



Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant

DATE: May 21, 2007

RE: The Community Hospital / 089-23510-00426
FROM: Nisha Sizemore
Chief, Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Notice of Decision: Approval - Effective Immediately

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

If you wish to challenge this decision, IC 4-21.5-3 and IC 13-15-6-1 require that you file a petition for administrative review. This petition may include a request for stay of effectiveness and must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Adjudication, 100 North Senate Avenue, Government Center North, Room 1049, Indianapolis, IN 46204, **within eighteen (18) calendar days of the mailing of this notice**. The filing of a petition for administrative review is complete on the earliest of the following dates that apply to the filing:

- (1) the date the document is delivered to the Office of Environmental Adjudication (OEA);
- (2) the date of the postmark on the envelope containing the document, if the document is mailed to OEA by U.S. mail; or
- (3) The date on which the document is deposited with a private carrier, as shown by receipt issued by the carrier, if the document is sent to the OEA by private carrier.

The petition must include facts demonstrating that you are either the applicant, a person aggrieved or adversely affected by the decision or otherwise entitled to review by law. Please identify the permit, decision, or other order for which you seek review by permit number, name of the applicant, location, date of this notice and all of the following:

- (1) the name and address of the person making the request;
- (2) the interest of the person making the request;
- (3) identification of any persons represented by the person making the request;
- (4) the reasons, with particularity, for the request;
- (5) the issues, with particularity, proposed for considerations at any hearing; and
- (6) identification of the terms and conditions which, in the judgment of the person making the request, would be appropriate in the case in question to satisfy the requirements of the law governing documents of the type issued by the Commissioner.

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

Enclosures
FNPER.dot 03/23/06



Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
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100 North Senate Avenue
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Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
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NEW SOURCE REVIEW AND FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

**The Community Hospital
901 MacArthur Boulevard
Munster, Indiana 46321**

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

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

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 FESOP under 326 IAC 2-8.

This permit is issued in accordance with 326 IAC 2 and 40 CFR Part 70 Appendix A and contains the conditions and provisions specified in 326 IAC 2-8 as required by 42 U.S.C. 7401, et. seq. (Clean Air Act as amended by the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments), 40 CFR Part 70.6, IC 13-15 and IC 13-17. This permit also addresses new source review requirements and is intended to fulfill the new source review procedures and permit revision requirements pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-11.1, applicable to those conditions.

Operation Permit No.: F089-23510-00426	
Issued by: <i>Original document signed by</i> Nisha Sizemore, Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: May 21, 2007 Expiration Date: May 21, 2012

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SECTION A SOURCE SUMMARY

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

A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-8-3(b)]

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary hospital.

Source Address:	901 MacArthur Boulevard, Munster, IN 46321
Mailing Address:	901 MacArthur Boulevard, Munster, IN 46321
General Source Phone Number:	219-845-4545
SIC Code:	8062
County Location:	Lake
Source Location Status:	Nonattainment for 8 hour Ozone and PM2.5 Attainment for all other criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit Program Minor Source, under PSD and Emission Offset Rules Minor Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-8-3(c)(3)]

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

- (a) Four (4) natural gas-fired boilers, identified as Boiler #1, Boiler #2, Boiler #3 and Boiler #4, respectively, constructed in 1999, 1999, 1999 and 2006, respectively, with a maximum heat input capacities of 28.35, 28.35, 10.5 and 17 million British thermal units (MMBtu) per hour, respectively, each with No. 2 fuel oil burner as back-up, and exhausting to BIR Stack #1, BIR Stack #2, BIR Stack #3 and BIR Stack #4, respectively;
- (b) Eight (8) emergency generators identified as PSN #1, #2, #3, #4, #5, #6, #7 and #8, respectively, with PSN #1-#6 constructed in 1999 and PSN #7-8 constructed in 2006, combusting No. 2 Fuel Oil, with maximum capacities of 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 2.6 and 2.5 MMBtu/hr, respectively, exhausting to Stacks PSN #1, #2, #3, #4, #5, #6, #7 and #8 and each limited to a maximum of 500 hours of operation per year; and
- (c) Two (2) natural gas-fired direct fired absorbers, identified as Absorber #5 and Chiller #6, constructed in 2006 and 1996, respectively, used to provide hot water, with maximum heat input capacity of 12.474 and 12.6 million British thermal units (MMBtu) per hour, respectively, with No. 2 fuel oil burner as back-up, and exhausting to Stack Chlr #5 and Stack Chlr #6, respectively.

A.3 Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)][326 IAC 2-8-3(c)(3)(I)]

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

- (a) Three (3) underground No. 2 fuel oil storage tanks, constructed in 2006, each with a maximum capacity of 25,000 gallons. [326 IAC 8-9]

A.4 FESOP Applicability [326 IAC 2-8-2]

This stationary source, otherwise required to have a Part 70 permit as described in 326 IAC 2-7-2(a), has applied to the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ) for a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP).

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

B.1 Definitions [326 IAC 2-8-1]

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

B.2 Permit Term [326 IAC 2-8-4(2)][326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5][IC 13-15-3-6(a)]

- (a) This permit, F089-23510-00426, 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 [326 IAC 2-8-6]

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 [326 IAC 2-8-4(4)]

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

B.6 Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(D)]

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

B.7 Duty to Provide Information [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(E)]

- (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 Compliance Order Issuance [326 IAC 2-8-5(b)]

IDEM, OAQ may issue a compliance order to this Permittee upon discovery that this permit is in nonconformance with an applicable requirement. The order may require immediate compliance or contain a schedule for expeditious compliance with the applicable requirement.

B.9 Certification [326 IAC 2-8-3(d)][326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)(i)][326 IAC 2-8-5(1)]

- (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.10 Annual Compliance Certification [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

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

- (b) The annual compliance certification report required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ, on or before the date it is due.
- (c) The annual compliance certification report shall include the following:
 - (1) The appropriate identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the certification;
 - (2) The compliance status;
 - (3) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
 - (4) The methods used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period consistent with 326 IAC 2-8-4(3); and
 - (5) Such other facts, as specified in Sections D of this permit, as IDEM, OAQ may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

The submittal by the Permittee does require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

B.11 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3][326 IAC 2-8-4(9)][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

- (a) The Permittee shall prepare and maintain Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) within ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit, for the source as described in 326 IAC 1-6-3. At a minimum, the PMPs shall include:
- (1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;
 - (2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and
 - (3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.

If due to circumstances beyond the Permittee's control, the PMPs cannot be prepared and maintained within the above time frame, the Permittee may extend the date an additional ninety (90) days provided the Permittee notifies:

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

The PMP extension notification does not require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

- (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 the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
- (c) To the extent the Permittee is required by 40 CFR Part 60/63 to have an Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring (OMM) Plan for a unit, such Plan is deemed to satisfy the PMP requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 for that unit.

B.12 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-8-12]

- (a) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), is not an affirmative defense for an action brought for noncompliance with a federal or state health-based emission limitation except as provided in 326 IAC 2-8-12.
- (b) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with a health-based or technology-based emission limitation if the affirmative defense of an emergency is demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that describe the following:
- (1) An emergency occurred and the Permittee can, to the extent possible, identify the causes of the emergency;
 - (2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;

- (3) During the period of an emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or other requirements in this permit;
- (4) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee notified IDEM, OAQ, within four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of the emergency, or after the emergency was discovered or reasonably should have been discovered;

Telephone Number: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality,
Compliance Section), or
Telephone Number: 317-233-0178 (ask for Compliance Section)
Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865

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

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

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

The notice fulfills the requirement of 326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)(ii) and must contain the following:

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

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does not require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

- (6) The Permittee immediately took all reasonable steps to correct the emergency.
- (c) In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
- (d) This emergency provision supersedes 326 IAC 1-6 (Malfunctions). This permit condition is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.
- (e) The Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall make records available upon request to ensure that failure to implement a PMP did not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any limitations on emissions. However, IDEM, OAQ may require that the Preventive Maintenance Plans required under 326 IAC 2-8-3(c)(6) be revised in response to an emergency.

- (f) Failure to notify IDEM, OAQ by telephone or facsimile of an emergency lasting more than one (1) hour in accordance with (b)(4) and (5) of this condition shall constitute a violation of 326 IAC 2-8 and any other applicable rules.
- (g) Operations may continue during an emergency only if the following conditions are met:
 - (1) If the emergency situation causes a deviation from a technology-based limit, the Permittee may continue to operate the affected emitting facilities during the emergency provided the Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency and minimize emissions.
 - (2) If an emergency situation causes a deviation from a health-based limit, the Permittee may not continue to operate the affected emissions facilities unless:
 - (A) The Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency situation and to minimize emissions; and
 - (B) Continued operation of the facilities is necessary to prevent imminent injury to persons, severe damage to equipment, substantial loss of capital investment, or loss of product or raw material of substantial economic value.

Any operations shall continue no longer than the minimum time required to prevent the situations identified in (g)(2)(B) of this condition.
- (h) The Permittee shall include all emergencies in the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report.

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

- (a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to F089-23510-00426 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.14 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-8-9][326 IAC 2-8-3(h)]

The Permittee's right to operate this source terminates with the expiration of this permit unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of expiration of the source's existing permit, consistent with 326 IAC 2-8-3(h) and 326 IAC 2-8-9.

B.15 Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)(ii)]

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

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

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

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

B.16 Permit Modification, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination
[326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(C)][326 IAC 2-8-7(a)][326 IAC 2-8-8]

- (a) This permit may be modified, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this permit. [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(C)] The notification by the Permittee does require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
- (b) This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the circumstances listed in IC 13-15-7-2 or if IDEM, OAQ, determines any of the following:
 - (1) That this permit contains a material mistake.
 - (2) That inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions.
 - (3) That this permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with an applicable requirement. [326 IAC 2-8-8(a)]
- (c) Proceedings by IDEM, OAQ, to reopen and revise this permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening and revision shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. [326 IAC 2-8-8(b)]
- (d) The reopening and revision of this permit, under 326 IAC 2-8-8(a), shall not be initiated before notice of such intent is provided to the Permittee by IDEM, OAQ, at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date this permit is to be reopened, except that IDEM, OAQ, may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency. [326 IAC 2-8-8(c)]

B.17 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-8-3(h)]

- (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 2-8-3. Such information shall be included in the application for each emission unit at this source, except those emission units included on the trivial or insignificant activities list contained in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21) and 326 IAC 2-7-1(40). The renewal application does require the certification by 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 nine (9) months prior to the date of the expiration of this permit; and
 - (2) If the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ, 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 2-8 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.18 Permit Amendment or Revision [326 IAC 2-8-10][326 IAC 2-8-11.1]

- (a) Permit amendments and revisions are governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-10 or 326 IAC 2-8-11.1 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 may implement administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-8-10(b)(3)]

B.19 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-8-15][326 IAC 2-8-11.1]

- (a) The Permittee may make any change or changes at the source that are described in 326 IAC 2-8-15(b) through (d) without a prior permit revision, if each of the following conditions is met:
 - (1) The changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act;
 - (2) Any approval required by 326 IAC 2-8-11.1 has been obtained;
 - (3) The changes do not result in emissions which exceed the limitations provided in this permit (whether expressed herein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions);
 - (4) The Permittee notifies the:

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

and

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

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

- (5) The Permittee maintains records on-site, on a rolling five (5) year basis, which document all such changes and emission trades that are subject to 326 IAC 2-8-15(b) through (d). The Permittee shall make such records available, upon reasonable request, for public review.

Such records shall consist of all information required to be submitted to IDEM, OAQ in the notices specified in 326 IAC 2-8-15(b)(2), (c)(1), and (d).

- (b) Emission Trades [326 IAC 2-8-15(c)]
The Permittee may trade emissions increases and decreases at the source, where the applicable SIP provides for such emission trades without requiring a permit revision, subject to the constraints of Section (a) of this condition and those in 326 IAC 2-8-15(c).
- (c) Alternative Operating Scenarios [326 IAC 2-8-15(d)]
The Permittee may make changes at the source within the range of alternative operating scenarios that are described in the terms and conditions of this permit in accordance with 326 IAC 2-8-4(7). No prior notification of IDEM, OAQ, or U.S. EPA is required.
- (d) Backup fuel switches specifically addressed in, and limited under, Section D of this permit shall not be considered alternative operating scenarios. Therefore, the notification requirements of part (a) of this condition do not apply.

B.20 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-8-11.1]

A modification, construction, or reconstruction is governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2 and 326 IAC 2-8-11.1.

B.21 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(2)][IC 13-14-2-2][IC 13-17-3-2][IC13-30-3-1]

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 FESOP 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.22 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-8-10]

- (a) The Permittee must comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-10 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 administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-8-10(b)(3)]

B.23 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-8-4(6)] [326 IAC 2-8-16][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) Failure to pay may result in administrative enforcement action or revocation of this permit.
- (c) The Permittee may call the following telephone numbers: 1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-4230 (ask for OAQ, Billing, Licensing, and Training Section), to determine the appropriate permit fee.

B.24 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)][326 IAC 2-8-5][62 FR 8314] [326 IAC 1-1-6]

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

SECTION C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-8-4(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 Overall Source Limit [326 IAC 2-8]

The purpose of this permit is to limit this source's potential to emit to less than major source levels for the purpose of Section 502(a) of the Clean Air Act.

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8:

- (1) The potential to emit volatile organic compounds (VOCs) from the entire source shall be limited to less than twenty-five (25) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. This limitation shall also satisfy the requirements of 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset);
- (2) The potential to emit any regulated pollutant from the entire source, except particulate matter (PM) and volatile organic compounds (VOCs), shall be limited to less than one hundred (100) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period;
- (3) The potential to emit any individual hazardous air pollutant (HAP) from the entire source shall be limited to less than ten (10) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period; and
- (4) The potential to emit any combination of HAPs from the entire source shall be limited to less than twenty-five (25) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

(b) The potential to emit particulate matter (PM) from the entire source shall be limited to less than one hundred (100) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. This limitation shall render 326 IAC 2-2 and 326 IAC 2-3 not applicable.

(c) This condition shall include all emission points at this source including those that are insignificant as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21). The source shall be allowed to add insignificant activities not already listed in this permit, provided the source's potential to emit does not exceed the above specified limits.

(d) Section D of this permit contains independently enforceable provisions to satisfy this requirement.

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 twenty percent (20%) 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(3)]

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

- (a) Notification requirements apply to each owner or operator. If the combined amount of regulated asbestos containing material (RACM) to be stripped, removed or disturbed is at least 260 linear feet on pipes or 160 square feet on other facility components, or at least thirty-five (35) cubic feet on all facility components, then the notification requirements of 326 IAC 14-10-3 are mandatory. All demolition projects require notification whether or not asbestos is present.
- (b) The Permittee shall ensure that a written notification is sent on a form provided by the Commissioner at least ten (10) working days before asbestos stripping or removal work or before demolition begins, per 326 IAC 14-10-3, and shall update such notice as necessary, including, but not limited to the following:
- (1) When the amount of affected asbestos containing material increases or decreases by at least twenty percent (20%); or
- (2) If there is a change in the following:
- (A) Asbestos removal or demolition start date;
- (B) Removal or demolition contractor; or
- (C) Waste disposal site.
- (c) The Permittee shall ensure that the notice is postmarked or delivered according to the guidelines set forth in 326 IAC 14-10-3(2).
- (d) The notice to be submitted shall include the information enumerated in 326 IAC 14-10-3(3).

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Asbestos Section, Office of Air Quality
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.

Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)]

C.8 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]

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

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
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.9 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 2-8-4][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

C.10 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all monitoring and record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within forty-five (45) days of permit issuance. If required by Section D, the Permittee shall be responsible for installing any necessary equipment and initiating any required monitoring related to that equipment. If due to circumstances beyond its control, that equipment cannot be installed and operated within forty-five (45) days, the Permittee may extend the compliance schedule related to the equipment for an additional forty five (45) days provided the Permittee notifies:

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

in writing, prior to the end of the initial forty-five (45) day compliance schedule, with full justification of the reasons for the inability to meet this date.

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

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

C.11 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 [326 IAC 2-8-4][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

C.12 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4] [40 CFR 68]

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

C.13 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-8-5]

(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 [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-8-5]

- (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 2-8-4(3)]

C.15 Emission Statement [326 IAC 2-6] [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-3(a)(1), the Permittee shall submit an emission statement by July 1 following a calendar year when the source emits oxides of nitrogen into the ambient air equal to or greater than twenty – five (25) tons. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4.

The statement must be submitted to:

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

The emission statement does require the certification by the “authorized individual” as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

C.16 General Record Keeping Requirements[326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-5]

- (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 forty-five (45) days of permit issuance.

C.17 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

- (a) The Permittee shall submit the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report or its equivalent. Any deviation from permit requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. This report shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report shall include the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

- (b) The report required in (a) of this condition and reports required by conditions in Section D of this permit shall be submitted to:

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

- (c) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, any notice, report, or other submission required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ, on or before the date it is due.
- (d) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all reports required in Section D of this permit shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. All reports do require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
- (e) The first report shall cover the period commencing on the date of issuance of this permit and ending on the last day of the reporting period. Reporting periods are based on calendar years, unless otherwise specified in this permit. For the purpose of this permit "calendar year" means the twelve (12) month period from January 1 to December 31 inclusive.

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

C.18 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1

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

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

SECTION D.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-8-4(10)]:

- (a) Four (4) natural gas-fired boilers, identified as Boiler #1, Boiler #2, Boiler #3 and Boiler #4, respectively, constructed in 1999, 1999, 1999 and 2006, respectively, with maximum heat input capacities of 28.35, 28.35, 10.5 and 17 million British thermal units (MMBtu) per hour, respectively, each with No. 2 fuel oil burner as back-up, and exhausting to BIR Stack #1 , BIR Stack #2, BIR Stack #3 and BIR Stack #4, respectively;
- (c) Two (2) natural gas-fired direct fired absorbers, identified as Absorber #5 and Chiller #6, constructed in 2006 and 1996, respectively, used to provide hot water, with maximum heat input capacity of 12.474 and 12.6 million British thermal units (MMBtu) per hour, respectively, with No. 2 fuel oil burner as back-up, and exhausting to Stack Chlr #5 and Stack Chlr #6, respectively.

(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 2-8-4(1)]

D.1.1 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6-2-4]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4 (Particulate Matter Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating), the PM emissions from Chiller #6, rated at 12.6 MMBtu per hour shall be limited to 0.56 pounds per MMBtu heat input. This limitation is based on the Pt from the following equation:

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

Where: Pt = maximum allowable particulate matter (PM) emitted per MMBtu heat input
Q = total source maximum indirect heater input = 12.6 MMBtu/hr

- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4 (Particulate Matter Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating), the PM emissions from Boiler # 1, Boiler #2 and Boiler #3, rated at 28.35, 28.35 and 10.5 MMBtu per hour shall be limited to 0.35 pounds per MMBtu heat input. This limitation is based on the Pt from the following equation:

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

Where: Pt = maximum allowable particulate matter (PM) emitted per MMBtu heat input
Q = total source maximum indirect heater input = 79.8 MMBtu/hr

- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4 (Particulate Matter Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating), the PM emissions from Boiler # 4 and Absorber #5, rated at 17 and 12.474 MMBtu per hour, respectively, shall be limited to 0.32 pounds per MMBtu heat input. This limitation is based on the Pt from the following equation:

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

Where: Pt = maximum allowable particulate matter (PM) emitted per MMBtu heat input
Q = total source maximum indirect heater input = 109.2 MMBtu/hr

D.1.2 Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) [326 IAC 7-1.1-1] [326 IAC 7-2-1] [40 CFR 60.40c]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-1.1 (SO₂ Emissions Limitations) and 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc (Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units):

- (a) The SO₂ emissions from the four (4) boilers and two (2) absorbers shall not exceed five

- tenths (0.5) pounds per million Btu heat input; or
- (b) The sulfur content of the fuel oil shall not exceed five-tenths percent (0.5%) by weight. [40 CFR 60.42c(d)]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc, the fuel oil sulfur content limit applies at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

D.1.3 Fuel Usage Limitation [326 IAC 2-8-4]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-4(1), the following limits shall apply:

The total input of No. 2 fuel oil to the four (4) boilers (Boiler #1, Boiler #2, Boiler #3, and Boiler #4) and two (2) absorbers (Absorber #5 and Chiller #6) shall be limited to less than 2,685,000 U.S. gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month. This usage limit is required to limit the potential to emit sulfur dioxide (SO₂) from the source to less than 100 tons per 12 consecutive month period, based on a maximum fuel oil sulfur content of 0.5% by weight;

Compliance with this condition makes the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70) not applicable to the source.

D.1.4 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for the four (4) boilers and two (2) absorbers.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.5 Sulfur Dioxide Emissions and Sulfur Content [40 CFR 60.40c, Subpart Dc]

For Boilers #1, #2, #3 and #4, Absorber #5 and Chiller #6 compliance with Conditions D.1.2 and D.1.3 shall be determined utilizing one of the following options:

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, the Permittee shall demonstrate compliance utilizing one of the following options:

- (a) Providing vendor analysis of fuel delivered, if accompanied by a vendor certification; or
- (b) Analyzing the oil sample to determine the sulfur content of the oil via the procedures in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 19.
- (1) Oil samples may be collected from the fuel tank immediately after the fuel tank is filled and before any oil is combusted; and
- (2) If a partially empty fuel tank is refilled, a new sample and analysis would be required upon filling.
- (c) 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 2-8-4][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

D.1.6 Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Visible emission notations of all the boiler and absorber stacks exhaust shall be

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

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-16]

D.1.7 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Conditions D.1.2, D.1.3 and D.1.5, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (6) below. Records maintained for (1) through (6) shall be taken daily and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the SO₂ emission limit established in Conditions D.1.2 and D.1.3.
 - (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) A certification, signed by the owner or operator, that the records of the fuel supplier certifications represent all of the fuel combusted during the period, the natural gas fired boiler certification does not require the certification by the "Authorized Individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1-1-1; and

If the fuel supplier certification is used to demonstrate compliance 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.1.6, the Permittee shall maintain a daily record of visible emission notations of the boiler and absorber stack exhausts (1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6). 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 (i.e. the process did not operate that day).
- (c) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.1.8 Reporting Requirements

- (a) A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.1.3 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 their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "Authorized Individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1-1-1.
- (b) 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 an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1.

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

D.1.9 General Provisions Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, 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 four No. 2 fuel oil boilers (Boilers #1 - #4) and two absorbers (Absorber #5 and Chiller #6) as specified in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60, in accordance with the schedule in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc.

D.1.10 NSPS (Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units) Requirements [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc] [326 IAC 12-1]

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12-1 for the four boilers (Boiler #1 - #4) and two absorbers (Absorber #5 and Chiller #6) as specified as follows:

§ 60.40c Applicability and delegation of authority.

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

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

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

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

§ 60.41c Definitions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 60.42c Standard for sulfur dioxide.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(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 SO₂ emission 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 affected 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.

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

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

§ 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 SO₂ standards based on fuel supplier certification, as described under §60.48c(f) (1), (2), or (3), 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, anticipated startup, and actual startup, as provided by §60.7 of this part. This notification shall include:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Calendar dates covered in the reporting period.

(2) Each 30-day average SO₂ emission rate (nj/J or lb/million Btu), or 30-day average sulfur content (weight percent), calculated during the reporting period, ending with the last 30-day period; reasons for any noncompliance with the emission standards; and a description of corrective actions taken.

(3) Each 30-day average percent of potential SO₂ emission rate calculated during the reporting period, ending with the last 30-day period; reasons for any noncompliance with the emission standards; and a description of the corrective actions taken.

(4) Identification of any steam generating unit operating days for which SO₂ or diluent (oxygen or carbon dioxide) data have not been obtained by an approved method for at least 75 percent of the operating hours; justification for not obtaining sufficient data; and a description of corrective actions taken.

(5) Identification of any times when emissions data have been excluded from the calculation of average emission rates; justification for excluding data; and a description of corrective actions taken if data have been excluded for periods other than those during which coal or oil were not combusted in the steam generating unit.

(6) Identification of the F factor used in calculations, method of determination, and type of fuel combusted.

(11) If fuel supplier certification is used to demonstrate compliance, records of fuel supplier certification is used to demonstrate compliance, records of fuel supplier certification as described under paragraph (f)(1), (2), or (3) of this section, as applicable. In addition to records of fuel supplier certifications, the report shall include a certified statement signed by the owner or operator of the affected facility that the records of fuel supplier certifications submitted represent all of the fuel combusted during the reporting period.

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

(1) For distillate oil:

(i) The name of the oil supplier; and

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

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

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

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

D.1.11 One Time Deadlines Relating to Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc][326 IAC 12]

The Permittee shall comply with the following notification requirements by the dates listed:

Requirement	Rule Cite	Affected Facility	Deadline
Initial Notification of Construction	40 CFR 60.7(a)(1)	Boilers #1, #2, #3 and #4	30 days within construction
Initial Notification of Start-up	40 CFR 60.7(a)(3)	Boilers #1, #2, #3 and #4	15 days within start-up

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-8-4(10)]:

- (b) Eight (8) emergency generators identified as PSN #1, #2, #3, #4, #5, #6, #7 and #8, respectively, with PSN #1-#6 constructed in 1999 and PSN #7-8 constructed in 2006, combusting No. 2 Fuel Oil, with maximum capacities of 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 2.6 and 2.5 MMBtu/hr, respectively, exhausting to Stacks PSN #1, #2, #3, #4, #5, #6, #7 and #8 and each limited to a maximum of 500 hours of operation per year; and

(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 2-8-4(1)]

D.2.1 Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)

Operation of each emergency generator shall not exceed 500 hours per twelve (12) month period. This operating limit shall limit total sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions from the eight (8) emergency generators to 4.46 tons per twelve (12) month period. Therefore the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 do not apply.

D.2.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for the eight emergency generators.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-16]

D.2.3 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.2.1, the Permittee shall maintain records at the source of the hours of operation for each emergency generator. The records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the hours of usage limits and/or SO₂ emission limits established in this permit. The records shall contain a minimum of the following:
- (1) The hours of operation for each month of emergency generator usage; and
 - (2) Total of hours of operation in 12 consecutive month period for each emergency generator.
- (b) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.2.4 Reporting Requirements

- (a) A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.2.1 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 their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "Authorized Individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1-1-1.

SECTION D.3 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-8-4(10)]: Insignificant Activities

- (a) Three (3) underground No. 2 fuel oil storage tanks, constructed in 1996, each with a maximum capacities of 25,000 gallons. [326 IAC 8-9]

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

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-16]

D.3.1 Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 8-9]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-9-1(b) (Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels), the source shall be exempt from all provisions of the rule, except that the source shall comply with the following recording and reporting requirements for the three (3) No. 2 fuel oil storage tanks:

- (a) Maintain a record and submit to the department a report containing the following information for each vessel:
- (1) The vessel identification number.
 - (2) The vessel dimensions.
 - (3) The vessel capacity.
 - (4) A description of the emission control equipment or a schedule for installation of emission control equipment, for each vessel described in 326 IAC 8-9-4(a) or (b).
- (b) All records required by (a) of this condition shall be maintained for the life of the affected vessel.
- (c) The report shall be submitted to the addresses listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements within thirty (30) days after the end of the calendar year the tank was installed. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "Authorized Individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1-1-1.

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-8-4(1)]

D.3.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for the three (3) No.2 Fuel Oil storage tanks.

SECTION E.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-8-4(10)]:

- (b) Two (2) emergency generators identified as PSN #7 and #8, both constructed in 2006, combusting No. 2 Fuel Oil, with maximum capacities of 2.6 and 2.5 MMBtu/hr, respectively, exhausting to Stacks PSN #7 and #8 and each limited to a maximum of 500 hours of operation per year; and

Under the Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines NSPS (40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII), Emergency Generators PSN #7 and #8 are each considered new emergency generators with a model year of 2006 (after April 1, 2006) and each have a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder.

(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 [326 IAC 12-1]

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

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, 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) diesel-fired internal combustion engines serving emergency generators (PSN #7 and #8) as specified in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60, in accordance with the schedule in 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII.

E.1.2 NSPS (Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines NSPS) Requirements [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII]

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII for the two (2) diesel-fired internal combustion engines serving emergency generators (PSN #7 and #8) as specified as follows:

§ 60.4200 Am I subject to this subpart?

(a) The provisions of this subpart are applicable to manufacturers, owners, and operators of stationary compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engines (ICE) as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section. For the purposes of this subpart, the date that construction commences is the date the engine is ordered by the owner or operator.

(2) Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE that commence construction after July 11, 2005 where the stationary CI ICE are:

(i) Manufactured after April 1, 2006 and are not fire pump engines, or

(ii) Manufactured as a certified National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) fire pump engine after July 1, 2006.

(c) If you are an owner or operator of an area source subject to this subpart, you are exempt from the obligation to obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71, provided you are not required to obtain a permit under 40 CFR 70.3(a) or 40 CFR 71.3(a) for a reason other than your status as an area source under this subpart. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, you must continue to comply with the provisions of this subpart applicable to area sources.

§ 60.4205 What emission standards must I meet for emergency engines if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

(a) Owners and operators of pre-2007 model year emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines must comply with the emission standards in table 1 to this subpart. Owners and operators of pre-2007 model year non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines must comply with the emission standards in 40 CFR 94.8(a)(1).

§ 60.4206 How long must I meet the emission standards if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE must operate and maintain stationary CI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in §§60.4204 and 60.4205 according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the owner or operator that are approved by the engine manufacturer, over the entire life of the engine.

§ 60.4207 What fuel requirements must I meet if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine subject to this subpart?

(a) Beginning October 1, 2007, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(a).

(b) Beginning October 1, 2010, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel.

(c) Owners and operators of pre-2011 model year stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart may petition the Administrator for approval to use remaining non-compliant fuel that does not meet the fuel requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section beyond the dates required for the purpose of using up existing fuel inventories. If approved, the petition will be valid for a period of up to 6 months. If additional time is needed, the owner or operator is required to submit a new petition to the Administrator.

§ 60.4209 What are the monitoring requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

If you are an owner or operator, you must meet the monitoring requirements of this section. In addition, you must also meet the monitoring requirements specified in §60.4211.

(a) If you are an owner or operator of an emergency stationary CI internal combustion engine, you must install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine.

§ 60.4211 What are my compliance requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

(a) If you are an owner or operator and must comply with the emission standards specified in this subpart, you must operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the owner or operator that are approved by the engine manufacturer. In addition, owners and operators may only change those settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. You must also meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply to you.

(b) If you are an owner or operator of a pre-2007 model year stationary CI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in §§60.4204(a) or 60.4205(a), or if you are an owner or operator of a CI fire pump engine that is manufactured prior to the model years in table 3 to this subpart and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4205(c), you must demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) Purchasing an engine certified according to 40 CFR part 89 or 40 CFR part 94, as applicable, for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications.

(2) Keeping records of performance test results for each pollutant for a test conducted on a similar engine. The test must have been conducted using the same methods specified in this subpart and these methods must have been followed correctly.

(3) Keeping records of engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards.

(4) Keeping records of control device vendor data indicating compliance with the standards.

(5) Conducting an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards according to the requirements specified in §60.4212, as applicable.

(e) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State, or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations. Anyone may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per year. For owners and operators of emergency engines meeting standards under §60.4205 but not §60.4204, any operation other than emergency operation, and maintenance and testing as permitted in this section, is prohibited.

§ 60.4212 What test methods and other procedures must I use if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder?

Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder who conduct performance tests pursuant to this subpart must do so according to paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section.

(a) The performance test must be conducted according to the in-use testing procedures in 40 CFR part 1039, subpart F.

(d) Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for pre-2007 model year engines in §60.4204(a), §60.4205(a), or §60.4205(c) must not exceed the NTE numerical requirements, rounded to the same number of decimal places as the applicable standard in §60.4204(a), §60.4205(a), or §60.4205(c), determined from the equation in paragraph (c) of this section.

$$\text{NTE requirement for each pollutant} = (1.25) \times (\text{STD}) \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

STD = The standard specified for that pollutant in §60.4204(a), §60.4205(a), or §60.4205(c).

Alternatively, stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for pre-2007 model year engines in §60.4204(a), §60.4205(a), or §60.4205(c) may follow the testing procedures specified in §60.4213, as appropriate.

§ 60.4214 What are my notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

(b) If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is an emergency stationary internal combustion engine, the owner or operator is not required to submit an initial notification. Starting with the model years in table 5 to this subpart, if the emergency engine does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines in the applicable model year, the owner or operator must keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time.

§ 60.4218 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

Table 8 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§60.1 through 60.19 apply to you.

§ 60.4219 What definitions apply to this subpart?

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

Combustion turbine means all equipment, including but not limited to the turbine, the fuel, air, lubrication and exhaust gas systems, control systems (except emissions control equipment), and any ancillary components and sub-components comprising any simple cycle combustion turbine, any regenerative/recuperative cycle combustion turbine, the combustion turbine portion of any cogeneration cycle combustion system, or the combustion turbine portion of any combined cycle steam/electric generating system.

Compression ignition means relating to a type of stationary internal combustion engine that is not a spark ignition engine.

Diesel fuel means any liquid obtained from the distillation of petroleum with a boiling point of approximately 150 to 360 degrees Celsius. One commonly used form is number 2 distillate oil.

Diesel particulate filter means an emission control technology that reduces PM emissions by trapping the particles in a flow filter substrate and periodically removes the collected particles by either physical action or by oxidizing (burning off) the particles in a process called regeneration.

Emergency stationary internal combustion engine means any stationary internal combustion engine whose operation is limited to emergency situations and required testing and maintenance. Examples include stationary ICE used to produce power for critical networks or equipment (including power supplied to portions of a facility) when electric power from the local utility (or the normal power source, if the facility runs on its own power production) is interrupted, or stationary ICE used to pump water in the case of fire or flood, etc. Stationary CI ICE used to supply power to an electric grid or that supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity are not considered to be emergency engines.

Engine manufacturer means the manufacturer of the engine. See the definition of “manufacturer” in this section.

Fire pump engine means an emergency stationary internal combustion engine certified to NFPA requirements that is used to provide power to pump water for fire suppression or protection.

Manufacturer has the meaning given in section 216(1) of the Act. In general, this term includes any person who manufactures a stationary engine for sale in the United States or otherwise introduces a new stationary engine into commerce in the United States. This includes importers who import stationary engines for sale or resale.

Maximum engine power means maximum engine power as defined in 40 CFR 1039.801.

Model year means either:

- (1) The calendar year in which the engine was originally produced, or
- (2) The annual new model production period of the engine manufacturer if it is different than the calendar year. This must include January 1 of the calendar year for which the model year is named. It may not begin before January 2 of the previous calendar year and it must end by December 31 of the named calendar year. For an engine that is converted to a stationary engine after being placed into service as a nonroad or other non-stationary engine, model year means the calendar year or new model production period in which the engine was originally produced.

Other internal combustion engine means any internal combustion engine, except combustion turbines, which is not a reciprocating internal combustion engine or rotary internal combustion engine.

Reciprocating internal combustion engine means any internal combustion engine which uses reciprocating motion to convert heat energy into mechanical work.

Rotary internal combustion engine means any internal combustion engine which uses rotary motion to convert heat energy into mechanical work.

Spark ignition means relating to a gasoline, natural gas, or liquefied petroleum gas fueled engine or any other type of engine with a spark plug (or other sparking device) and with operating characteristics significantly similar to the theoretical Otto combustion cycle. Spark ignition engines usually use a throttle to regulate intake air flow to control power during normal operation. Dual-fuel engines in which a liquid fuel (typically diesel fuel) is used for CI and gaseous fuel (typically natural gas) is used as the primary fuel at an annual average ratio of less than 2 parts diesel fuel to 100 parts total fuel on an energy equivalent basis are spark ignition engines.

Stationary internal combustion engine means any internal combustion engine, except combustion turbines, that converts heat energy into mechanical work and is not mobile. Stationary ICE differ from mobile ICE in that a stationary internal combustion engine is not a nonroad engine as defined at 40 CFR 1068.30 (excluding paragraph (2)(ii) of that definition), and is not used to propel a motor vehicle or a vehicle used solely for competition. Stationary ICE include reciprocating ICE, rotary ICE, and other ICE, except combustion turbines.

Subpart means 40 CFR part 60, subpart IIII.

Useful life means the period during which the engine is designed to properly function in terms of reliability and fuel consumption, without being remanufactured, specified as a number of hours of operation or calendar years, whichever comes first. The values for useful life for stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder are given in 40 CFR 1039.101(g). The values for useful life for stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder are given in 40 CFR 94.9(a).

TABLE 1 TO SUBPART IIII OF PART 60.—EMISSION STANDARDS FOR STATIONARY PRE-2007 MODEL YEAR ENGINES WITH A DISPLACEMENT OF <10 LITERS PER CYLINDER AND 2007–2010 MODEL YEAR ENGINES >2,237 KW (3,000 HP) AND WITH A DISPLACEMENT OF <10 LITERS PER CYLINDER

[As stated in §§ 60.4201(b), 60.4202(b), 60.4204(a), and 60.4205(a), you must comply with the following emission standards]

Maximum engine power	Emission standards for stationary pre-2007 model year engines with a displacement of <10 liters per cylinder and 2007–2010 model year engines >2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and with a displacement of <10 liters per cylinder in g/KW-hr (g/HP-hr)				
	NMHC + NOx	HC	NOx	CO	PM
KW<8 (HP<11)	10.5 (7.8)	N/A	N/A	8.0 (6.0)	1.0 (0.75)
8≤KW<19 (11≤HP<25)	9.5 (7.1)	N/A	N/A	6.6 (4.9)	0.80(.060)
19≤KW<37 (25≤HP<50)	9.5 (7.1)	N/A	N/A	5.5 (4.1)	0.80(.060)
37≤KW<56 (50≤HP<75)	N/A	N/A	9.2 (6.9)	N/A	N/A
56≤KW<75 (75≤HP<100)	N/A	N/A	9.2 (6.9)	N/A	N/A
75≤KW<130 (100≤HP<175)	N/A	N/A	9.2 (6.9)	N/A	N/A
130≤KW<225 (175≤HP<300)	N/A	1.3 (1.0)	9.2 (6.9)	11.4 (8.5)	0.54 (0.40)
225≤KW<450 (300≤HP<600)	N/A	1.3 (1.0)	9.2 (6.9)	11.4 (8.5)	0.54 (0.40)
450≤KW≤560 (600≤HP≤750)	N/A	1.3 (1.0)	9.2 (6.9)	11.4 (8.5)	0.54 (0.40)
KW>560 (HP>750)	N/A	1.3 (1.0)	9.2 (6.9)	11.4 (8.5)	0.54 (0.40)

TABLE 8 TO SUBPART IIII OF PART 60 - APPLICABILITY OF GENERAL PROVISIONS TO SUBPART IIII

[As stated in § 60.4218, you must comply with the following applicable General Provisions:]

General Provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
§ 60.1	General applicability of the General Provisions	yes	
§ 60.2	Definitions	yes	Additional terms defined in § 60.4219.
§ 60.3	Units and abbreviations	yes	
§ 60.4	Address	yes	
§ 60.5	Determination of construction or modification	yes	
§ 60.6	Review of plans	yes	
§ 60.7	Notification and Recordkeeping	yes	Except that § 60.7 only applies as specified in § 60.4214(a).
§ 60.8	Performance tests	yes	Except that § 60.8 only applies to stationary CI ICE with a displacement of (≥30 liters per cylinder and engines that are not certified.
§ 60.9	Availability of information	yes	
§ 60.10	State Authority	yes	
§ 60.11	Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements.	no	Requirements are specified in subpart IIII.
§ 60.12	Circumvention	yes	
§ 60.13	Monitoring requirements	yes	Except that § 60.13 only applies to stationary CI ICE with a displacement of (≥30 liters per cylinder.
§ 60.14	Modification	yes	
§ 60.15	Reconstruction	yes	
§ 60.16	Priority list	yes	
§ 60.17	Incorporations by reference	yes	
§ 60.18	General control device requirements	no	

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

**FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT (FESOP)
CERTIFICATION**

Source Name: The Community Hospital
Source Address: 901 MacArthur Boulevard, Munster, IN 46321
Mailing Address: 901 MacArthur Boulevard, Munster, IN 46321
FESOP No.: F089-23510-00426

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:

Date:

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

**FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT (FESOP)
EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT**

Source Name: The Community Hospital
Source Address: 901 MacArthur Boulevard, Munster, IN 46321
Mailing Address: 901 MacArthur Boulevard, Munster, IN 46321
FESOP No.: F089-23510-00426

This form consists of 2 pages

Page 1 of 2

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

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

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

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

Page 2 of 2

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

Form Completed by: _____
Title / Position: _____
Date: _____
Phone: _____

A certification is not required for this report.

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

**FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT (FESOP)
SEMI- ANNUAL NATURAL GAS FIRED BOILER CERTIFICATION**

Source Name: The Community Hospital
Source Address: 901 MacArthur Boulevard, Munster, IN 46321
Mailing Address: 901 MacArthur Boulevard, Munster, IN 46321
FESOP No.: F089-23510-00426

<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: _____
Date: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

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

FESOP Quarterly Report

Source Name: The Community Hospital
Source Address: 901 MacArthur Boulevard, Munster, IN 46321
Mailing Address: 901 MacArthur Boulevard, Munster, IN 46321
FESOP No.: F089-23510-00426
Facility: Four (4) boilers (Boiler #1, Boiler #2, Boiler #3 and Boiler #4) and One (1) Absorber (Absorber #5)
Parameter: No. 2 fuel oil usage limit
Limit: Total input of No. 2 distillate fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.5% to Boiler #1, Boiler #2, Boiler #3, Boiler #4 and Absorber #5 shall be limited to 2,685,000 U.S. gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month, so that source-wide SO₂ emissions are limited below 100 tons per year.

YEAR:

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	No. 2 Distillate Fuel Oil Usage This Month	No. 2 Distillate Fuel Oil Usage Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total No. 2 Distillate Fuel Oil Usage
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

- No deviation occurred in this quarter.
- Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on:

Submitted by: _____
Title / Position: _____
Signature: _____
Date: _____
Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

**Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Management
Compliance Data Section
Quarterly Report**

Source Name: The Community Hospital
Source Address: 901 MacArthur Boulevard, Munster, IN 46321
Mailing Address: 901 MacArthur Boulevard, Munster, IN 46321
FESOP No.: F089-23510-00426
Source: Eight (8) emergency generators
Limit: 500 hours per 12 consecutive month period for each generator

Year: _____

Month	Hours of Operation					
	This Month		Previous 11 Months		12 Month Total	
	PSN #1		PSN #1		PSN #1	
	PSN #2		PSN #2		PSN #2	
	PSN #3		PSN #3		PSN #3	
	PSN #4		PSN #4		PSN #4	
	PSN #5		PSN #5		PSN #5	
	PSN #6		PSN #6		PSN #6	
	PSN #7		PSN #7		PSN #7	
	PSN #8		PSN #8		PSN #8	

Submitted by: _____
Title/Position: _____
Signature: _____
Date: _____

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

**FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT (FESOP)
QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT**

Source Name: The Community Hospital
Source Address: 901 MacArthur Boulevard, Munster, IN 46321
Mailing Address: 901 MacArthur Boulevard, Munster, IN 46321
FESOP No.: F089-23510-00426

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

Page 1 of 2

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

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

Form Completed By: _____

Title/Position: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

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

Addendum to the Technical Support Document (TSD) for a New Source Review and
Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP)

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	The Community Hospital
Source Location:	901 MacArthur Boulevard, Munster, IN 46321
County:	Lake
SIC Code:	8062
FESOP No.:	089-23510-00426
Permit Reviewer:	Ganesh Srinivasan/EVP

On April 6, 2007, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) had a notice published in the Gary Post-Tribune in Merrillville, Indiana and Northwest Indiana Times in Munster, Indiana, stating that The Community Hospital had applied for a New Source Review and Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP). The notice also stated that OAQ proposed to issue a permit for this operation and provided information on how the public could review the proposed permit and other documentation. Finally, the notice informed interested parties that there was a period of thirty (30) days to provide comments on whether or not this permit should be issued as proposed.

After review, IDEM, OAQ has made the following modifications:

1. All occurrences of IDEM's mailing addresses have been updated in the permit. Any occurrences of the zip code 46204 have been revised to **46204-2251**, and all addresses have been revised to include a mail code (MC) as follows:

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

2. The Table of Contents has been updated to match the conditions in Sections A, B, C, D and E.
3. Conditions A.2, A.3, C.2, C.5, C.10, C.11, C.14 and D.2.3 have been revised as shown below:

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-8-3(c)(3)]

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

- (a) Four (4) natural gas-fired boilers, identified as Boiler #1, Boiler #2, Boiler #3 and Boiler #4, respectively, constructed in 1999, 1999, 1999 and 2006, respectively, with a maximum heat input capacities of 28.35, 28.35, 10.5 and 17 million British thermal units (MMBtu) per hour, respectively, each with No. 2 fuel oil burner as back-up, and exhausting to BIR Stack #1, BIR Stack #2, BIR Stack #3 and BIR Stack #4, **respectively**;
- (b) Eight (8) emergency generators identified as PSN #1, #2, #3, #4, #5, #6, #7 and #8, **respectively**, with PSN #1-#6 constructed in 1999 and PSN #7-8 constructed in 2006, combusting No. 2 Fuel Oil, with maximum capacities of 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 2.6 and 2.5 MMBtu/hr, respectively, exhausting to Stacks PSN #1, #2, #3, #4, #5, #6, #7 and #8 and each limited to a maximum of 500 hours of operation per year; and

- (c) Two (2) natural gas-fired direct fired absorbers, identified as Absorber #5 and Chiller #6, constructed in 2006 and 1996, respectively, used to provide hot water, with a maximum heat input capacity of 12.474 and 12.6 million British thermal units (MMBtu) per hour, respectively, with No. 2 fuel oil burner as back-up, and exhausting to Stack Chlr #5 and Stack Chlr #6, **respectively**.

A.3 Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)][326 IAC 2-8-3(c)(3)(I)]

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

- (a) Three (3) underground No. 2 fuel oil storage tanks, constructed in 2006, each with a maximum capacity of 25,000 gallons. [326 IAC 8-9]

C.2 Overall Source Limit [326 IAC 2-8]

The purpose of this permit is to limit this source's potential to emit to less than major source levels for the purpose of Section 502(a) of the Clean Air Act.

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8:
- (2) The potential to emit any regulated pollutant from the entire source, except particulate matter (PM) and volatile organic compounds (VOCs), shall be limited to less than ~~one hundred~~ **one hundred** (100) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period;
- (b) The potential to emit particulate matter (PM) from the entire source shall be limited to less than ~~one hundred~~ **one hundred** (100) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. This limitation shall render 326 IAC 2-2 and 326 IAC 2-3 not applicable.

C.5 Incineration [326 IAC 4-2] [~~326 IAC 9-1-2~~] [**326 IAC 9-1-2(3)**]

C.10 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all monitoring and record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within forty-five (45) days of permit issuance. If required by Section D, the Permittee shall be responsible for installing any necessary equipment and initiating any required monitoring related to that equipment. If due to circumstances beyond its control, that equipment cannot be installed and operated within forty-five (45) days, the Permittee may extend the compliance schedule related to the equipment for an additional forty-five (45) days provided the Permittee notifies:

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

in writing, prior to the end of the initial ~~ninety (90)~~ **forty five (45)** day compliance schedule, with full justification of the reasons for the inability to meet this date.

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

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

C.11 Monitoring Methods [326 IAC 3] [40 CFR 60] [40 CFR 63]

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

C.14 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-8-5]

- (b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed within one hundred twenty (120) days of receipt of the original test results. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM, OAQ that retesting in ~~one hundred and twenty~~ **one hundred twenty** (120) days is not practicable, IDEM, OAQ may extend the retesting deadline.

SECTION D.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-8-4(10)]:

- (a) Four (4) natural gas-fired boilers, identified as Boiler #1, Boiler #2, Boiler #3 and Boiler #4, respectively, constructed in 1999, 1999, 1999 and 2006, respectively, with a maximum heat input capacities of 28.35, 28.35, 10.5 and 17 million British thermal units (MMBtu) per hour, respectively, each with No. 2 fuel oil burner as back-up, and exhausting to BIR Stack #1 , BIR Stack #2, BIR Stack #3 and BIR Stack #4, **respectively**;
- (c) Two (2) natural gas-fired direct fired absorbers, identified as Absorber #5 and Chiller #6, constructed in 2006 and 1996, respectively, used to provide hot water, with a maximum heat input capacity of 12.474 and 12.6 million British thermal units (MMBtu) per hour, respectively, with No. 2 fuel oil burner as back-up, and exhausting to Stack Chlr #5 and Stack Chlr #6, **respectively**.

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

SECTION D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-8-4(10)]:

- (b) Eight (8) emergency generators identified as PSN #1, #2, #3, #4, #5, #6, #7 and #8, **respectively**, with PSN #1-#6 constructed in 1999 and PSN #7-8 constructed in 2006, combusting No. 2 Fuel Oil, with maximum capacities of 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 2.6 and 2.5 MMBtu/hr, respectively, exhausting to Stacks PSN #1, #2, #3, #4, #5, #6, #7 and #8 and each limited to a maximum of 500 hours of operation per year; and

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

D.2.3 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.2.1, the Permittee shall maintain records at the source of the hours of operation for each emergency generator. The records shall ~~by~~ **be** complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the hours of usage limits and/or S02 emission limits established in this permit. The records shall contain a minimum of the following:

SECTION D.3 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-8-4(10)]: Insignificant Activities

- (a) Three (3) underground No. 2 fuel oil storage tanks, constructed in 1996, each with a maximum capacities of 25,000 gallons. [326 IAC 8-9]

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

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

Technical Support Document (TSD) for a New Source Review and Federally Enforceable
State Operating Permit (FESOP)

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	The Community Hospital
Source Location:	901 MacArthur Boulevard, Munster, IN 46321
County:	Lake
SIC Code:	8062
FESOP No.:	089-23510-00426
Permit Reviewer:	Ganesh Srinivasan/EVP

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed a FESOP application from The Community Hospital relating to the operation of a hospital.

Permitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

The source has the following existing emission units and pollution control devices:

- (a) Two (2) natural gas-fired boilers, identified as Boiler #1 and Boiler #2, constructed in 1999, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 28.35 million British thermal units (MMBtu) per hour, with No. 2 fuel oil burner as back-up, and exhausting to BIR Stack #1 and BIR Stack #2;
- (b) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as Boiler #3, constructed in 1999, with a maximum heat input capacity of 10.5 million British thermal units (MMBtu) per hour, with No. 2 fuel oil burner as back-up, and exhausting to BIR Stack #3; and
- (c) Six (6) emergency generators identified as PSN #1, #2, #3, #4, #5 and #6, constructed in 1999, combusting No. 2 Fuel Oil, all with maximum capacities of 5 MMBtu/hr, exhausting to Stacks PSN #1, #2, #3, #4, #5 and #6 and each limited to a maximum of 500 hours of operation per year.

Unpermitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

The source has the following unpermitted emission units and pollution control devices:

- (a) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as Boiler #4, constructed in 2006, with a maximum heat input capacity of 17 million British thermal units (MMBtu) per hour, with No. 2 fuel oil burner as back-up, and exhausting to BIR stack #4;
- (b) Two (2) emergency generators identified as PSN #7 and #8, constructed in 2006, combusting No. 2 Fuel Oil, both with maximum capacities of 2.6 MMBtu/hr, exhausting to Stacks #7 and #8 and each limited to a maximum of 500 hours of operation per year; and
- (c) Two (2) natural gas-fired direct fired absorbers, identified as Absorber #5 and Chiller #6, constructed in 2006 and 1996, respectively, used to provide hot water, with a maximum heat input capacity of 12.474 and 12.6 million British thermal units (MMBtu) per hour, respectively, with No. 2 fuel oil burner as back-up, and exhausting to Stack Chlr #5 and Stack Chlr #6.

Insignificant Activities

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

- (a) Three (3) underground No. 2 fuel oil storage tanks, constructed in 2006, each with maximum capacity of 25,000 gallons; [326 IAC 8-9]
- (b) One (1) natural gas-fired chiller, identified as Chiller #8, constructed in 1999, rated at 4.65 million British thermal units (MMBtu) per hour;
- (c) Six (6) natural gas-fired hot water boilers, identified as Boilers #5, #6, #7, #8, #9 and #10, each rated at 1.9 million British thermal units (MMBtu) per hour;
- (d) Two (2) natural gas-fired steam boiler humidifiers, identified as B11 and B12, each rated at 1.08 million British thermal units (MMBtu) per hour;
- (e) One (1) natural gas-fired steam boiler sterilizer, identified as B13, rated at 0.97 million British thermal units (MMBtu) per hour; and
- (f) One (1) natural gas-fired domestic hot water heater, rated at 0.8 million British thermal units (MMBtu) per hour.

Existing Approvals

The source has been operating under the permits:

- (a) Construction Registration No. 089-10845-00426, issued on May 27, 1999.

Enforcement Issue

- (a) IDEM is aware that equipment has been constructed and operated prior to receipt of the proper permit. The subject equipment is listed in this Technical Support Document under the condition entitled "Unpermitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment".
- (b) IDEM is reviewing this matter and will take appropriate action. This proposed permit is intended to satisfy the requirements of the construction permit rules.

Recommendation

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

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

An administratively complete FESOP application for the purposes of this review was received on August 11, 2006.

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this document for detailed emission calculations (pages 1 through 10 of Appendix A).

Potential to Emit before Control

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

Pollutant	Potential to Emit (tons/yr)
PM	6.96
PM-10	11.48
SO ₂	246.92
VOC	2.65
CO	40.47
NO _x	69.55
Single HAP	0.86
Combined HAP	0.91

- (a) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of SO₂ is equal to or greater than 100 tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7. The source will be issued a FESOP because the source will limit its emissions below the Title V permit emission levels.
- (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, and since there are no applicable New Source Performance Standards that were in effect on August 7, 1980, the fugitive particulate matter (PM) and volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions are not counted toward determination of PSD and Emission Offset applicability.

Actual Emissions

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

Pollutant	Emissions (tons/yr)
PM	1.0
PM-10	1.0
SO ₂	0.0
VOC	1.0
CO	8.0
NO _x	9.0
Single HAP	Not Reported
Combination HAPs	Not Reported

Potential to Emit After Issuance

The source has opted to be a FESOP source. 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 FESOP and only to the extent that the effect of the control equipment is made practically enforceable in the permit.

Process/emission unit	Potential To Emit (tons/year)						
	PM	PM-10	SO ₂	VOC	CO	NO _x	HAPs
Emergency Generators	0.13	0.21	4.46	0.02	0.31	1.26	0.00
Boilers #1 - #4 + Absorbers #5 - #6	2.69	4.43	95.32	2.63	40.20	47.86	0.90
Insignificant Activities	0.17	0.67	0.05	0.48	7.35	8.75	0.17
Total Emissions	2.98	5.30	99.83	3.14	47.87	57.87	1.07

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Lake County.

Pollutant	Status
PM2.5	Nonattainment
PM-10	Maintenance Attainment
SO ₂	Maintenance Attainment
NO ₂	Attainment
8-hour Ozone	Nonattainment
CO	Maintenance Attainment
Lead	Attainment

- (a) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) are regulated under the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the purposes of attaining and maintaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NO_x emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to the ozone standards. Lake County has been designated as nonattainment for the 8-hour ozone standard. Therefore, VOC and NO_x emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Emission Offset, 326 IAC 2-3.
- (b) U.S. EPA in Federal Register Notice 70 FR 943 dated January 5, 2005 has designated Lake County as nonattainment for PM2.5. On March 7, 2005 the Indiana Attorney General's Office on behalf of IDEM filed a law suit with the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit challenging U.S. EPA's designation of non-attainment areas without sufficient data. However, in order to ensure that sources are not potentially liable for violation of the Clean Air Act, the OAQ is following the U.S. EPA's guidance to regulate PM10 emissions as a surrogate for PM2.5 emissions pursuant to the Non-attainment New Source Review requirements. See the State Rule Applicability for the source section.
- (c) Lake County has been classified as maintenance attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for all other pollutants. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2. See the State Rule Applicability for the source section.
- (d) On October 25, 2006, the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board finalized a rule revision to 326 IAC 1-4-1 redesignating Delaware, Greene, Jackson, Vanderburgh, Vigo and Warrick Counties to attainment for the eight-hour ozone standard, redesignating Lake County to attainment for the sulfur dioxide standard, and revoking the one-hour ozone standard in Indiana.

Source Status

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

Pollutant	Emissions (tons/yr)
PM	2.81
PM-10	4.64
SO ₂	99.78
VOC	2.65
CO	40.47
NO _x	49.06
Single HAP	0.86
Combination HAPs	0.91

- (a) This existing source is not a major stationary source under Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) and Emission Offset (EO) and because no attainment regulated pollutant is emitted at a rate of 250 tons per year or greater, no nonattainment regulated pollutant is emitted at a rate of 100 tons per year or greater, and it is not in one of the 28 listed source categories.

Federal Rule Applicability

- (a) The four (4) natural gas fired boilers, identified as Boiler #1, #2, #3 and #4 and two (2) natural gas fired absorbers, identified as Absorber #5 and Chiller #6 are subject to the requirements of the New Source Performance Standard, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR 60.40c, Subpart Dc), because they were constructed after June 9, 1989 and each has a maximum design heat input capacity greater than 10 MMBtu per hour and less than 100 MMBtu per hour.

Non-applicable portions of the NSPS will not be included in the permit. These emission units are subject to the following portions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc:

- (1) 40 CFR 60.40c (a);
- (2) 40 CFR 60.40c (b);
- (3) 40 CFR 60.40c (c);
- (4) 40 CFR 60.40c (d);
- (5) 40 CFR 60.41c;
- (6) 40 CFR 60.42c (d);
- (7) 40 CFR 60.42c (g);
- (8) 40 CFR 60.42c (h)(1);
- (9) 40 CFR 60.42c (i);
- (10) 40 CFR 60.42c (j);
- (11) 40 CFR 60.44c (a);
- (12) 40 CFR 60.44c (b);
- (13) 40 CFR 60.44c (g);
- (14) 40 CFR 60.44c (h);
- (15) 40 CFR 60.46c (e);
- (16) 40 CFR 60.48c (a);
- (17) 40 CFR 60.48c (b);
- (18) 40 CFR 60.48c (d);
- (19) 40 CFR 60.48c (e)(1 to 6) and (11);
- (20) 40 CFR 60.48c (f)(1);
- (21) 40 CFR 60.48c (g);
- (22) 40 CFR 60.48c (i); and
- (23) 40 CFR 60.48c (j).

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

40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc was amended February 27, 2006 under Federal Register notice 71 FR 9884. However, pursuant to 326 IAC 1-1-3, the version of the rule referenced by 326 IAC 12 is the version in existence on July 1, 2005. Therefore, the amendments are not included in the state rules, and the boilers at this source are subject to both versions of the rule. All the requirements of 326 IAC 12 are the same as the requirements listed under Federal Rule Applicability except 40 CFR 60.48c(g).

Since the requirement of the old version of rule 40 CFR 60.48c(g) is more stringent than the amended version of rule 40 CFR 60.48c(g), the old rule 40 CFR 60.48c(g) will be also applicable to the boilers. The condition to comply with the requirements of the old rule 40 CFR 60.48c(g) shall expire when the revisions made to 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc, as amended on February 27, 2006, become effective as Indiana Law. This condition is not federally enforceable.

- (b) On May 10, 2005, the October 15, 2003 revisions to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, were incorporated into the Indiana State Implementation Plan (SIP). Therefore, the requirements from the previous version of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, published in the federal register on August 8, 1987 are no longer applicable. The rule now applies to each storage vessel installed after July 23, 1984, with a storage capacity greater than 75 cubic meters (m^3), used to store volatile organic liquids (VOLs). There are three tanks that have a capacity above 75 cubic meters (m^3). However, pursuant to 40 CFR 60.110b (b), the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, are not applicable to tanks that have a capacity greater than seventy-five (75) cubic meters, but less than 151 cubic meters, and a maximum true vapor pressure less than 15.0 kiloPascals. Therefore the requirements of this rule are not included in this permit.
- (c) The two (2) emergency generators (PSN #7 and PSN #8), which each have a displacement of less than 10 liters, are subject to the requirements of the New Source Performance Standards for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (NSPS) (326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII) because each generator has a vendor manufacturing date after April 1, 2006 (June 2006), and construction commenced after July 11, 2005. The emission units subject to this rule include the following:

Two (2) emergency generators identified as PSN #7 and #8, constructed in 2006, combusting No. 2 Fuel Oil, both with maximum capacities of 2.6 MMBtu/hr, exhausting to Stacks #7 and #8 and each limited to a maximum of 500 hours of operation per year.

This subpart does not apply to the six (6) existing emergency generators (PSN #1 - 6) because they were constructed before July 11, 2006.

Non-applicable portions of the NSPS will not be included in the permit. These emission units are subject to the following portions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII:

- (24) 40 CFR 60.4200(a);
- (25) 40 CFR 60.4200(a)(2);
- (26) 40 CFR 60.4200(c);
- (27) 40 CFR 60.4205(a);
- (28) 40 CFR 60.4206;
- (29) 40 CFR 60.4207(a);
- (30) 40 CFR 60.4207(b);
- (31) 40 CFR 60.4207(c);
- (32) 40 CFR 60.4209(a);
- (33) 40 CFR 60.4211(a);
- (34) 40 CFR 60.4211(b);
- (35) 40 CFR 60.4211(e);

- (36) 40 CFR 60.4212(a);
 - (37) 40 CFR 60.4212(d);
 - (38) 40 CFR 60.4214(b);
 - (39) 40 CFR 60.4218;
 - (40) 40 CFR 60.4219;
 - (41) Table 1 to Subpart IIII; and
 - (42) Table 8 to Subpart IIII.
- (d) There are no other New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) (326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR Part 60) included in this permit for this source.
- (e) There are no National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)(326 IAC 14, 20 and 40 CFR Part 61, 63) included in this permit for this source.

State Rule Applicability – Entire Source

326 IAC 2-4.1-1 (New Source Toxics Control)

This source is not subject to 326 IAC 2-4.1-1 (New Source Toxics Control) because the source has PTE of any HAP less than 10 tons per year and PTE of any combination of HAPs less than 25 tons per year. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-4.1-1 does not apply.

326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)

This source is located in Lake County and has the potential to emit more than twenty-five (25) tons of NO_x per year. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-3(a)(1), the Permittee shall submit an emission statement by July 1 following a calendar year when the source emits oxides of nitrogen into the ambient air equal to or greater than twenty – five (25) tons. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4.

326 IAC 2-8-4 (FESOP)

This source is subject to 326 IAC 2-8-4 (FESOP). Pursuant to this rule, the Permittee has agreed that the usage of No. 2 distillate fuel oil, with a maximum sulfur content of 0.5%, shall be limited to 2,685,000 U.S. gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, so that source-wide SO₂ emissions are limited below 100 tons per year. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 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 this permit:

- (a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of twenty percent (20%) 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 8-6 (Organic Solvent Emission Limitations)

This source is not subject to 326 IAC 8-6 (Organic Solvent Emission Limitations) because the potential to emit VOC from the entire source is less than 100 tons per year. Therefore, 326 IAC 8-6 does not apply.

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

This source is not subject to 326 IAC 8-7 (Specific VOC Reduction Requirements for Lake, Porter, Clark, and Floyd Counties) because the potential to emit volatile organic compounds is less than 100 tons per year. Therefore, 326 IAC 8-7 does not apply.

State Rule Applicability – Individual Facilities

326 IAC 6-2-4 (Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating)

- (a) Chiller #6, rated at 12.6 MMBtu/hr respectively, constructed in 1996, are subject to 326 IAC 6-2-4 for indirect heating facilities constructed after September 21, 1983. Pursuant to this rule, PM emissions from the chiller shall be limited by the following equation:

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

Where: Pt = pounds of particulate matter emitted per million Btu of heat input
Q = total source maximum operating capacity rating in million Btu per hour heat input = 12.6 MMBtu/hr

$$Pt = 1.09 / (12.6)^{0.26}$$

$$Pt = 0.56 \text{ pounds per MMBtu}$$

The potential worst case emissions from this boiler of 0.0018 lb/MMBtu of particulate matter are less than the allowable 0.56 lb/MMBtu. Therefore, this chiller is in compliance with this rule.

- (b) Boilers # 1, #2, and #3, rated at 28.35, 28.35 and 10.5 MMBtu/hr respectively, each constructed in 1999, are subject to 326 IAC 6-2-4 for indirect heating facilities constructed after September 21, 1983. Pursuant to this rule, PM emissions from the boiler shall be limited by the following equation:

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

Where: Pt = pounds of particulate matter emitted per million Btu of heat input
Q = total source maximum operating capacity rating in million Btu per hour heat input = 12.6 + 28.35 + 28.35 + 10.5 = 79.8 MMBtu/hr

$$Pt = 1.09 / (79.8)^{0.26}$$

$$Pt = 0.35 \text{ pounds per MMBtu}$$

The potential worst case emissions from this boiler of 0.0019 lb/MMBtu of particulate matter are less than the allowable 0.35 lb/MMBtu. Therefore, the boilers are in compliance with this rule.

- (c) Boiler # 4 and Absorber #5, each rated at 17 and 12.474 MMBtu/hr, respectively, both constructed in 2006, is subject to 326 IAC 6-2-4 for indirect heating facilities constructed after September 21, 1983. Pursuant to this rule, PM emissions from the boiler shall be limited by the following equation:

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

Where: Pt = pounds of particulate matter emitted per million Btu of heat input
Q = total source maximum operating capacity rating in million Btu per hour heat input = 12.6 + 28.35 + 28.35 + 10.5 + 17 + 12.474 = 109.2 MMBtu/hr

$$Pt = 1.09 / (109.2)^{0.26}$$

Pt = 0.32 pounds per MMBtu

The potential worst case emissions from Boiler #4 and Absorber #5 of 0.0019 lb/MMBtu of particulate matter are less than the allowable 0.32 lb/MMBtu. Therefore, this boiler is in compliance with this rule.

326 IAC 7-1.1 (Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations)

This rule is applicable to all emission units with a potential to emit twenty-five (25) tons per year or ten (10) pounds per hour of sulfur dioxide. Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-1.1, sulfur dioxide emissions from the back-up No. 2 fuel oil combustion in the four (4) boilers (Boilers # 1, 2, 3, and 4) and two (2) absorbers (Absorber #5 and Chiller #6), each with maximum heat input capacities of 28.35, 28.35, 10.5, 17, 12.474 and 12.6 MMBtu per hour respectively, shall be limited to five-tenths (0.5) pounds per million Btu. This equates to a fuel oil sulfur content limit of 0.5%. This is based on the following calculations:

$$0.5 \text{ lbs/MMBtu} \times 140,000 \text{ Btu/1000 gal} = 70 \text{ lbs/1000gal}$$

$$70 \text{ lbs/1000 gal} / 157 \text{ lb/1000 gal} = 0.5\%$$

Therefore, the sulfur content of the fuel must be less than or equal to 0.5% in order to comply with this rule. The source will comply with this rule by using No. 2 distillate fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.5% or less in the four (4) boilers and two (2) absorbers.

The eight (8) emergency generators are not subject to this rule because their Potential to Emit (PTE) is less than 25 tons per year and 10 pounds per hour.

326 IAC 7-2-1 (Sulfur Dioxide Reporting Requirements)

The four (4) boilers and two (2) absorbers are subject to 326 IAC 7-2-1 (Reporting Requirements). This rule requires the source to submit to the Office of Air Quality upon request records of sulfur content, heat content, fuel consumption, and sulfur dioxide emission rates based on a calendar-month average.

326 IAC 8-9 (Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-9-1, on and after October 1, 1995 stationary vessels used to store volatile organic liquids (VOL) must comply with the requirement of the rule if located in Clark, Floyd, Lake or Porter Counties. The source is located in Lake County and the rule is applicable to this source for the three (3) No. 2 fuel oil storage tanks with storage capacity of 25,000 gallons. Since this vessel has individual storage capacity of less than 39,000 gallons, only the record keeping and reporting requirements of 326 IAC 8-9-6 apply.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-9-1(b), the source shall be exempt from all provisions of the rule, except that the source shall comply with the following record keeping and reporting requirements:

- (a) Maintain a record and submit to the department a report containing the following information for each vessel:
 - (1) The vessel identification number.
 - (2) The vessel dimensions.
 - (3) The vessel capacity.
 - (4) A description of the emission control equipment or a schedule for installation of emission control equipment, for each vessel described in 326 IAC 8-9-4(a) or (b).
- (b) All records required by (a) of this condition shall be maintained for the life of the affected vessel.

Testing Requirements

Testing is not required for the Four (4) boilers, identified as Boiler #1, Boiler #2, Boiler #3, and Boiler #4 and two (2) absorbers, identified as Absorber #5 and Chiller #6 because there are no control devices and emissions are based on AP-42 emission factors.

Compliance Requirements

Permits issued under 326 IAC 2-8 are required to ensure that sources can demonstrate compliance with applicable state and federal rules on a more or less continuous basis. All state and federal rules contain compliance provisions, however, these provisions do not always fulfill the requirement for a more or less continuous demonstration. When this occurs IDEM, OAQ in conjunction with the source, must develop specific conditions to satisfy 326 IAC 2-8-4. As a result, compliance requirements are divided into two sections: Compliance Determination Requirements and Compliance Monitoring Requirements.

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

The source shall comply with the following conditions of Visible Emissions Notations for boilers and absorbers in order to satisfy the compliance monitoring requirements.

- (a) Visible emission notations of all the boiler and absorber stacks exhaust shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations while combusting fuel oil. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.
- (b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.
- (c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.
- (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.

- (e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C – Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to Take response Steps, shall be considered a violation of this permit.

These monitoring conditions are necessary because the boilers and absorbers must operate properly to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 6-2-4 (Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating).

Conclusion

The operation of this hospital shall be subject to the conditions of the **FESOP 089-23510-00426**.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations

Company Name: The Community Hospital
Address City IN Zip: 901 MacArthur Boulevard, Munster, IN 46321
Permit Number: F089-23510-00426
Pit ID: 089-00426
Reviewer: GS/EVP

Uncontrolled Potential Emissions (tons/year)						
Emissions Generating Activity						
Pollutant	Boilers + Absorbers				Underground Storage Tanks	TOTAL
	Emergency Generators	Natural Gas	No. 2 Fuel Oil	Insignificant		
	Emissions	Emissions	Emissions	Activities		
	TPY	TPY	TPY	TPY	TPY	TPY
PM	0.13	0.91	6.83	0.17	0.00	6.96
PM10	0.21	3.64	11.27	0.67	0.00	11.48
SO2	4.46	0.29	242.45	0.05	0.00	246.92
NOx	1.26	47.86	68.30	8.75	0.00	69.55
VOC	0.02	2.63	1.16	0.48	< 0.01	2.65
CO	0.31	40.20	17.07	7.35	0.00	40.52
total HAPs	0.00	0.90	0.02	0.17	0.00	0.91
worst case single HAP	0.00	0.86	0.00	0.16	0.00	0.86

Total emissions based on rated capacity at 8,760 hours/year.

New Limited Potential Emissions (tons/year)						
Emissions Generating Activity						
Pollutant	Boilers + Absorbers				Underground Storage Tanks	TOTAL
	Emergency Generators	Natural Gas	No. 2 Fuel Oil	Insignificant		
	Emissions	Emissions	Emissions	Activities		
	TPY	TPY	TPY	TPY	TPY	TPY
PM	0.13	0.91	2.69	0.17	0.00	2.98
PM10	0.21	3.64	4.43	0.67	0.00	5.30
SO2	4.46	0.29	95.32	0.05	0.00	99.83
NOx	1.26	47.86	26.85	8.75	0.00	57.87
VOC	0.02	2.63	0.46	0.48	< 0.01	3.14
CO	0.31	40.20	6.71	7.35	0.00	47.87
total HAPs	0.00	0.90	0.02	0.17	0.00	1.07
worst case single HAP	0.00	0.86	0.00	0.16	0.00	1.02

Total emissions based on rated capacity at 8,760 hours/year for worst case scenarios of either #2 fuel oil or natural gas combination, after fuel oil usage limit.

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Commercial/Institutional/Residential Combustors (< 100 mmBtu/hr)
#2 Fuel Oil
HAPs Emissions**

Company Name: The Community Hospital
Address, City IN Zip: 901 MacArthur Boulevard, Munster, IN 46321
Permit Number: F089-23510-00426
Plt ID: 089-00426
Reviewer: GS/EVP

HAPs - Metals

Emission Factor in lb/mmBtu	Arsenic 4.0E-06	Beryllium 3.0E-06	Cadmium 3.0E-06	Lead 9.0E-06
Potential Emission in tons/yr	6.17E-04	4.63E-04	4.63E-04	1.39E-03

HAPs - Metals (continued)

Emission Factor in lb/mmBtu	Mercury 3.0E-06	Manganese 6.0E-06	Nickel 3.0E-06	Total
Potential Emission in tons/yr	4.63E-04	9.25E-04	4.63E-04	4.78E-03

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: Emissions Calculations
Natural Gas Combustion Only
MM BTU/HR <100
Small Boilers**

Company Name: The Community Hospital
Address City IN Zip: 901 MacArthur Boulevard, Munster, IN 46321
Permit Number: F089-23510-00426
Plt ID: 089-00426
Reviewer: GS/EVP

Heat Input Capacity Emission Unit	MMBtu/hr	Potential Throughput MMCF/yr
Boiler #1	28.35	
Boiler #2	28.35	
Boiler #3	10.50	
Boiler #4	17.00	
Absorber #5	12.47	
Chiller #6	12.60	
Total	109.276	957.3

Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	Pollutant					
	PM*	PM10*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
	1.9	7.6	0.6	100.0	5.5	84.0
				**see below		
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.91	3.64	0.29	47.86	2.63	40.20

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

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

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 next page for HAPs emissions calculations.

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

Company Name: The Community Hospital
Address City IN Zip: 901 MacArthur Boulevard, Munster, IN 46321
Permit Number: F089-23510-00426
Plt ID: 089-00426
Reviewer: GS/EVP

HAPs - Organics					
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	Benzene 2.1E-03	Dichlorobenzene 1.2E-03	Formaldehyde 7.5E-02	Hexane 1.8E+00	Toluene 3.4E-03
Potential Emission in tons/yr	1.005E-03	5.744E-04	3.590E-02	8.615E-01	1.627E-03

HAPs - Metals						
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	Lead 5.0E-04	Cadmium 1.1E-03	Chromium 1.4E-03	Manganese 3.8E-04	Nickel 2.1E-03	Total
Potential Emission in tons/yr	2.393E-04	5.265E-04	6.701E-04	1.819E-04	1.005E-03	9.033E-01

Methodology is the same as previous page.

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
Commercial/Institutional/Residential Combustors (< 100 mmBtu/hr)
#2 Fuel Oil

Company Name: The Community Hospital
Address, City IN Zip: 901 MacArthur Boulevard, Munster, IN 46321
Permit Number: F089-23510-00426
Plt ID: 089-00426
Reviewer: GS/EVP

Heat Input Capacity Potential Throughput S = Weight % Sulfur
Emission Unit MMBtu/hr kgals/year

0.5

Boiler #1	28.35	1773.96
Boiler #2	28.35	1773.96
Boiler #3	10.50	657.00
Boiler #4	17.00	1063.71
Absorber #5	12.47	780.52
Chiller #6	12.47	780.52
Total	109.15	6829.67

Limited Kgals/year 2685

Emission Factor in lb/kgal	Pollutant					
	PM*	PM-10*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
	2.0	3.3	71 (142.0S)	20.0	0.34	5.0
Potential Emission in tons/yr	6.83	11.27	242.45	68.30	1.16	17.07
Limited by Fuel Usage	2.69	4.43	95.32	26.85	0.46	6.71

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. PM-10 includes filterable and condensable PM-10.

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

See page 7 for HAPs emission calculations.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Commercial/Institutional/Residential Combustors (< 100 mmBtu/hr)
#2 Fuel Oil
HAPs Emissions

Company Name: The Community Hospital
Address, City IN Zip: 901 MacArthur Boulevard, Munster, IN 46321
Permit Number: F089-23510-00426
Pit ID: 089-00426
Reviewer: GS/EVP

HAPs - Metals

Emission Factor in lb/mmBtu	Arsenic 4.0E-06	Beryllium 3.0E-06	Cadmium 3.0E-06	Lead 9.0E-06	Chromium 3.0E-06
Potential Emission in tons/yr	1.91E-03	1.43E-03	1.43E-03	4.30E-03	1.43E-03

HAPs - Metals (continued)

Emission Factor in lb/mmBtu	Mercury 3.0E-06	Manganese 6.0E-06	Nickel 3.0E-06	Selenium 1.5E-05	Total
Potential Emission in tons/yr	1.43E-03	2.87E-03	1.43E-03	7.17E-03	2.20E-02

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: Emissions Calculations
Natural Gas Combustion Only
MM BTU/HR <100
Small Boilers**

Company Name: The Community Hospital
Address City IN Zip: 901 MacArthur Boulevard, Munster, IN 46321
Permit Number: F089-23510-00426
Pit ID: 089-00426
Reviewer: GS/EVP

Heat Input Capacity Emission Unit	MMBtu/hr	Potential Throughput MMCF/yr
Chiller #8	4.65	
Boiler #5	1.90	
Boiler #6	1.90	
Boiler #7	1.90	
Boiler #8	1.90	
Boiler #9	1.90	
Boiler #10	1.90	
B11 + B12	2.16	
B13	0.97	
Hot water Heater	0.80	
Total	19.98	175.0

Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	Pollutant					
	PM*	PM10*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
	1.9	7.6	0.6	100.0	5.5	84.0
				**see below		
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.17	0.67	0.05	8.75	0.48	7.35

*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM10 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM10 combined.
 **Emission Factors for NOx: Uncontrolled = 100, Low NOx Burner = 50, Low NOx Burners/Flue gas recirculation = 32

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 next page for HAPs emissions calculations.

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

Company Name: The Community Hospital
Address City IN Zip: 901 MacArthur Boulevard, Munster, IN 46321
Permit Number: F089-23510-00426
Plt ID: 089-00426
Reviewer: GS/EVP

HAPs - Organics					
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	Benzene 2.1E-03	Dichlorobenzene 1.2E-03	Formaldehyde 7.5E-02	Hexane 1.8E+00	Toluene 3.4E-03
Potential Emission in tons/yr	1.838E-04	1.050E-04	6.563E-03	1.575E-01	2.975E-04

HAPs - Metals						
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	Lead 5.0E-04	Cadmium 1.1E-03	Chromium 1.4E-03	Manganese 3.8E-04	Nickel 2.1E-03	Total
Potential Emission in tons/yr	4.376E-05	9.626E-05	1.225E-04	3.325E-05	1.838E-04	1.652E-01

Methodology is the same as previous page.

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

Company Name: The Community Hospital
Address, City IN Zip: 901 MacArthur Boulevard, Munster, IN 46321
Permit Number: F089-23510-00426
Plt ID: 089-00426
Reviewer: GS/EVP

Component	Max. Capacity	Working Volume	Net Throughput	Shell Length	Shell Diameter	Working Loss	Breathing Loss	Total Loss	
	gallons	gallons	gallons/yr	feet	feet	lbs/yr	lbs/yr	lbs/yr	
Three Fuel Oil No.2 Storage Tanks	25,000	25,000	39050	47.5	10	0.58	0	0.58	
								1.74	lbs/yr
								0.00087	tons/yr

Note: Storage tank emissions are estimated using USEPA's Tanks 4.0.9D software program and provided by the source.