/PM10 Emission Factor: 0.0001 lb/lb (from the TSD for T163-7142-00015, issued on 03/22/06)

* Note: Assume all the PM emissions are PM10 emissions.

2. Potential to Emit PM/PM10 before Control:

Hourly PM/PM10 Emissions = 2,100 lbs/hr x 0.0001 lb/lb = **0.21 lbs/hr**
Annual PM/PM10 emissions = 0.21 lbs/hr x 8760 hr/yr x 1/2000 (ton/lb) = **0.92 tons/yr**

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
PM/PM10 Emissions
From the Drying System (Wurster Coater No. 2; Unit 2026)

Company Name: Mead Johnson & Company
Address City IN Zip: 2400 West Lloyd Expressway, Evansville, Indiana 47721
Title V Permit: 163-22643-00015
Reviewer: ERG/JR
Date: 25-Jan-07

1. Process Description:

This unit is used for experimental product batch testing using fluidizing air to dry aqueous granulations. This unit is equipped with an integral internal pleated bag filter to maintain the fluidized granulation within the drying unit. This unit is now used for drying purpose, not coating. No solvent will be used in this unit in the future.

Maximum Coating Solids: 282 lbs/batch
Batch Cycle: 2 hrs/batch
PM/PM10 Emission Factor: 0.005 lb/lb (source engineering estimate)

* Note: Assume all the PM emissions are PM10 emissions.

2. Potential to Emit PM/PM10 before Control:

Annual PM/PM10 emissions = 282 (lbs/batch) / 2 (hrs/batch) x 0.005 lb/lb x 8760 hr/yr x 1/2000 (ton/lb) = **3.09 tons/yr**