



Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
(317) 232-8603
(800) 451-6027
www.in.gov/idem

NOTICE OF 30-DAY PERIOD FOR PUBLIC COMMENT

Preliminary Findings Regarding and the Renewal of a Minor Source Operating Permit

for New Castle Correctional Facility in Henry County

MSOP: 065-23431-00037

The Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) has received an application from New Castle Correctional Facility, located at 2050 North County Road 50E, New Castle, Indiana 47362, for the renewal of a Minor Source Operating Permit (MSOP). IDEM's Office of Air Quality (OAQ) issues this type of permit to regulate the operation of new sources, existing sources, and modifications at existing sources that release air pollutants.

IDEM has reviewed this application, and has developed preliminary findings, consisting of a draft permit and several associated documents, that would allow New Castle Correctional Facility to continue to operate a correctional facility. If this facility would operate 365 days a year, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, it could potentially release 3.00 tons of PM, 5.02 tons of PM₁₀, 92.6 tons of SO₂, 41.4 tons of NO_x, 2.77 tons of VOC, and 26.8 tons of CO per year.

A copy of the permit application and IDEM's preliminary findings are available at:

New Castle – Henry County Public Library
376 South 15th Street
New Castle, Indiana 47362

A copy of the preliminary findings is available on the Internet at: www.in.gov/idem/permits/air/pending.html.

How can you participate in this process?

The day after this announcement is published in a newspaper marks the beginning of a 30-day public comment period. During that 30-day period, you may comment on this draft permit. If the 30th day of the comment period falls on a day when IDEM offices are closed for business, all comments must be postmarked or delivered in person on the next business day that IDEM is open.

You may request that IDEM hold a public hearing about this draft permit. If adverse comments concerning the **air pollution impact** of this draft permit are received, with a request for a public hearing, IDEM may hold a public hearing. If a public hearing is held, IDEM will make a separate announcement of the date, time, and location of that hearing. At a hearing, you would have an opportunity to submit written comments, make verbal comments, ask questions, and discuss any air pollution concerns with IDEM staff.

Comments and supporting documentation or a request for a public hearing should be sent in writing to IDEM. If you do not want to comment at this time, but would like to be added to IDEM's mailing list to receive notice of future action related to this permit application, please contact IDEM. Please refer to permit number MSOP 065-23431-00037 in all correspondence.

To Contact IDEM:

IDEM, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
(800) 451-6027, ask for extension 3-6878

Pursuant to Contract No. A 305-5-66, IDEM, OAQ has assigned the processing of this permit application to Meteorological Evaluation Services Co., Inc. Therefore, questions should be directed to Michael A. Morrone of Meteorological Evaluation Services Co., Inc.

To Contact the Permit Reviewer:

Michael A. Morrone
Meteorological Evaluation Services Co., Inc.
165 Broadway
Amityville, New York 11701
Dial directly: (631) 691-3395, ext. 15
E-mail: mmorrone@mesamity.com

All comments will be considered by IDEM when we make a decision to issue or deny the permit. Comments that are most likely to affect final permit decisions are those based on the rules and laws governing this permitting process (326 IAC 2), air quality issues, and technical issues. IDEM does not have legal authority to regulate zoning, odor or noise. For such issues, please contact your local officials.

What will happen after IDEM makes a decision?

Following the end of the public comment period, IDEM will issue a Notice of Decision stating whether the permit has been issued or denied. If the permit is issued, it may be different than the draft permit because of comments that were received during the public comment period. If comments are received during the public notice period, the final decision will include a document that summarizes the comments and IDEM's response to those comments. If you have submitted comments or have asked to be added to the mailing list, you will receive a Notice of the Decision. The notice will provide details on how you may appeal IDEM's decision, if you disagree with that decision. The final decision will also be available on the Internet at the address indicated above, at the local library indicated above, and the IDEM public file room on the 12th floor of the Indiana Government Center North, 100 North Senate, Indianapolis.

If you have any questions please contact Michael A. Morrone at the above address.

Nisha Sizemore, Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

For additional information about air permits, and how you can participate, please see IDEM **Citizens' Guide to Public Participation** and **Permit Guide** on the Internet at: www.in.gov/idem/permits/guide/.

MAM/MES



Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

DRAFT

100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
(317) 232-8603
(800) 451-6027
www.in.gov/idem

**Minor Source Operating Permit Renewal
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY**

**New Castle Correctional Facility
2050 North County Road 50E
New Castle, Indiana 47362**

(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.

Indiana statutes from IC 13 and rules from 326 IAC, quoted 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 MSOP under 326 IAC 2-6.1.

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

Operation Permit No.: MSOP 065-23431-00037	
Issued by:	Issuance Date:
Nisha Sizemore, Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Expiration Date:

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION A	SOURCE SUMMARY	4
A.1	General Information [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(c)] [326 IAC 2-6.1-4(a)]	
A.2	Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary	
SECTION B	GENERAL CONDITIONS	5
B.1	Definitions [326 IAC 2-1.1-1]	
B.2	Permit Term [326 IAC 2-6.1-7(a)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5] [IC 13-15-3-6(a)]	
B.3	Term of Conditions [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]	
B.4	Enforceability	
B.5	Severability	
B.6	Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege	
B.7	Duty to Provide Information	
B.8	Certification	
B.9	Annual Notification [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(5)]	
B.10	Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3]	
B.11	Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]	
B.12	Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-6.1-7(a)]	
B.13	Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions remove in MSOP	
B.14	Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-6.1-7]	
B.15	Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-2-2] [326 IAC 2-3-2]	
B.16	Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(4)(B)] [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(4)] [IC 13-14-2-2] [IC 13-17-3-2] [IC 13-30-3-1]	
B.17	Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-6.1-6]	
B.18	Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-1.1-7]	
B.19	Credible Evidence [326 IAC 1-1-6]	
SECTION C	SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS	10
	Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(1)]	
C.1	Particulate Emission Limitations For Processes with Process Weight Rates Less Than One Hundred (100) Pounds per Hour [326 IAC 6-3-2]	
C.2	Permit Revocation [326 IAC 2-1.1-9]	
C.3	Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]	
C.4	Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1] [IC 13-17-9]	
C.5	Incineration [326 IAC 4-2] [326 IAC 9-1-2]	
C.6	Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]	
C.7	Stack Height [326 IAC 1-7]	
C.8	Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]	
	Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]	
C.9	Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]	
	Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]	
C.10	Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]	
	Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]	
C.11	Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]	
C.12	Monitoring Methods [326 IAC 3] [40 CFR 60] [40 CFR 63]	
	Corrective Actions and Response Steps	
C.13	Response to Excursions or Exceedances	
C.14	Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test	

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

- C.15 Malfunctions Report [326 IAC 1-6-2]
- C.16 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-5]
- C.17 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-6.1-2] [IC 13-14-1-13]

D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS: Boilers B-1 through B-3 16

Emission Limitations and Standards

- D.1.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-2-4]
- D.1.2 Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) [326 IAC 7-1.1-1] [326 IAC 7-2-1]
- D.1.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4(9)]

Compliance Determination Requirements

- D.1.4 Sulfur Dioxide Emissions and Sulfur Content

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

- D.1.5 Visible Emissions Notations

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

- D.1.6 Record Keeping Requirements
- D.1.7 Reporting Requirements

D.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS: Cold Cleaner Degreaser 19

Emission Limitations and Standards

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

E.1 NSPS Subpart Dc FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS: 21

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Requirements

- E.1.1 General Provisions Relating to NSPS, Subpart Dc [326 IAC 12-1]
[40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]
- E.1.2 NSPS, Subpart Dc, Requirements [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc]

Certification	28
Annual Notification	29
Malfunction Report	30
Semi-Annual Natural Gas-Fired Boiler Certification	32

SECTION A

SOURCE SUMMARY

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

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

The Permittee owns and operates a correctional facility.

Source Address:	2050 North County Road 50E, New Castle, Indiana 47362
Mailing Address:	1000 Van Nuys Road, New Castle, Indiana 47362
General Source Phone Number:	765-593-0111
SIC Code:	9223
County Location:	Henry
Source Location Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Minor Source Operating Permit Program Minor Source under PSD Rules Minor Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act Not 1 of 28 Source Categories

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary

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

- (a) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler with No. 2 fuel oil as backup, identified as B-1, installed in 2000, exhausting to Stack S-1, heat input capacity: 25.1 million British thermal units per hour.
- (b) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler with No. 2 fuel oil as backup, identified as B-2, installed in 1999, exhausting to Stack S-2, heat input capacity: 16.7 million British thermal units per hour.
- (c) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as B-3, installed in 1989, exhausting to Stack S-3, heat input capacity: 12.6 million British thermal units per hour.
- (d) One (1) cold cleaner degreaser, identified as CCD, constructed after July 1, 1990, exhausting to the general ventilation, capacity: 1.00 gallons of solvent per day.
- (e) Emergency diesel generators not exceeding 1600 horsepower.
- (f) One (1) maintenance welder, identified as MW, exhausting to the general ventilation, capacity: 0.021 pounds of weld wire per hour (approximately 180 pounds per year).

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

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

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 2-1.1-1) shall prevail.

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

-
- (a) This permit, MSOP 065-23431-00037, is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit.
- (b) If IDEM, OAQ, upon receiving a timely and complete renewal permit application, fails to issue or deny the permit renewal prior to the expiration date of this permit, this existing permit shall not expire and all terms and conditions shall continue in effect 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

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

B.5 Severability

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

B.6 Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege

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

B.7 Duty to Provide Information

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

B.8 Certification

- (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 an "authorized individual" 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) An "authorized individual" is defined at 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

B.9 Annual Notification [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(5)]

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

Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
Indiana Department of Environmental Management
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
- (c) The notification shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.

B.10 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3]

- (a) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit, the Permittee shall maintain and implement Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) including the following information on each facility:
 - (1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;
 - (2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and
 - (3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.
- (b) A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ. IDEM, OAQ may require the Permittee to revise its PMPs whenever lack of proper maintenance causes or is the primary contributor to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit. The PMPs do not require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
- (c) To the extent the Permittee is required by 40 CFR Part 60/63 to have an Operation Maintenance, and Monitoring (OMM) Plan for a unit, such Plan is deemed to satisfy the PMP require-

ments of 326 IAC 1-6-3 for that unit.

B.11 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]

- (a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to MSOP 065-23431-00037 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:
- (1) incorporated as originally stated,
 - (2) revised, or
 - (3) deleted.
- (b) All previous registrations and permits are superseded by this permit.

B.12 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-6.1-7(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 ninety (90) days prior to the date of expiration of the source's existing permit, consistent with 326 IAC 2-6.1-7.

B.13 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-6.1-7]

- (a) The application for renewal shall be submitted using the application form or forms prescribed by IDEM, OAQ and shall include the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6.1-7. Such information shall be included in the application for each emission unit at this source. The renewal application does require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

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

- (b) A timely renewal application is one that is:
- (1) Submitted at least ninety (90) days 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 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 2-6.1 until IDEM, OAQ 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 any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

B.14 Permit Amendment or Revision [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(3)] [326 IAC 2-6.1-6]

- (a) Permit amendments and revisions are governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-6.1-6 whenever the Permittee seeks to amend or modify this permit.

- (b) Any application requesting an amendment or modification of this permit shall be submitted to:

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

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

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

B.15 Source Modification Requirement

A modification, construction, or reconstruction is governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2.

B.16 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(4)(B)] [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(4)] [IC 13-14-2-2] [IC13-17-3-2] [IC 13-30-3-1]

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

- (a) Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a permitted source is located, or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (b) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under 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, at reasonable times, 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, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements; and
- (e) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, utilize any photographic, recording, testing, monitoring, or other equipment for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.

B.17 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-6.1-6]

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

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

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

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

B.18 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-1.1-7]

- (a) The Permittee shall pay annual fees to IDEM, OAQ within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of a billing. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-19(b), if the Permittee does not receive a bill from IDEM, OAQ the applicable fee is due April 1 of each year.
- (b) The Permittee may call the following telephone numbers: 1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-4230 (ask for OAQ, Billing, Licensing, and Training Section), to determine the appropriate permit fee.

B.19 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 1-1-6]

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

SECTION C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(1)]

C.1 Particulate Emission Limitations For Processes with Process Weight Rates Less Than One Hundred (100) Pounds per Hour [326 IAC 6-3-2]

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

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

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

C.3 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

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

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

C.4 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.

C.5 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.6 Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]

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

C.7 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.

C.8 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 two hundred sixty (260) linear feet on pipes or one hundred sixty (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
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-52 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

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 an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

- (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 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]

C.9 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.

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

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

no later than thirty-five (35) days prior to the intended test date. The protocol submitted by the Permittee does not require certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

- (b) The Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ 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 an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-6-4(b), all test reports must be received by IDEM, OAQ not later than forty-five (45) days after the completion of the testing. An extension may be granted by IDEM, OAQ if the Permittee submits to IDEM, OAQ a reasonable written explanation not later than five (5) days prior to the end of the initial forty-five (45) day period.

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

C.10 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 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]

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

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

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

Corrective Actions and Response Steps

C.13 Response to Excursions or Exceedances

- (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.14 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test

- (a) When the results of a stack test performed in conformance with Section C - Performance Testing, of this permit exceed the level specified in any condition of this permit, the Permittee shall take appropriate response actions. The Permittee shall submit a description of these response actions to IDEM, OAQ within thirty (30) days of receipt of the test results. The Permittee shall take appropriate action to minimize excess emissions from the affected 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 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 an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

C.15 Malfunctions Report [326 IAC 1-6-2]

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

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

C.16 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-5]

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

- (b) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance.

C.17 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-6.1-2] [IC 13-14-1-13]

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

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

- (b) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, any notice, report, or other submission required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.
- (c) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, 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 an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
- (d) Reporting periods are based on calendar years, unless otherwise specified in this permit. For the purpose of this permit "calendar year" means the twelve (12) month period from January 1 to December 31 inclusive.

SECTION D.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

- (a) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler with No. 2 fuel oil as backup, identified as B-1, installed in 2000, exhausting to Stack S-1, heat input capacity: 25.1 million British thermal units per hour.
- (b) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler with No. 2 fuel oil as backup, identified as B-2, installed in 1999, exhausting to Stack S-2, heat input capacity: 16.7 million British thermal units per hour.
- (c) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as B-3, installed in 1989, exhausting to Stack S-3, heat input capacity: 12.6 million British thermal units per hour.

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

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(1)]

D.1.1 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:

- (a) Boiler, identified as B-3 shall not exceed 0.564 pound per million British thermal units heat input.
- (b) Boiler, identified as B-2 shall not exceed 0.453 pound per million British thermal units heat input.
- (c) Boiler, identified as B-1 shall not exceed 0.386 pound per million British thermal units heat input.

These limitations were calculated using the following equation:

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

Where:

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

Q = Total source maximum operating capacity rating in million Btu per hour (mmBtu/hr) heat input. The maximum operating capacity rating is defined as the maximum capacity at which the facility is operated or the nameplate capacity, whichever is specified in the facility's permit application, except when some lower capacity is contained in the facility's operation permit; in which case, the capacity specified in the operation permit shall be used. For boiler B-3, the total Q = 12.6 million British thermal units per hour, for boiler B-2, the total Q = 29.3 million British thermal units per hour and for boiler B-1, the total Q = 54.4 million British thermal units per hour.

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-1.1 (SO₂ Emissions Limitations) the SO₂ emissions from the two (2) boilers, identified as B-1 and B-2, shall not exceed five-tenths (0.5) pounds per million British thermal units heat input. Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1, compliance shall be demonstrated on a calendar month average.

D.1.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4(9)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for the three (3) boilers, identified as B-1 through B-3.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.4 Sulfur Dioxide Emissions and Sulfur Content

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

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-4, the Permittee shall demonstrate that the sulfur dioxide emissions do not exceed five-tenths (0.5) pound per million British thermal units heat input when burning No. 2 fuel oil by:
 - (1) Providing vendor analysis of fuel delivered, if accompanied by a vendor certification, or;
 - (2) Analyzing the oil sample to determine the sulfur content of the oil via the procedures in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 19.
 - (A) Oil samples may be collected from the fuel tank immediately after the fuel tank is filled and before any oil is combusted; and
 - (B) If a partially empty fuel tank is refilled, a new sample and analysis would be required upon filling.
- (b) Compliance may also be determined by conducting a stack test for sulfur dioxide emissions from the boiler using 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 6 in accordance with the procedures in 326 IAC 3-6.

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

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

D.1.5 Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Visible emission notations of the two (2) boilers, identified as B-1 and B-2, stack exhausts (Stacks S-1 and S-2) when combusting No.2 fuel oil shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations. 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 2-5.1-3(e)(2)] [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]

D.1.6 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Conditions D.1.2 and D.1.4, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (6) below. Records maintained for (1) through (6) shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the SO₂ emission limit established in Conditions D.1.2 and D.1.4.

- (1) Calendar dates covered in the compliance determination period;
- (2) Actual fuel oil usage since last compliance determination period and equivalent sulfur dioxide emissions;
- (3) To certify compliance when burning natural gas only, the Permittee shall maintain records of fuel used.

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

- (4) Fuel supplier certifications;
 - (5) The name of the fuel supplier; and
 - (6) A statement from the fuel supplier that certifies the sulfur content of the fuel oil.
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.1.5, the Permittee shall maintain a daily record of visible emission notations of the two (2) boilers, identified as B-1 and B-2, stack exhausts (Stacks S-1 and S-2). 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 boilers on No.2 fuel oil did not operate that day).
- (c) To document compliance with 326 IAC 12, the Permittee shall record and maintain records of the amounts of each fuel combusted during each day for the three (3) boilers, identified as B-1 through B-3, constructed after June 9, 1989, and with a heat input capacity of ten (10) million British thermal units or greater.
- (d) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.1.7 Reporting Requirements

(a) 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 "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

SECTION D.2

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

- (d) One (1) cold cleaner degreaser, identified as CCD, constructed after July 1, 1990, exhausting to the general ventilation, capacity: 1.00 gallons of solvent per day.

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

Emission Limitations and Standards

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION E.1 NSPS Dc FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

NSPS Subpart Dc

- (a) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler with No. 2 fuel oil as backup, identified as B-1, installed in 2000, exhausting to Stack S-1, heat input capacity: 25.1 million British thermal units per hour.
- (b) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler with No. 2 fuel oil as backup, identified as B-2, installed in 1999, exhausting to Stack S-2, heat input capacity: 16.7 million British thermal units per hour.
- (c) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as B-3, installed in 1989, exhausting to Stack S-3, heat input capacity: 12.6 million British thermal units per hour.

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

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Requirements

E.1.1 General Provisions Relating to NSPS, Subpart Dc [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 12-1-1 for the two (2) natural gas-fired boilers with No. 2 fuel oil as backup, identified as B-1 and B-2, and the natural gas-fired boiler, identified as B-3.
- (b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.10, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:

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

E.1.2 NSPS, Subpart Dc, Requirements [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc]

§ 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 British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr)) or less, but greater than or equal to 2.9 MW (10 MMBtu/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 that meet the applicability requirements in paragraph (a) of this section are not subject to the sulfur dioxide (SO₂) or particulate matter (PM) emission limits, performance testing requirements, or monitoring requirements under this subpart (§§60.42c, 60.43c, 60.44c, 60.45c, 60.46c, or 60.47c) during periods of combustion research, as defined in §60.41c.

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

§ 60.41c Definitions.

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

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

Coal means all solid fuels classified as anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, or lignite by the American Society of Testing and Materials in ASTM D388 (incorporated by reference, 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 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17).

Dry flue gas desulfurization technology means a 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 reagent and water, whether introduced separately or as a premixed 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 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 (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 lb/MMBtu 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 (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 PM or SO₂.

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

§ 60.42c Standard for sulfur dioxide (SO₂).

(d) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8, 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/MMBtu) 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.

(e) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts coal, oil, or coal and oil with any other fuel shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO₂ in excess of the following:

(2) The emission limit determined according to the following formula for any affected facility that combusts coal, oil, or coal and oil with any other fuel:

$$E_s = \frac{(K_a H_a + K_b H_b + K_c H_c)}{(H_a + H_b + H_c)}$$

Where:

E_s= SO₂emission limit, expressed in ng/J or lb/MMBtu heat input;

K_a= 520 ng/J (1.2 lb/MMBtu);

K_b= 260 ng/J (0.60 lb/MMBtu);

K_c= 215 ng/J (0.50 lb/MMBtu);

H_a= Heat input from the combustion of coal, except coal combusted in an affected facility subject to paragraph (b)(2) of this section, in Joules (J) [MMBtu];

H_b= Heat input from the combustion of coal in an affected facility subject to paragraph (b)(2) of this section, in J (MMBtu); and

H_cK_aH_b= Heat input from the combustion of oil, in J (MMBtu).

(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), as applicable.

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

(i) The SO₂emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, and percent reduction requirements under this section apply at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

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

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

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (g) and (h) of this section and §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.

(b) The initial performance test required under §60.8 shall be conducted over 30 consecutive operating days of the steam generating unit. Compliance with the percent reduction requirements and SO₂emission limits under §60.42c shall be determined using a 30-day average. The first operating day included in the initial performance test shall be scheduled within 30 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affect facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after the initial startup of the facility. The steam generating unit load during the 30-day period does not have to be the maximum design heat input capacity, but must be representative of future operating conditions.

(c) After the initial performance test required under paragraph (b) of this section and §60.8, compliance with the percent reduction requirements and SO₂emission limits under §60.42c is based on the average percent reduction and the average SO₂emission rates for 30 consecutive steam generating unit operating days. A separate performance test is completed at the end of each steam generating unit operating day, and a new 30-day average percent reduction and SO₂emission rate are calculated to show compliance with the standard.

(e) If coal, oil, or coal and oil are combusted with other fuels:

(1) An adjusted E_{ho}(E_{ho0}) is used in Equation 19–19 of Method 19 of appendix A of this part to compute the adjusted E_{ao}(E_{ao0}). The E_{ho0} is computed using the following formula:

$$E_{ho0} = \frac{E_{ho} - E_w(1 - X_k)}{X_k}$$

Where:

E_{ho0} = Adjusted E_{ho}, ng/J (lb/MMBtu);

E_{ho} = Hourly SO₂emission rate, ng/J (lb/MMBtu);

E_w = SO₂concentration in fuels other than coal and oil combusted in the affected facility, as determined by fuel sampling and analysis procedures in Method 9 of appendix A of this part, ng/J (lb/MMBtu). The value E_w for each fuel lot is used for each hourly average during the time that the lot is being combusted. The owner or operator does not have to measure E_w if the owner or operator elects to assume E_w = 0.

X_k = Fraction of the total heat input from fuel combustion derived from coal and oil, as determined by applicable procedures in Method 19 of appendix A of this part.

(2) The owner or operator of an affected facility that qualifies under the provisions of §60.42c(c) or (d) (where percent reduction is not required) does not have to measure the parameters E_w or X_k if the owner or operator of the affected facility elects to measure emission rates of the coal or oil using the fuel sampling and analysis procedures under Method 19 of appendix A of this part.

(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).

(j) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall use all valid SO₂emissions data in calculating %P_s and E_{ho} under paragraphs (d), (e), or (f) of this section, as applicable, whether or not the minimum emissions data requirements under §60.46c(f) are achieved. All valid emissions data, including valid data collected during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, shall be used in calculating %P_s or E_{ho} pursuant to paragraphs (d), (e), or (f) of this section, as applicable.

§ 60.46c Emission monitoring for sulfur dioxide.

(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 SO₂standards based on fuel supplier certification, as described under §60.48c(f), as applicable.

§ 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 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 of this part.

(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 §60.42c 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 (ng/J or lb/MMBtu), 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.

(4) Identification of any steam generating unit operating days for which SO₂ or diluent (O₂ or CO₂) 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.

(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), (3), or (4) 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;

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

(iii) The sulfur content of the oil.

(4) For other fuels:

(i) The name of the supplier of the fuel;

(ii) The potential sulfur emissions rate of the fuel in ng/J heat input; and

(iii) The method used to determine the potential sulfur emissions rate of the fuel.

(g)(1) Except as provided under paragraphs (g)(2) and (g)(3) of this section, the owner or operator of each affected facility shall record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each operating day.

(2) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of paragraph (g)(1) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts only natural gas, wood, fuels using fuel certification in §60.48c(f) to demonstrate compliance with the SO₂ standard, fuels not subject to an emissions standard (excluding opacity), or a mixture of

these fuels may elect to record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each calendar month.

(3) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of paragraph (g)(1) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility or multiple affected facilities located on a contiguous property unit where the only fuels combusted in any steam generating unit (including steam generating units not subject to this subpart) at that property are natural gas, wood, distillate oil meeting the most current requirements in §60.42C to use fuel certification to demonstrate compliance with the SO₂ standard, and/or fuels, excluding coal and residual oil, not subject to an emissions standard (excluding opacity) may elect to record and maintain records of the total amount of each steam generating unit fuel delivered to that property during each calendar month.

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

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

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

**MINOR SOURCE OPERATING PERMIT
CERTIFICATION**

Source Name: New Castle Correctional Facility
Source Address: 2050 North County Road 50E, New Castle, Indiana 47362
Mailing Address: 1000 Van Nuys Road, New Castle, Indiana 47362
Permit No.: MSOP 065-23431-00037

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**

**MINOR SOURCE OPERATING PERMIT
ANNUAL NOTIFICATION**

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

Source Name:	New Castle Correctional Facility
Address:	2050 North County Road 50E
City:	New Castle, Indiana 47362
Phone #:	765-593-0111
MSOP #:	065-23431-00037

I hereby certify that New Castle Correctional Facility is

- still in operation.
- no longer in operation.

I hereby certify that New Castle Correctional Facility is

- in compliance with the requirements of MSOP 065-23431-00037.
- not in compliance with the requirements of MSOP 065-23431-00037.

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

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

Noncompliance:

MALFUNCTION REPORT

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
FAX NUMBER - 317 233-6865**

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

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

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

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

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

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

DATE/TIME MALFUNCTION STARTED: ____/____/20____ _____ AM / PM

ESTIMATED HOURS OF OPERATION WITH MALFUNCTION CONDITION: _____

DATE/TIME CONTROL EQUIPMENT BACK-IN SERVICE ____/____/20____ _____ AM/PM

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

ESTIMATED AMOUNT OF POLLUTANT EMITTED DURING MALFUNCTION: _____

MEASURES TAKEN TO MINIMIZE EMISSIONS: _____

REASONS WHY FACILITY CANNOT BE SHUTDOWN DURING REPAIRS:

CONTINUED OPERATION REQUIRED TO PROVIDE ESSENTIAL* SERVICES: _____

CONTINUED OPERATION NECESSARY TO PREVENT INJURY TO PERSONS: _____

CONTINUED OPERATION NECESSARY TO PREVENT SEVERE DAMAGE TO EQUIPMENT: _____

INTERIM CONTROL MEASURES: (IF APPLICABLE) _____

MALFUNCTION REPORTED BY: _____ TITLE: _____
(SIGNATURE IF FAXED)

MALFUNCTION RECORDED BY: _____ DATE: _____ TIME: _____

*SEE PAGE 2

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

326 IAC 1-6-1 Applicability of rule

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

326 IAC 1-2-39 "Malfunction" definition

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

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

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

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

SEMI-ANNUAL NATURAL GAS-FIRED BOILER CERTIFICATION

Source Name: New Castle Correctional Facility
Location: 2050 North County Road 50E, New Castle, Indiana 47362
Mailing Address: 1000 Van Nuys Road, New Castle, Indiana 47362
Permit No.: MSOP 065-23431-00037

<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 an authorized individual as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1) is required for this report.

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

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

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	New Castle Correctional Facility
Source Location:	2050 North County Road 50E, New Castle, Indiana 47362
County:	Henry
SIC Code:	9223
Permit Renewal No.:	MSOP 065-23431-00037
Permit Reviewer:	Michael A. Morrone/MES

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed the operating permit renewal application from New Castle Correctional Facility relating to the operation of a correctional facility.

History

On July 27, 2006, New Castle Correctional Facility submitted an application to the OAQ requesting to renew its operating permit. New Castle Correctional Facility was issued MSOP 065-14007-00037 on August 21, 2001.

Permitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

- (a) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler with No. 2 fuel oil as backup, identified as B-1, installed in 2000, exhausting to Stack S-1, heat input capacity: 25.1 million British thermal units per hour.
- (b) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler with No. 2 fuel oil as backup, identified as B-2, installed in 1999, exhausting to Stack S-2, heat input capacity: 16.7 million British thermal units per hour.
- (c) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as B-3, installed in 1989, exhausting to Stack S-3, heat input capacity: 12.6 million British thermal units per hour.
- (d) One (1) cold cleaner degreaser, identified as CCD, constructed after July 1, 1990, exhausting to the general ventilation, capacity: 1.00 gallons of solvent per day.
- (e) Emergency diesel generators not exceeding 1600 horsepower.
- (f) One (1) maintenance welder, identified as MW, exhausting to the general ventilation, capacity: 0.021 pounds of weld wire per hour (approximately 180 pounds per year).

Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Constructed and/or Operated without a Permit

This source does not consist of any emission units or pollution control equipment that have been constructed and/or operated without a permit.

Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Removed From the Source

One maintenance paint booth, identified as PB.

Existing Approvals

Since the issuance of the MSOP 065-14007-00037 on August 21, 2001, the source has not constructed or operated under any other permits.

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 registrations and permits are superseded by this permit.

The following terms and conditions from previous approvals have been revised in this MSOP Renewal:

Condition D.1 of MSOP 085-14007-00037, issued on August 21, 2001:

D.1 Particulate Matter Limitation (PM) [326 IAC 6-2-4]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4 (a) (Particulate emission limitations for sources of indirect heating: emission limitations for facilities specified in 326 IAC 6-2-1 (d)), particulate emissions from the three (3) boilers identified as B-1, B-2, B-3 shall be limited to 0.386 pounds of particulate matter per million British thermal units heat input. This limit is based on the following equation:

$$Pt = 1.09/Q^{0.26} \quad \text{where Pt = Pounds of Particulate matter emitted per million Btu (lb/ MMBTU) heat input.}$$

Q = Total source maximum operating capacity rating in million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr) heat input.

$$Pt = 1.09 / (54.4)^{0.26} = 0.386 \text{ lb/ MMBtu}$$

Reason Revised:

Since these three (3) boilers were installed sequentially at different times, individual PM emission limitations will be calculated for each boiler pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4(a) with increasing total heat input ratings.

Enforcement Issue

There are no enforcement actions pending.

Stack Summary

Stack ID	Operation	Height (feet)	Diameter (feet)	Flow Rate (acfm)	Temperature (°F)
S-1	Boiler B-1	50	2.00	unknown	350-410
S-2	Boiler B-2	45	2.00	unknown	350-410
S-3	Boiler B-3	45	2.00	unknown	350-410

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this document for detailed emission calculations.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Henry County

Pollutant	Status
PM ₁₀	attainment
PM _{2.5}	attainment
SO ₂	attainment
NO _x	attainment
8-hour Ozone	attainment
CO	attainment
Lead	attainment

- (a) Henry County has been classified as unclassifiable attainment for PM_{2.5}. U.S. EPA has not yet established the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2 for PM_{2.5} emissions. Therefore, until the U.S. EPA adopts specific provisions for PSD review for PM_{2.5} emissions, it has directed states to regulate PM₁₀ emissions as a surrogate for PM_{2.5} emissions. See the State Rule Applicability – Entire Source section.
- (b) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) are regulated under the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the purposes of attaining and maintaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone. Therefore, VOC emissions and NO_x emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to ozone. Henry County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC emissions and NO_x 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) Henry County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for PM₁₀, SO₂, NO_x, CO, and Lead. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2. See the State Rule Applicability – Entire Source section.
- (d) On October 25, 2006, the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board finalized a rule revision to 326 IAC 1-4-1 revoking the one-hour ozone standard in Indiana.
- (e) Fugitive Emissions
Since this type of operation is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2 or 326 IAC 2-3 and since there are no applicable New Source Performance Standards that were in effect on August 7, 1980, the fugitive emissions are not counted toward determination of PSD or Emission Offset applicability.

Unrestricted Potential Emissions

This table reflects the unrestricted potential emissions of the source.

Pollutant	tons/year
PM	3.00
PM ₁₀	5.02
SO ₂	92.6
VOC	2.77
CO	26.8
NO _x	41.4

HAPs	tons/year
Hexane	0.429
Formaldehyde	0.018
Lead, Benzene, Dichlorobenzene, Toluene, Cadmium, Chromium, Manganese, Nickel	Less than or equal to 0.001
Total	0.450

- (a) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of all criteria pollutants is less than one hundred (<100) tons per year. The source is not subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7. Therefore, the source will be issued an MSOP.
- (b) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of any single HAP is less than ten (<10) tons per year and the potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of a combination of HAPs is less than twenty-five (<25) tons per year.

Fugitive Emissions

Since this type of operation is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-7, fugitive emissions are not counted toward the determination of Part 70 applicability.

Actual Emissions

No previous emission data has been received from the source.

Potential to Emit After Issuance

The table below summarizes the potential to emit, reflecting all limits of the emission units. Any control equipment is considered enforceable only after issuance of this MSOP 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)						HAPs
	PM	PM ₁₀	SO ₂	VOC	CO	NO _x	
One (1) natural gas-fired boiler with No. 2 fuel oil as backup, identified as B-1	1.57	2.59	54.6	0.605	9.23	15.7	0.429 single (Hexane); 0.450 total
One (1) natural gas-fired boiler with No. 2 fuel oil as backup, identified as B-2	1.04	1.72	36.4	0.402	6.14	10.4	
One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as B-3	0.150	0.419	0.033	0.304	4.64	5.52	
Emergency Generator	0.280	0.280	1.62	0.282	2.20	5.20	-
Cold Cleaner Degreaser	-	-	-	1.17	-	-	-
Maintenance Welder	0.003	0.003	-	-	-	-	0.001 (Manganese)
Total Emissions	3.00	5.02	92.6	2.77	22.2	36.8	0.429 single (Hexane); 0.451 total
Major Source Threshold	250	250	250	250	250	250	-

- (a) This existing stationary source is not major for PSD because the emissions of each criteria pollutant are less than two hundred fifty (<250) tons per year, and it is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories.
- (b) Fugitive Emissions
 Since this type of operation is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2 or 326 IAC 2-3, fugitive emissions are not counted toward the determination of PSD and Emission Offset applicability.

Federal Rule Applicability

The following federal rules are applicable to the source:

- (a) The two (2) natural gas boilers with No. 2 fuel oil as backup, identified as B-1 and B-2, and the one (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as B-3, have heat input capacities of less than two hundred fifty (250) million British thermal units per hour, each. Therefore, the requirements of the New Source Performance Standard, 40 CFR 60, Subpart D, Standards of Performance for Fossil-Fuel-Fired Steam Generators for Which Construction is Commenced After August 17, 1971, are not included in the permit.
- (b) The two (2) natural gas boilers with No. 2 fuel oil as backup, identified as B-1 and B-2, and the one (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as B-3, are not electric utility steam generating units. Therefore, the requirements of the New Source Performance Standard, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Da, Standards of Performance for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units for Which Construction is Commenced After September 18, 1978, are not included in the permit.

- (c) The two (2) natural gas boilers with No. 2 fuel oil as backup, identified as B-1 and B-2, and the one (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as B-3, have heat input capacities of less than one-hundred (100) million British thermal units per hour, each. Therefore, the requirements of the New Source Performance Standard, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Db, Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, are not included in the permit.
- (d) The two (2) natural gas boilers with No. 2 fuel oil as backup, and the one (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as B-3, have heat input capacities of greater than ten (10) million British thermal units per hour, each, and less than one-hundred (100) million British thermal units per hour, each. Therefore, the requirements of the New Source Performance Standard, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, are included in the permit for these units.

The two (2) natural gas boilers with No. 2 fuel oil as backup, identified as B-1 and B-2, and the one (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as B-3, are subject to the following portions of Subpart Dc. Non applicable portions of the NSPS will not be included in the permit.

- (1) 40 CFR 60.40c(a), (b), (c), and (d)
- (2) 40 CFR 60.41c
- (3) 40 CFR 60.42c(d), (e)(2), (g), (h)(1), (i), and (j)
- (4) 40 CFR 60.44c(a), (b), (c), (e)(1) and (2), (g), and (j)
- (5) 40 CFR 60.46c(e)
- (6) 40 CFR 60.48c(a)(1) and (3), (b), (d), (e)(1), (2), (4), (5), (6), and (11), (f)(1) and (4), (g), (i), and (j)

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

- (e) There are no other New Source Performance Standards applicable to this source.
- (f) There are no National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (40 CFR 63) applicable to this source.

State Rule Applicability - Entire Source

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

The unrestricted potential emissions of each attainment criteria pollutant are less than two-hundred fifty (250) tons per year. Therefore, this source, which is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories, is a minor source pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, PSD.

326 IAC 2-4.1-1 (New source toxics control)

The two (2) natural gas-fired boilers with No.2 fuel oil as backup, identified as B-1 and B-2, constructed after the July 27, 1997 applicability date of this rule, will emit less than ten (10) tons per year of a single HAP and twenty-five (25) tons per year of a combination of HAPs. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-4.1 (New source toxics control) do not apply.

326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)

This source is not located in Lake or Porter County, does not emit five (5) tons per year or more of lead and does not require a Part 70 Operating Permit. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-6 do not apply.

326 IAC 5-1 (Opacity Limitations)

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

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

326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions Limitations)

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

State Rule Applicability – Individual Facilities

326 IAC 6-2-4 (Emissions Limitations for facilities specified in 326 IAC 6-2-1(d))

- (a) The two (2) natural gas-fired boilers with No. 2 fuel oil as backup, identified as B-1 and B-2, and the one (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as B-3, were constructed after September 21, 1983. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-1(d), the requirements of 326 IAC 6-2-4 are applicable.
- (b) The two (2) natural gas-fired boilers with No. 2 fuel oil as backup, identified as B-1 and B-2, and the one (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as B-3, must comply with the PM emission limitations of 326 IAC 6-2-4. This limitation is based on the following equation given in 326 IAC 6-2-4:

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

Where:

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

Q = Total source maximum operating capacity rating in million Btu per hour (mmBtu/hr) heat input. The maximum operating capacity rating is defined as the

maximum capacity at which the facility is operated or the nameplate capacity, whichever is specified in the facility's permit application, except when some lower capacity is contained in the facility's operation permit; in which case, the capacity specified in the operation permit shall be used. (25.7 mmBtu/hr for B-1, 16.7 mmBtu for B-2, and 12.6 mmBtu/hr for B-3)

The PM limits are calculated based on the total source capacity at the time that each boiler was installed. Therefore, the Pt for each boiler is calculated as follows:

- (1) For the one (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as B-3, constructed in 1989:

$$Pt = (1.09)/(12.6^{0.26}) = 0.564 \text{ lb/mmBtu}$$

Therefore, the one (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as B-3, shall be limited to 0.564 pounds of PM per million British thermal units.

- (2) For the one (1) natural gas-fired boiler with No.2 fuel oil as backup, identified as B-2, constructed in 1999:

$$Pt = (1.09)/(29.3^{0.26}) = 0.453 \text{ lb/mmBtu}$$

Therefore, the one (1) natural gas-fired boiler with No.2 fuel oil as backup, identified as B-2, shall be limited to 0.453 pounds of PM per million British thermal units.

- (3) For the one (1) natural gas-fired boiler with No.2 fuel oil as backup, identified as B-1, constructed in 2000:

$$Pt = (1.09)/(54.4^{0.26}) = 0.386 \text{ lb/mmBtu}$$

Therefore, the one (1) natural gas-fired boiler with No.2 fuel oil as backup, identified as B-1, shall be limited to 0.386 pounds of PM per million British thermal units.

Based on Appendix A and AP-42, the potential to emit PM from two (2) natural gas and No. 2 Fuel Oil fired boilers, identified as B-1 and B-2, and the one (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as B-3 are calculated as follows:

For B-3:

$$1.90 \text{ lb/mmCF} \times 1 \text{ mmCF}/1,000 \text{ mmBtu} = 0.002 \text{ lb/mmBtu}$$

For B-1 and B-2:

$$2.00 \text{ lb/kgal} \times 1 \text{ kgal}/140 \text{ mmBtu} = 0.014 \text{ lb/mmBtu}$$

Therefore, the two (2) natural gas-fired boilers with No. 2 fuel oil as backup, identified as B-1 and B-2, and the one (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as B-3, can comply with this rule.

326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Matter Emissions for Manufacturing Processes)

- (a) The two (2) natural gas-fired boilers with No. 2 fuel oil as backup, identified as B-1 and B-2, and the one (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as B-3, combust fuel for indirect

heating. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(1), the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2 are not applicable.

- (b) The emergency generator and the maintenance welder, identified as MW, have particulate emissions of less than 0.551 pounds per hour, each. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(15), the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Matter Emissions for Manufacturing Facilities) are not applicable to these facilities.

326 IAC 7-1.1-2 (Sulfur dioxide emissions limitations)

- (a) The two (2) natural gas-fired boilers with No. 2 fuel oil as backup, identified as B-1 and B-2, have potential SO₂ emissions greater than twenty-five (25.0) tons per year, each. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 7-1.1-1, the requirements of 326 IAC 7-1.1-2 are applicable.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-1.1-2, the sulfur dioxide emissions from fuel combustion for the two (2) natural gas-fired boilers with No. 2 fuel oil as backup, identified as B-1 and B-2, shall be limited to five-tenths (0.5) pounds per million British thermal unit, calculated as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Sulfur content} &= \text{Emission factor/heating value of \#2 fuel oil} \\ &= (142.0 \text{ lb/kgal}) * (\text{weight \% sulfur}) / (.140 \text{ MMBtu/kgal}) * (1000 \text{ gal/kgal}) \\ &= (142.0 \text{ lb/kgal})(0.490) / (.140 \text{ MMBtu/kgal}) \\ &= 0.497 \text{ lb/MMBtu}\end{aligned}$$

Therefore, the two (2) boilers, identified as B-1 and B-2, can comply with this rule.

326 IAC 8-1-6 (New facilities; general reduction requirements)

The two (2) natural gas-fired boilers with No. 2 fuel oil as backup, identified as B-1 and B-2, the natural gas-fired boiler, identified as B-3, the emergency generator, and the cold cleaner degreaser, identified as CCD, all installed after January 1, 1980, each have VOC emissions of less than twenty-five (25.0) tons per year. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-6-(1), the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 (New facilities; general reduction requirements) are not applicable to these facilities.

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

- (a) The one (1) cold cleaner degreaser, identified as CCD, was installed after July 1, 1990. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-1(a)(2), the requirements of 326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaner Operation) are applicable.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaner Operation), the owner or operator of a cold cleaning facility shall:
 - (1) equip the cleaner with a cover;
 - (2) equip the cleaner with a facility for draining cleaned parts;
 - (3) close the degreaser cover whenever parts are not being handled in the cleaner;
 - (4) drain cleaned parts for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases;
 - (5) provide a permanent, conspicuous label summarizing the operating requirements;

- (6) store waste solvent only in covered containers and not dispose of waste solvent or transfer it to another party, in such a manner that greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent (by weight) can evaporate into the atmosphere.

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

- (a) The one (1) cold cleaner degreaser, identified as CCD, was installed after July 1, 1990. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-1(b)(2), the requirements of 326 IAC 8-3-5 (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control) are applicable.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5 (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), the owner or operator of cold cleaner degreaser facility shall ensure that the following control equipment requirements are met:
 - (1) Equip the degreaser with a cover. The cover must be designed so that it can be easily operated with one (1) hand if:
 - (A) the solvent volatility is greater than two (2) kiloPascals (fifteen (15) millimeters of mercury or three-tenths (0.3) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F));
 - (B) the solvent is agitated; or
 - (C) the solvent is heated.
 - (2) Equip the degreaser with a facility for draining cleaned articles. If the solvent volatility is greater than four and three-tenths (4.3) kiloPascals (thirty-two (32) millimeters of mercury or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F)), then the drainage facility must be internal such that articles are enclosed under the cover while draining. The drainage facility may be external for applications where an internal type cannot fit into the cleaning system.
 - (3) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label which lists the operating requirements outlined in subsection (b).
 - (4) The solvent spray, if used, must be a solid, fluid stream and shall be applied at a pressure which does not cause excessive splashing.
 - (5) Equip the degreaser with one (1) of the following control devices if the solvent volatility is greater than four and three tenths (4.3) kiloPascals (thirty-two (32) millimeters of mercury or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F)), or if the solvent is heated to a temperature greater than forty-eight and nine-tenths degrees Celsius (48.9°C) (one hundred twenty degrees Fahrenheit (120°F)):
 - (A) A freeboard that attains a freeboard ratio of seventy-five hundredths (0.75) or greater.
 - (B) A water cover when solvent used is insoluble in, and heavier than, water.
 - (C) Other systems of demonstrated equivalent control such as a refrigerated chiller or carbon adsorption. Such systems shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.

- (c) The owner or operator of a cold cleaning facility shall ensure that the following operating requirements are met:
- (1) Close the cover whenever articles are not being handled in the degreaser.
 - (2) Drain cleaned articles for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases.
 - (3) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and prohibit the disposal or transfer of waste solvent in any manner in which greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent by weight could evaporate.

326 IAC 9-1 (Carbon Monoxide Emission Limitations)

The two (2) natural gas-fired boilers with No. 2 fuel oil as backup, identified as B-1 and B-2, and the natural gas-fired boiler, identified as B-3, commenced operation after March 21, 1972, but do not have an emissions limit specified in 326 IAC 9-1-2. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 9-1-1(a), the requirements of 326 IAC 9-1 (Carbon Monoxide Emission Limitations) are not applicable to these facilities.

326 IAC 10-1 (Nitrogen Oxide Control in Clark and Floyd Counties)

This source is located in Henry County. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 10-1-1 (Nitrogen Oxide Control in Clark and Floyd Counties) are not applicable.

326 IAC 10-3 (Nitrogen Oxide Reduction Program for Specific Source Categories)

The two (2) natural gas-fired boilers with No. 2 fuel oil as backup, identified as B-1 and B-2, and the natural gas-fired boiler, identified as B-3, are not specifically listed in 326 IAC 10-3. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 10-3 (Nitrogen Oxide Reduction Program for Specific Source Categories) are not applicable to these facilities.

326 IAC 10-4 (Nitrogen Oxides Budget Trading Program)

The two (2) natural gas-fired boilers with No. 2 fuel oil as backup, identified as B-1 and B-2, and the natural gas-fired boiler, identified as B-3, are not "large affected units" as defined by 326 IAC 10-4-2(27). Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 10-4-1(a)(2), the requirements of 326 IAC 10-4 (Nitrogen Oxides Budget Trading Program) are not applicable to these facilities.

326 IAC 12-1 (New Source Performance Standards)

The source is subject to a New Source Performance Standard, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 12-1 are applicable because the rule incorporates by references the provisions of 40 CFR 60.

Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements

The Compliance Determination Requirements applicable to this source are as follows:

The two (2) natural gas-fired boilers with No. 2 fuel oil as backup, identified as B-1 and B-2, have the following Compliance Determination Requirements:

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-4, the Permittee shall demonstrate that the sulfur dioxide emissions do not exceed five-tenths (0.5) pound per million British thermal units heat input by:

- (1) Providing vendor analysis of fuel delivered, if accompanied by a vendor certification, or;
- (2) Analyzing the oil sample to determine the sulfur content of the oil via the procedures in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 19.
 - (A) Oil samples may be collected from the fuel tank immediately after the fuel tank is filled and before any oil is combusted; and
 - (B) If a partially empty fuel tank is refilled, a new sample and analysis would be required upon filling.
- (b) Compliance may also be determined by conducting a stack test for sulfur dioxide emissions from the boiler using 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 6 in accordance with the procedures in 326 IAC 3-6.

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

The Compliance Monitoring Requirements applicable to this source are as follows:

The two (2) natural gas-fired boilers with No. 2 fuel oil as backup, identified as B-1 and B-2, have the following Compliance Monitoring Requirement:

Exhaust	Parameter	Frequency	Range	Excursions and Exceedances
Stack S-1	Visible Emissions	Daily when combusting No. 2 fuel oil	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps
Stack S-2	Visible Emissions	Daily when combusting No. 2 fuel oil	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps

These monitoring conditions are necessary to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 5-1 (Visible Opacity Limitations) and 326 IAC 6-2.

Recommendation

The staff recommends to the Commissioner that the **Minor Source Operating 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 application for the purposes of this review was received on July 27, 2006. Additional information was received on July 6, 2007.

Conclusion

The operation of this correctional facility shall be subject to the conditions of the attached **MSOP Renewal No. 065-23431-00374**.

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

**Company Name: New Castle Correctional Facility
Address City IN Zip: 2050 North Country Road 50E, New Castle, Indiana 47362
MSOP Renewal: MSOP 065-23431-00037
Reviewer: Michael A. Morrone/MES
Date: July 6, 2007**

Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	Pollutant					
	PM*	PM10*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
	1.90	7.60	0.600	100	5.50	84.0
				**see below		

*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM-10 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM-10 combined.

**Emission Factors for NOx: Uncontrolled = 100, Low NOx Burner = 50, Low NOx Burners/Flue gas recirculation = 32

Equipment	Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	Potential Throughput MMCF/yr	Potential Emission in tons/yr					
			PM*	PM10*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
One (1) natural gas-fired boiler with No. 2 fuel oil as backup, identified as B-1	25.1	220	0.209	0.836	0.066	11.0	0.605	9.23
One (1) natural gas-fired boiler with No. 2 fuel oil as backup, identified as B-2	16.7	146	0.139	0.556	0.044	7.31	0.402	6.14
One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as B-3	12.6	110	0.105	0.419	0.033	5.52	0.304	4.64
Total	54.4	477	0.453	1.81	0.143	23.8	1.31	20.0

Methodology

All emission factors are based on normal firing.

MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu

MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas

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

Emission Factors are from AP 42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03 (SUPPLEMENT D 3/98)

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

See page 2 for HAPs emissions calculations.

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

**Company Name: New Castle Correctional Facility
 Address City IN Zip: 2050 North Country Road 50E, New Castle, Indiana 47362
 MSOP Renewal: MSOP 065-23431-00037
 Reviewer: Michael A. Morrone/MES
 Date: July 6, 2007**

HAPs - Organics

Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	Benzene 0.0021	Dichlorobenzene 0.0012	Formaldehyde 0.075	Hexane 1.80	Toluene 0.003
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.001	0.0003	0.018	0.429	0.001

HAPs - Metals

Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	Lead 0.0005	Cadmium 0.001	Chromium 0.001	Manganese 0.0004	Nickel 0.002	Total HAPs
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.0001	0.0003	0.0003	0.0001	0.001	0.450

Methodology is the same as page 1.

The five highest organic and metal HAPs emission factors are provided above.
 Additional HAPs emission factors are available in AP-42, Chapter 1.4.

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Small Institutional Boiler (<100 MMBtu)
#2 Fuel Oil**

**Company Name: New Castle Correctional Facility
Address, City IN Zip: 2050 North Country Road 50E, New Castle, Indiana 47362
MSOP Renewal: MSOP 065-23431-00037
Reviewer: Michael A. Morrone/MES
Date: July 6, 2007**

S = Weight % Sulfur

0.490

Emission Factor in lb/kgal	Pollutant					
	PM*	PM10	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
	2.00	3.30	69.6 (142.0S)	20.0	0.340	5.00

Equipment	Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	Potential Throughput kgals/yr	Potential Emission in tons/yr					
			PM*	PM10	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
One (1) natural gas-fired boiler with No. 2 fuel oil as backup, identified as B-1	25.1	1571	1.57	2.59	54.6	15.7	0.267	3.93
One (1) natural gas-fired boiler with No. 2 fuel oil as backup, identified as B-2	16.7	1045	1.04	1.72	36.4	10.4	0.178	2.61
Total	41.8	2615	2.62	4.32	91.0	26.2	0.445	6.54

Methodology

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

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

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

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

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

See page 2 for HAPs emission calculations.

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Small Institutional Boiler (<100 MMBtu)
#2 Fuel Oil
HAPs Emissions**

Company Name: New Castle Correctional Facility
Address, City IN Zip: 2050 North Country Road 50E, New Castle, Indiana 47362
MSOP Renewal: MSOP 065-23431-00037
Reviewer: Michael A. Morrone/MES
Date: July 6, 2007

HAPs - Metals					
Emission Factor in lb/mmBtu	Arsenic 0.000004	Beryllium 0.000003	Cadmium 0.000003	Chromium 0.000003	Lead 0.00001
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002

HAPs - Metals (continued)					
Emission Factor in lb/mmBtu	Mercury 0.000003	Manganese 0.000006	Nickel 0.000003	Selenium 0.00002	Total HAPs
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.003	0.009

Methodology

No data was available in AP-42 for organic HAPs.

Potential Emissions (tons/year) = Throughput (mmBtu/hr)*Emission Factor (lb/mmBtu)*8,760 hrs/yr / 2,000 lb/ton

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Internal Combustion Engines - Diesel Fuel
Turbine (>600 HP)**

Company Name: New Castle Correctional Facility
Address City IN Zip: 2050 North Country Road 50E, New Castle, Indiana 47362
MSOP Renewal: MSOP 065-23431-00037
Reviewer: Michael A. Morrone/MES
Date: July 6, 2007

Emergency Generator - Assumed 500 hours per year of use.

Power Output Potential Throughput
Horsepower (hp) hp-hr/yr

S= 0.5 = WEIGHT % SULFUR

1600.0 800000

Emission Factor in lb/hp-hr	Pollutant					
	PM*	PM10*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
	0.0007	0.0007	0.004 (.00809S)	0.013 **see below	0.0007	0.006
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.280	0.280	1.62	5.20	0.282	2.20

**NOx emission factor: uncontrolled = 0.024 lb/hp-hr, controlled by ignition timing retard = 0.013 lb/hp-hr
 Note that the PM10 emission factor in lb/hp-hr is not provided in the Supplement B update of AP-42.
 An average conversion factor of 1hp-hr = 7,000Btu is provided below.

Methodology

Potential Throughput (hp-hr/yr) = hp * 8760 hr/yr

Emission Factors are from AP 42 (Supplement B 10/96)Table 3.4-1 and Table 3.4-2

1 hp-hr = 7000 Btu, AP42 (Supplement B 10/96), Table 3.3-1, Footnote a.

Emission (tons/yr) = [Heat input rate (MMBtu/hr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu)] * 8760 hr/yr / (2,000 lb/ton)

Emission (tons/yr) = [Potential Throughput (hp-hr/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/hp-hr)] / (2,000 lb/ton)

*No information was given regarding which method was used to determine the PM emission factor or whether condensable PM is included. The PM10 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM10 combined.

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Maintenance Degreaser**

Company Name: New Castle Correctional Facility
Address City IN Zip: 2050 North Country Road 50E, New Castle, Indiana 47362
MSOP Renewal: MSOP 065-23431-00037
Reviewer: Michael A. Morrone/MES
Date: July 6, 2007

Material	Usage (gal/day)	Density (lbs/gal)	Volume % VOC	Weight % VOC	Weight % HAP	VOC Emissions (tons/yr)	HAP Emissions (tons/yr)
Cold Cleaner Degreaser, identified as CCD							
Breakthrough	1.00	6.43	100%	100.0%	0.00%	1.17	0.00

Methodology

VOC emissions (tons/yr) = Usage (gal/day) x Density (lbs/gal) x Weight % VOC x 365 days/yr / 2,000 lbs/ton

There are no HAPs in this solution.

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Welding and Thermal Cutting**

**Company Name: New Castle Correctional Facility
Address City IN Zip: 2050 North Country Road 50E, New Castle, Indiana 47362
Permit Number: MSOP 065-23431-00037
Reviewer: Michael A. Morrone/MES
Date: July 6, 2007**

PROCESS	Number of Stations	Max. electrode consumption per station (lbs/hr)	EMISSION FACTORS* (lb pollutant/lb electrode)				EMISSIONS (lbs/hr)				HAPS (lbs/hr)
			PM = PM10	Mn	Ni	Cr	PM = PM10	Mn	Ni	Cr	
WELDING											
Submerged Arc	1	0.021	0.036	0.011			0.001	0.0002	0.000	0	0.0002
EMISSION TOTALS											
Potential Emissions lbs/hr						0.001	0.0002	0.00	0.00		0.0002
Potential Emissions lbs/day						0.018	0.006	0.00	0.00		0.006
Potential Emissions tons/year						0.003	0.001	0.00	0.00		0.001

METHODOLOGY

*Emission Factors are default values for carbon steel unless a specific electrode type is noted in the Process column.
Welding emissions, lb/hr: (# of stations)(max. lbs of electrode used/hr/station)(emission factor, lb. pollutant/lb. of electrode used)
Emissions, lbs/day = emissions, lbs/hr x 24 hrs/day
Emissions, tons/yr = emissions, lb/hr x 8,760 hrs/year x 1 ton/2,000 lb

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Summary**

Company Name: New Castle Correctional Facility
Address City IN Zip: 2050 North Country Road 50E, New Castle, Indiana 47362
MSOP Renewal: MSOP 065-23431-00037
Reviewer: Michael A. Morrone/MES
Date: July 6, 2007

Summary of Emissions

Uncontrolled Potential Emissions

Significant Emission Units	PM	PM-10	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO	Lead	Benzene	Dichloro-benzene	Formaldehyde	Hexane	Toluene	Cadmium	Chromium	Manganese	Nickel	Total HAPs
	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)
One (1) natural gas-fired boiler with No. 2 fuel oil as backup, identified as B-1	1.57	2.59	54.6	15.7	0.605	9.23											
One (1) natural gas-fired boiler with No. 2 fuel oil as backup, identified as B-2	1.04	1.72	36.4	10.4	0.402	6.14	0.0001	0.001	0.0003	0.018	0.429	0.001	0.0003	0.0003	0.0001	0.001	0.450
One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as B-3	0.105	0.419	0.033	5.52	0.304	4.64											
Emergency Generator	0.280	0.280	1.62	5.20	0.282	2.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cold Cleaner Degreaser	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Maintenance Welder	0.003	0.003	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.001	0.00	0.001
Total	3.00	5.02	92.6	36.9	2.77	22.2	0.0001	0.001	0.0003	0.018	0.429	0.001	0.0003	0.0003	0.001	0.001	0.451