



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: August 1, 2007
RE: Eli Lilly and Company – Greenfield Laboratories / 059-24823-00001
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 13-17-3-4 and 326 IAC 2, this approval is effective immediately, unless a petition for stay of effectiveness is filed and granted, and may be revoked or modified in accordance with the provisions of IC 13-15-7-1.

If you wish to challenge this decision, IC 4-21.5-3-7 and IC 13-15-7-3 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 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-MOD.dot 03/23/06



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100 North Senate Avenue
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Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
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August 1, 2007

Ms. Anne Heighway
Eli Lilly and Company - Greenfield Laboratories
P.O. Box 708
Greenfield, IN 46140

Re: 059-24823-00001
First Minor Revision to
FESOP 059-12151-00001

Dear Ms. Heighway:

Eli Lilly and Company - Greenfield Laboratories was issued a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP) Renewal on May 2, 2002 for an existing pharmaceutical research facility. A letter requesting changes to this permit was received on May 22, 2007. Pursuant to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-8-11.1 a minor permit revision to this permit is hereby approved as described in the attached Technical Support Document.

The modification consists of replacing two (2) existing emergency generators, identified as EG-254a and EG-254b, with one (1) no. 2 fuel oil-fired emergency generator, identified as 254-EG, approved for construction in 2007, rated at 1490 hp, with a heat input capacity of 10.42 MMBtu/hr. Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, the emergency generator 254-EG is considered to be an emergency stationary internal combustion engine.

The following construction conditions are applicable to the proposed project:

1. General Construction Conditions
The data and information supplied with the application shall be considered part of this source modification approval. Prior to any proposed change in construction which may affect the potential to emit (PTE) of the proposed project, the change must be approved by the Office of Air Quality (OAQ).
2. This approval to construct does not relieve the permittee of the responsibility to comply with the provisions of the Indiana Environmental Management Law (IC 13-11 through 13-20; 13-22 through 13-25; and 13-30), the Air Pollution Control Law (IC 13-17) and the rules promulgated thereunder, as well as other applicable local, state, and federal requirements.
3. Effective Date of the Permit
Pursuant to IC 13-15-5-3, this approval becomes effective upon its issuance.
4. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-9 (Revocation), the Commissioner may revoke this approval if construction is not commenced within eighteen (18) months after receipt of this approval or if construction is suspended for a continuous period of one (1) year or more.
5. All requirements and conditions of this construction approval shall remain in effect unless modified in a manner consistent with procedures established pursuant to 326 IAC 2.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-11.1, this permit shall be revised by incorporating the permit revision into the permit. All other conditions of the permit shall remain unchanged and in effect. Please find attached a copy of the revised permit.

Pursuant to Contract No. A305-5-65, IDEM, OAQ has assigned the processing of this application to Eastern Research Group, Inc., (ERG). Therefore, questions should be directed to Jason Renzaglia, ERG, 1600 Perimeter Park Drive, Morrisville, North Carolina 27560, or call (919) 468-7893 to speak directly to Mr. Renzaglia. Questions may also be directed to Duane Van Laningham at IDEM, OAQ, 100 North Senate Avenue, MC 61-53 IGCN 1003, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46204-2251, or call (800) 451-6027 and ask for Duane Van Laningham or extension 3-6878, or dial (317) 233-6878.

Sincerely,

Original document signed by

Nisha Sizemore, Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Attachments

ERG/JR

cc: File - Hancock County
U.S. EPA, Region V
Hancock County Health Department
Air Compliance Section Inspector - Herm Carney
Compliance Data Section
Administrative and Development
Technical Support and Modeling - Michele Boner
Billing, Licensing and Training Section - Dan Stamatkin



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FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT (FESOP) RENEWAL OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

Eli Lilly and Company - Greenfield Laboratories
2001 West Main Street
Greenfield, Indiana 46140

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

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.

Operation Permit No.: F059-12151-00001	
Issued by: Original signed by Paul Dubenetzky Paul Dubenetzky, Branch Chief Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: May 2, 2002 Expiration Date: May 2, 2007

First Administrative Amendment No.: 059-17791-00001, issued on July 11, 2003
Second Administrative Amendment No.: 059-18173-00001, issued on February 20, 2004
Third Administrative Amendment No.: 059-19235-00001, issued on June 30, 2004
Fourth Administrative Amendment No.: 059-20922-00001, issued on April 4, 2005
First Significant Permit Revision No.: 059-21913-00001, issued January 26, 2006
Fifth Administrative Amendment: 059-23602-00001, issued November 29, 2006

First Minor Permit Revision No. 059-24823-00001	Affected Pages: Entire Permit
Issued by: <i>Original document signed by</i> Nisha Sizemore, Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: August 1, 2007

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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.5 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 pharmaceutical research source.

Source Address: 2001 West Main Street, Greenfield, Indiana 46140
 Mailing Address: P.O. Box 708, Greenfield, Indiana 46140
 SIC Code: 2834 and 2879
 County Location: Hancock County
 Source Location Status: Basic Nonattainment for the 8-hour ozone standard
 Attainment for all other criteria pollutants
 Source Status: Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP)
 Minor Source, under PSD and Emission Offset Rules
 1 of 28 Source Categories

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) Five (5) boilers

Qty	Facility/Operation Description and ID No.	Control Device and ID No.	Stack ID No.
4	natural gas/no. 2 fuel oil fired boilers (ID#s 254-1, 254-2, 254-3 and 254-4) with heat input capacities of 51.0, 63.0, 67.0, and 78.0, respectively	none	254-1, 254-2, 254-3 and 254-4, respectively
1	natural gas/no. 2 fuel oil fired rental boiler (254-R), with heat input capacity of 82.3 million Btu per hour, serves as a reserve unit for the heating season Under NSPS Subpart Dc, the boiler, identified as 254-R, is considered an affected facility because construction of the boiler commenced after June 9, 1989 and the boiler has a maximum design heat input capacity of 100 million Btu per hour or less, but greater than or equal to 10 million Btu per hour.		254-R

(b) One (1) incinerator

Qty	Facility/Operation Description and ID No.	Control Device and ID No.	Stack ID No.
1	natural gas-fired, multi chamber, Consumat incinerator (ID# 241-1) with a natural gas heat input capacity of 2.8 million Btu per hour.	none	241-1

(c) One (1) 200 hours per year emergency generator

Qty	Facility/Operation Description and ID No.	Control Device and ID No.	Stack ID No.
1	No. 2 fuel oil fired emergency generator (ID #EMG-TOX) with a heat input capacity of 19.3 million Btu per hour	none	0

A.3 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) natural gas-fired boilers (ID#s 293-1, 229-1, and 229-2), with heat input capacities less than or equal to 2.1 million Btu per hour (Note: These insignificant activities have applicable requirements in section D.1).
- (b) Four (4) no. 2 fuel oil-fired emergency generators (ID#s 226, 253, 241-out, and 418), each with a heat input capacity less than or equal to 3.75 million Btu per hour.
- (c) Fifteen (15) natural gas-fired emergency generators (ID#s 206, 223, 229, 235, 241-penthouse, 244, 245, 246, 276, 288, 292, 296, 417, 428-east, and 428-west), each with a heat input capacity less than or equal to 0.66 million Btu per hour.
- (d) Three (3) propane-fired emergency generators (ID#s 212, 290, and 248), each with a heat input capacity less than or equal to 0.42 million Btu per hour.
- (e) Two (2) no. 2 fuel oil fired emergency fire pump engines (ID#s FP-B204 and FP-B208), each with a heat input capacity of 0.82 million Btu/hr. (Note: These insignificant activities have applicable requirements in D.4).
- (f) A gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation handling less than or equal to 1,300 gallons per day, such as filling of tanks, locomotives, automobiles, having a storage capacity less than or equal to 10,500 gallons;
- (g) A petroleum fuel, other than gasoline, dispensing facility having a storage capacity less than or equal to 10,500 gallons, and dispensing less than or equal to 230,000 gallons per month;
- (h) One (1) fuel oil storage tank (ID# 254-F) with a capacity of 250,000 gallons;
- (i) Activities associated with the transportation and treatment of sanitary sewage (on-site sewage treatment facility);
- (j) Asbestos abatement projects regulated by 326 IAC 14-10;
- (k) On-site fire and emergency response training approved by IDEM;

- (l) Laboratories as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1;
- (m) Farm operations; and
- (n) One (1) diesel reciprocating internal engine emergency generator, rated at 166 horsepower (hp), identified as EG210;
- (o) One (1) natural gas-fired reciprocating internal engine emergency generator, rated at 415 hp, identified as EG239;
- (p) One (1) diesel generator rated at 1,200 hp, identified as EG220; and
- (q) One (1) diesel generator rated at 2,836 hp, identified as LC45.
- (r) One (1) no. 2 fuel oil-fired emergency generator, approved for construction in 2007, rated at 1490 hp, with a heat input capacity of 10.42 MMBtu/hr, identified as 254-EG.

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, the emergency generator 254-EG is considered to be an emergency stationary internal combustion engine.

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) to renew a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP).

A.5 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]

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

SECTION B

GENERAL CONDITIONS

B.1 Permit No Defense [IC 13]

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 or revised. 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.

B.2 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.3 Permit Term [326 IAC 2-8-4(2)]

This permit is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the issuance date, 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.

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 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.6 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.7 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.8 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 the "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.9 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.10 Compliance with Permit Conditions [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(A)] [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(B)]

(a) The Permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Noncompliance with any provisions of this permit may be grounds for:

- (1) Enforcement action;
 - (2) Permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; and
 - (3) Denial of a permit renewal application.
- (b) 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.
- (c) An emergency does constitute an affirmative defense in an enforcement action provided the Permittee complies with the applicable requirements set forth in condition B, Emergency Provisions.

B.11 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, and any other certification required under this permit 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.12 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. All certifications shall cover the time period from January 1 to December 31 of the previous year, and shall be submitted in letter form no later than July 1 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 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, IDEM, OAQ, may require to determine the compliance status of the source. IDEM, OAQ will notify Permittee in writing to specify the requested additional facts needed to determine compliance status of the source.

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

B.13 Preventive Maintenance [326 IAC 1-6-3] [326 IAC 2-8-4(9)] [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

~~(a) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit, the Permittee shall prepare and maintain Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) within ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit, including the following information on each facility:~~

- (1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;
- (2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and
- (3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.

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

- (b) The Permittee shall implement the Preventive Maintenance Plans as necessary to ensure that failure to implement a PMP does not cause or contribute to a violation of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit.
- (c) 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 any violation. The PMP does not require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
- (d) Records of preventive maintenance shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years. These records shall be kept 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.14 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 describes 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 by telephone or facsimile;

Telephone No.: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance Section) or,
Telephone No.: 317-233-0178 (ask for Compliance Data Section)
Facsimile No.: 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
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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 the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1.
- (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) IDEM, OAQ, may require that the Preventive Maintenance Plans required under 326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(9) be revised in response to an emergency.
- (f) Failure to notify IDEM, OAQ, 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.

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 Provision), the probable cause of such deviations, and any response steps or preventive measures taken shall be reported to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
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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 need to be included in this report.

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

- (b) A deviation is an exceedance of a permit limitation or a failure to comply with a requirement of the permit.
- (c) Emergencies shall be included in the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report.

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 FESOP modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated non-

compliance 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 the "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 the "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
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- (b) Timely Submittal of Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-8-3]
 - (1) A timely renewal application is one that is:
 - (A) Submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of the expiration of this permit; and
 - (B) 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. [326 IAC 2-8-3]
 - (2) If IDEM, OAQ upon receiving a timely and complete 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.

- (c) Right to Operate After Application for Renewal [326 IAC 2-8-9]
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 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
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Any such application should be certified by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

- (c) The Permittee may implement the 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]

- (a) The Permittee may make any change or changes at this source that are described in 326 IAC 2-8-15(b) through (d), without 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 emissions allowable under 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
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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) For each such change described in subsection (a), the required written notification shall include the following:
- (1) A brief description of the change within the source;
 - (2) The date on which the change will occur;
 - (3) Any change in emissions; and
 - (4) Any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.

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

- (c) 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).
- (d) 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.
- (e) Back-up 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 Permit Revision 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 13-30-3-1]

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
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The application which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(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 2-8-11(b)(3)]

B.23 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-8-4(6)] [326 IAC 2-8-16]

- (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

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

C.1 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 any regulated pollutant, from the entire source shall be limited to less than one-hundred (100) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. This limitation shall also make the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 and 40 CFR 52.21 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) not applicable;
- (2) 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
- (3) 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) 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 that the source=s potential to emit does not exceed the above specified limits.

C.2 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

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

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

C.3 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.4 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, 326 IAC 9-1-2, and Section D.2 of this permit.

C.5 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.6 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18-1] [40 CFR 61.145, 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 regulated 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 the "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 14-10-4 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) **Indiana Accredited Asbestos Inspector**
The Permittee shall comply with 326 IAC 14-10-1(a) that requires the owner or operator, prior to a renovation/demolition, to use an Indiana Accredited Asbestos Inspector to thoroughly inspect the affected portion of the facility for the presence of asbestos. The requirement that the inspector be accredited, pursuant to the provisions of 40 CFR 61, Subpart M, is federally enforceable.

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

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

There are no stack testing requirements necessary for the source.

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

The commissioner may require stack testing, monitoring, or reporting at any time to assure compliance with all applicable requirements. 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.9 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 ninety (90) days of permit issuance. If required by Section D, the Permittee shall be responsible for installing any necessary equipment and initiating any required monitoring related to that equipment. If due to circumstances beyond its control, that equipment cannot be installed and operated within ninety (90) days, the Permittee may extend the compliance schedule related to the equipment for an additional ninety (90) days provided the Permittee notifies:

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

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

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

C.10 Monitoring Methods [326 IAC 3] [40 CFR 60] [40 CFR 63]

Any monitoring or testing required by Section D of this permit shall be performed, whenever applicable, 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.11 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4] [40 CFR 68.215]

If a regulated substance, subject to 40 CFR 68, is present at a source in more than a threshold quantity, 40 CFR 68 is an applicable requirement and the Permittee shall submit:

- (a) A compliance schedule for meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 68; or
- (b) As a part of the annual compliance certification submitted under 326 IAC 2-7-6(5), a certification statement that the source is in compliance with all the requirements of 40 CFR 68, including the registration and submission of a Risk Management Plan (RMP); and

All documents submitted pursuant to this condition shall include the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

C.12 Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records and Reports [326 IAC 2-8-4]
[326 IAC 2-8-5]

(a) ~~The Permittee is required to prepare a Compliance Response Plan (CRP) for each compliance monitoring condition of this permit. A CRP shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ upon request. The CRP shall be prepared within ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit by the Permittee, supplemented from time to time by the Permittee, maintained on site, and is comprised of:~~

- (1) Reasonable response steps that may be implemented in the event that a response step is needed pursuant to the requirements of Section D of this permit; and an expected timeframe for taking reasonable response steps.
- (2) If, at any time, the Permittee takes reasonable response steps that are not set forth in the Permittee=s current Compliance Response Plan and the Permittee documents such response in accordance with subsection (e) below, the Permittee shall amend its Compliance Response Plan to include such response steps taken.

(b) For each compliance monitoring condition of this permit, reasonable response steps shall be taken when indicated by the provisions of that compliance monitoring condition as follows:

- (1) Reasonable response steps shall be taken as set forth in the Permittee=s current Compliance Response Plan; or
- (2) If none of the reasonable response steps listed in the Compliance Response Plan is applicable or responsive to the excursion, the Permittee shall devise and implement additional response steps as expeditiously as practical. Taking such additional response steps shall not be considered a deviation from, or a violation of, this permit so long as the Permittee documents such response steps in accordance with this condition.
- (3) If the Permittee determines that additional response steps would necessitate that the emissions unit or control device be shut down, the IDEM, OAQ shall be promptly notified of the expected date of the shut down, the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameter with respect to normal, and the results of the actions taken up to the time of notification.
- (4) Failure to take reasonable response steps shall constitute a violation of the permit.

(c) The Permittee is not required to take any further response steps for any of the following reasons:

- (1) A false reading occurs due to the malfunction of the monitoring equipment and prompt action was taken to correct the monitoring equipment.
- (2) The Permittee has determined that the compliance monitoring parameters established in the permit conditions are technically inappropriate, has previously submitted a request for a minor permit modification to the permit, and such request has not been denied.
- (3) An automatic measurement was taken when the process was not operating.

- (4) The process has already returned or is returning to operating within "normal" parameters and no response steps are required.
- (d) When implementing reasonable steps in response to a compliance monitoring condition, if the Permittee determines that an exceedance of an emission limitation has occurred, the Permittee shall report such deviations pursuant to Section B-Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions.
- (e) The Permittee shall record all instances when response steps are taken pursuant to Section D. In the event of an emergency, the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7-16 (Emergency Provisions) requiring prompt corrective action to mitigate emissions shall prevail.
- (f) Except as otherwise provided by a rule or provided specifically in Section D, all monitoring as required in Section D shall be performed when the emission unit is operating, except for time necessary to perform quality assurance and maintenance activities.

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

C.13 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-5]

- (a) ~~Records of all required data, reports and support information shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. These records shall be kept at the source location for a minimum of three (3) years. The records may be stored elsewhere for the remaining two (2) years as long as they are available upon request. If the Commissioner makes a request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner within a reasonable time.~~
- (b) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance.

C.14 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

- (a) ~~The source shall submit the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report or its equivalent. Any deviation from permit requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. This report shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report shall include the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC2-1.1-1(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 Branch, 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, any quarterly report required in Section D of this permit shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. The reports do require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

- (e) Reporting periods are based on calendar years.

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

C.15 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 as applicable:

- (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/no.2 fuel oil fired boilers (ID#s 254-1, 254-2, 254-3 and 254-4, with heat input capacities of 51.0, 63.0, 67.0 and 78.0, million Btu per hour, respectively. These boilers do not have any air pollution control devices and each one exhausts through one (1) stack 254-1, 254-2, 254-3 and 254-4, respectively.
- (b) One (1) natural gas/no. 2 fuel oil fired rental boiler (254-R) with heat input capacity of 82.3 million BTU per hour, serves as a reserve unit for the annual heating season, and exhausts through one (1) stack identified as 254-R. Under NSPS Subpart Dc, the one (1) boiler, identified as 254-R, is considered an affected facility because construction of the boiler commenced after June 9, 1989 and the boiler has a maximum design heat input capacity of 100 million Btu per hour or less, but greater than or equal to 10 million Btu per hour.

Insignificant activity:

- (a) Three (3) natural gas-fired boilers (ID#s 293-1, 229-1 and 229-2 with heat input capacities less than or equal to 2.1 million Btu per hour;

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

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

D.1.1 Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) From the Boilers [326 IAC 2-2, 326 IAC 2-3 and 326 IAC 2-8]

The total usage of natural gas as the primary fuel for all eight (8) boilers including the insignificant units (i.e., boilers 293-1, 229-1, and 229-2) shall be limited to 738.0 million cubic feet per twelve consecutive month period, rolled on a monthly basis, with compliance determined at the end of each month (Note: For every gallon of #2 fuel oil used, 200 cubic feet of natural gas shall be deducted from this limit.). This fuel usage limitation is necessary to limit the potential to emit NO_x to 36.9 tons per 12 consecutive month period, rolled on a monthly basis from all boilers only. This limit shall make the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (326 IAC 2-2) and Part 70 (326 IAC 2-7) rules not applicable.

D.1.2 Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) From Boiler 254-4 [326 IAC 2-8-4(12)(A)]

Pursuant to Construction Permit No. 30-07-93-0074, nitrogen oxide emissions from boiler 254-4 shall be limited to 0.23 pounds per million Btu heat input or an equivalent of 17.94 pounds per hour.

D.1.3 Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) Emissions From Boilers 254-1, 254-2, 254-3, and 254-R [326 IAC 7-1.1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-1.1-2 (Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations), sulfur dioxide emissions from the combustion of #2 distillate fuel oil for boilers 254-1, 254-2, 254-3, and 254-R shall each be limited to 0.5 pounds per million BTU heat input. Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1, compliance shall be demonstrated on a calendar month average.

D.1.4 Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) Emissions From Boilers 254-4 [326 IAC 2-8-4(12)(A)]

Pursuant to Construction Permit No. 30-07-93-0074, sulfur dioxide emissions from boiler 254-4 shall be limited to 0.36 pound per million Btu heat input.

D.1.5 Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) Emissions From the Boilers [326 IAC 2-2 and 326 IAC 2-8]

The total usage of no.2 fuel oil for all eight (8) boilers including the insignificant units (i.e., boilers 293-1, 229-1, and 229-2) shall be limited to 3,332.0 kilogallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, rolled on a monthly basis. This fuel usage limitation is necessary to limit the potential to emit SO₂ to 82.8 tons per 12 consecutive month period rolled on a monthly basis from the boilers only. In order for the source-wide SO₂ emissions to not exceed the Part 70 emission threshold of

100 tons per year, the sulfur content of the no. 2 fuel shall not exceed 0.35 % sulfur content. Compliance with the SO₂ limit shall make the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (326 IAC 2-2) and Part 70 (326 IAC 2-7) rules not applicable.

D.1.6 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6-2-2(b)(c) and 326 IAC 6-2-4]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-2(b), the particulate matter emissions from the existing boilers; identified as 254-1 and 254-2, located in Hancock County which were existing and in operation on or before June 8, 1972 shall each not exceed 0.39 pound per million Btu (lb/mmBtu).
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-2(c), the particulate matter emissions from boiler 254-3 located in Hancock County, which began operation after June 8, 1972 and prior to September 21, 1983 shall not exceed 0.35 lb/mmBtu.
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4, the particulate matter emissions from the existing boiler; identified as 293-1, which was constructed after September 21, 1983 shall not exceed 0.25 lb/mmBtu.
- (d) Pursuant to Construction Permit No.: 30-07-93-0074, the particulate matter emissions from boiler 254-4 shall not exceed 0.015 lb/mmBtu.
- (e) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4, the PM emissions from the one (1) 82.3 million British thermal unit per hour boiler, identified as 254-R shall not exceed 0.24 pound per million British thermal units. This limitation is based upon the following equation:

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

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

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

D.1.7 Carbon Monoxide (CO) Emissions From the Boilers [326 IAC 2-8]

The fuel usage limitations in Conditions D.1.1 and D.1.5 shall limit the potential to emit CO from the eight (8) boilers to 31.0 tons per year and the potential to emit CO from the entire source to less than 100 tons per year. Therefore, the requirements of Part 70 (326 IAC 2-7) are not applicable.

D.1.8 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4(9)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for boilers IDs 254-1, 254-2, 254-3, 254-4, and 254-R pertaining to the combustion of fuel oil only.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.9 Sulfur Dioxide Emissions and Sulfur Content [326 IAC 3-7-4]

Compliance with Conditions D.1.3, D.1.4, and D.1.5 shall be determined utilizing one of the following options:

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

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

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

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

D.1.10 Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Visible emission notations of the boilers IDs 254-1, 254-2, 254-3, 254-4 and 254-R stack exhausts 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) The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when an abnormal emission is observed. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan – Preparation, Implementation, Records and Reports shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

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

D.1.11 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) The Permittee shall maintain monthly records of the following values:
 - (1) Amount of fuel oil used (for all boilers);
 - (2) Amount of natural gas used (for all boilers);
 - (3) Average sulfur content of fuel oil used (for all boilers);
 - (4) Average higher heating value of the fuel oil used (for boiler IDs 254-1, 254-2, 254-3, 254-4, and 254-R only); and

- (5) Average sulfur dioxide emission rate (expressed in pounds per million Btu)(for boilers 254-1, 254-2, 254-3, 254-4, and 254-R only).

Items (1) and (2) shall be used to determine compliance with Condition D.1.1. Items (1) through (5) shall be used to determine compliance with condition D.1.3 and D.1.4. Items (1) and (3) shall be used to determine compliance with condition D.1.5.

Records of sulfur content and higher heating value can be determined by information as obtained from the vendor. As long as the certified vendor analysis indicates that the sulfur content is less than 0.35 percent and the heating value of the fuel oil delivered is greater than 137,000 Btu per gallon, the Permittee can note "less than 0.35 percent" and "greater than 137,000 Btu per gallon" for items (3) and (4) respectively.

- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.1.10, the Permittee shall maintain records of visible emission notations of the boiler Ids 254-1, 254-2, 254-3, 254-4, and 254-R stacks while combusting no. 2 fuel oil. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of a visible emission notation (e.g., 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.1.12 Reporting Requirements

- (a) A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Conditions D.1.1, D.1.5 and D.1.7 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 Permittee shall certify, on the form provided, that natural gas was fired in the boiler at all times during each quarter. Alternatively, the Permittee shall report the number of days during which an alternate fuel was burned during each quarter.

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

D.1.13 General Provisions Relating to NSPS Dc [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.1, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12-1-1 for the one (1) boiler identified as 254-R.
- (b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.10, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:

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

D.1.14 NSPS Dc Requirements [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc] [326 IAC 12-1]

Pursuant to CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc for the one (1) boiler identified as 254-R 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 ch a separate source (such as a stationary gas turbine, internal combustion engine, or kiln) provides exhaust gas to a steam generating unit.

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

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.

§ 60.43c Standard for particulate matter

(c) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8 of this part, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts coal, wood, or oil and has a heat input capacity of 8.7 MW (30 million Btu/hr) or greater shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that exhibit greater than 20 percent opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity.

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

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

(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.

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

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

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

§ 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.
- (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.
- (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.
 - (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.1.15 One Time Deadlines Relating to NSPS Dc

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

Requirement	Rule Cite	Affected Facility	Deadline
Initial Performance Tests	40 CFR 60.45c(a)	Rental Boiler 254-R	within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the boiler will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup
Notification of the date of construction or reconstruction	40 CFR 60.48c(a)	Rental Boiler 254-R	no later than 30 days after such date
Notification of the date of anticipated startup and actual startup	40 CFR 60.48c(a)	Rental Boiler 254-R	within 15 days after such date

SECTION D.2

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(b) One (1) incinerator:

one (1) natural gas fired, multi chamber, Consumat incinerator (ID# 241-1) with a natural gas heat input capacity of 2.8 million Btu per hour. This incinerator does not have any air pollution control device and exhausts through stack 241-1.

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

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

D.2.1 Particulate Matter [326 IAC 4-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 4-2 (Incinerator Rule), the incinerator shall:

- (a) consist of primary and secondary chambers or the equivalent;
- (b) be equipped with a primary burner unless burning only wood products;
- (c) comply with 326 IAC 5-1 and 326 IAC 2;
- (d) be maintained, operated, and burn waste in accordance with:
 - (1) the manufacturer's specifications; or
 - (2) an operation and maintenance plan as specified in 326 IAC 4-2-2(c) as follows:
 - (A) The operation and maintenance plan must be designed to meet the particulate matter emission limitation specified in Condition D.2.1(e) and include the following:
 - (i) Procedures for receiving, handling, and charging waste.
 - (ii) Procedures for incinerator startup and shutdown.
 - (iii) Procedures for responding to a malfunction.
 - (iv) Procedures for maintaining proper combustion air supply levels.
 - (v) Procedures for operating the incinerator and associated air pollution control systems.
 - (vi) Procedures for handling ash.
 - (vii) A list of wastes that can be burned in the incinerator.
 - (B) Each incinerator operator shall review the plan before initial implementation of the operation and maintenance plan and annually thereafter.
 - (C) The operation and maintenance plan must be readily accessible to incinerator operators.

- (D) The owner or operator of the incinerator shall notify the department, in writing, thirty (30) days after the operation and maintenance plan is initially developed pursuant to this section; and
- (e) not emit particulate matter (PM) emissions in excess of 0.3 pound per 1,000 pounds of dry exhaust gas under standard conditions corrected to 50% excess air.

If any of the requirements above are not met, then the Permittee shall stop charging the incinerator until adjustments are made that address the underlying cause of the deviation.

D.2.2 Carbon Monoxide (CO) [326 IAC 9]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 9-1-2 (Carbon Monoxide Emission Limits), the Permittee shall not operate the Consumat incinerator (ID#241-1) unless the waste gas stream is burned in a direct-flame afterburner or secondary chamber.

D.2.3 Hydrochloric Acid (HAP) [326 IAC 2-8]

The total annual waste throughput to the incinerator shall not exceed a total of 591 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, rolled on a monthly basis. This limitation was taken by the company and is equivalent to hydrochloric acid (a HAP) emissions less than 10 tons per year rolled on a monthly basis from both incinerators. Compliance with the HAP limit shall make Part 70 (326 IAC 2-7) not applicable.

D.2.4 Medical Waste Incinerator Emission Guideline Exemption [326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR Part 60.30e, Subpart Ce]

The weight of the fuel feed stream to incinerator, ID#241-1 shall be comprised of ten percent (10%) or less, in aggregate, of hospital waste and medical/infectious waste as measured on a calendar quarter basis. Compliance with this limit and the record keeping requirement in Section D.2.7, qualifies the incinerator, ID#241-1 as a "co-fired combustors" as defined by 40 CFR 60.51c and exempts it from 40 CFR Part 60.30e, Subpart Ce.

D.2.5 40 CFR Part 60.2500, Subpart DDDD Emission Guidelines for Existing Sources: Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units [326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR Part 60.2500]

The weight of the waste-feed stream to the 241-1 incinerator shall be comprised of thirty percent (30%) or greater, in aggregate, of municipal solid waste or refuse-derived fuel, as defined in 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ea, Subpart Eb, Subpart AAAA and Subpart BBBB, and the incinerator has the capacity to burn less than 35 tons/day municipal solid waste or refuse-derived fuel, as measured on calendar quarter basis. As specified in 40 CFR 60.2555(c), due to the above limit and the record keeping requirement in Section D.2.7, the incinerator is exempt from 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDDD.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.2.6 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1), (4)][326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

The Permittee is not required to test this incinerator by this permit.

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

D.2.7 Waste Throughput

The Permittee shall maintain records of the following values:

- (a) Total monthly amount of waste burned and annual amount of waste burned to the incinerator rolled on a monthly basis;
- (b) Total monthly hydrochloric acid emissions and annual hydrochloric acid emissions rolled on a monthly basis; and

- (c) The weight on a calendar quarter basis, in aggregate of hospital waste and medical/infectious waste, the weight of municipal waste combusted, and the weight of all other fuels and waste combusted in incinerator 241-1.

D.2.8 Quarterly Reporting

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.2.3 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 six (6) month period being reported. These reports shall include the calendar month amount of waste burned, the calendar month hydrochloric acid emissions, the 12 month rolling total of amount of waste burned and hydrochloric acid emissions, for each month in a reporting period.

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

SECTION D.3

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

- (c) One (1) No. 2 fuel oil fired emergency generator (ID #EMG-TOX) with a heat input capacity of 19.3 million Btu per hour.

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

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SECTION D.4 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

- (f) Two (2) no. 2 fuel oil-fired emergency fire pump engines (ID#s FP-B204 and FP-B208), each with a heat input capacity of 0.82 million Btu/hr. These fire pumps do not have an air pollution control device. Fire pump engine FP-B204 exhausts through parallel stacks FP-B204A and FP-B204B. Fire pump engine FP-B208 exhausts through FP-B208A and FP-B208B.

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

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

D.4.1 Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) [326 IAC 2-2 and 40 CFR 52.21 and 326 IAC 2-8]

The two (2) no. 2 fuel oil fired emergency fire pump engines (ID#s FP-B204 and FP-B208) shall each have an annual hours of operation limited to 500 hours per twelve (12) consecutive month period, rolled on a monthly basis. Compliance with the limit shall make 326 IAC 2-2 and 40 CFR 52.21, the Prevention of Significant Deterioration, and 326 IAC 2-7, Part 70 Permit Program not applicable.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.4.2 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)]

The Permittee is not required to test emergency fire pump engines (ID#s FP-B204 and FP-B208) by this permit.

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

D.4.3 Record Keeping Requirements

To document compliance with Condition D.4.1 the Permittee shall maintain records of the times that each emergency fire pump engines is operating to document that each fire pump engine is not operating more than 500 hours per twelve (12) consecutive month period rolled on a monthly basis.

D.4.4 Reporting Requirements

A summary to document compliance with Condition D.4.1 shall be submitted upon request of the IDEM, OAQ to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, within thirty (30) days after the request was made. The report shall include the monthly hours that the pump engines have operated. If a report is requested, the report shall include a certification by the authorized individual.

SECTION E.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

- (r) One (1) no. 2 fuel oil-fired emergency generator, approved for construction in 2007, rated at 1490 hp, with a heat input capacity of 10.42 MMBtu/hr, identified as 254-EG.

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, the emergency generator 254-EG is considered to be an emergency stationary internal combustion engine.

(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 2-7-5(1)]

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

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.1, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12-1 for emergency generator 254-EG, except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII.
- (b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.19, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:

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

E.1.2 Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII] [326 IAC 12]

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12, for emergency generator 254-EG as follows:

Subpart IIII—Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

Source: 71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, unless otherwise noted.

What This Subpart Covers

§ 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.

(3) Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE that modify or reconstruct their stationary CI ICE after July 11, 2005.

(b) The provisions of this subpart are not applicable to stationary CI ICE being tested at a stationary CI ICE test cell/stand.

§ 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.

Fuel Requirements for Owners and Operators

§ 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.

Other Requirements for Owners and Operators

§ 60.4208 What is the deadline for importing or installing stationary CI ICE produced in the previous model year?

(a) After December 31, 2008, owners and operators may not install stationary CI ICE (excluding fire pump engines) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2007 model year engines.

(b) After December 31, 2009, owners and operators may not install stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of less than 19 KW (25 HP) (excluding fire pump engines) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2008 model year engines.

(c) After December 31, 2014, owners and operators may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 19 KW (25 HP) and less than 56 KW (75 HP) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2013 model year non-emergency engines.

(d) After December 31, 2013, owners and operators may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 56 KW (75 HP) and less than 130 KW (175 HP) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2012 model year non-emergency engines.

(e) After December 31, 2012, owners and operators may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 130 KW (175 HP), including those above 560 KW (750 HP), that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2011 model year non-emergency engines.

(f) After December 31, 2016, owners and operators may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 560 KW (750 HP) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2015 model year non-emergency engines.

(g) In addition to the requirements specified in §§60.4201, 60.4202, 60.4204, and 60.4205, it is prohibited to import stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that do not meet the applicable requirements specified in paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section after the dates specified in paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section.

(h) The requirements of this section do not apply to owners or operators of stationary CI ICE that have been modified, reconstructed, and do not apply to engines that were removed from one existing location and reinstalled at a new location.

§ 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.

Compliance Requirements

§ 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.

Testing Requirements for Owners and Operators

§ 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.

(b) Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR part 1039 must not exceed the not-to-exceed (NTE) standards for the same model year and maximum engine power as required in 40 CFR 1039.101(e) and 40 CFR 1039.102(g)(1), except as specified in 40 CFR 1039.104(d). This requirement starts when NTE requirements take effect for nonroad diesel engines under 40 CFR part 1039.

(c) Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable, must not exceed the NTE numerical requirements, rounded to the same number of decimal places as the applicable standard in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable, determined from the following equation:

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

Where:

STD = The standard specified for that pollutant in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable.

Alternatively, stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8 may follow the testing procedures specified in §60.4213 of this subpart, as appropriate.

(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.

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.

Notification, Reports, and Records for Owners and Operators

§ 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.

General Provisions

§ 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.

Definitions

§ 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).

Tables to Subpart IIII of Part 60

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)	.....	.....	8.0 (6.0)	1.0 (0.75)
8[le]KW<19 (11[le]HP<25).....	9.5 (7.1)	.....	.....	6.6 (4.9)	0.80 (0.60)
19[le]KW<37 (25[le]HP<50).....	9.5 (7.1)	.....	.....	5.5 (4.1)	0.80 (0.60)
37[le]KW<56 (50[le]HP<75).....	.....	.....	9.2 (6.9)	.....	.....
56[le]KW<75 (75[le]HP<100).....	.....	.....	9.2 (6.9)	.....	.....
75[le]KW<130 (100[le]HP<175).....	.....	.....	9.2 (6.9)	.....	.....
130[le]KW<225 (175[le]HP<300).....	.....	1.3 (1.0)	9.2 (6.9)	11.4 (8.5)	0.54 (0.40)
225[le]KW<450 (300[le]HP<600).....	.....	1.3 (1.0)	9.2 (6.9)	11.4 (8.5)	0.54 (0.40)
450[le]KW[le]560 (600[le]HP[le]750).....	.....	1.3 (1.0)	9.2 (6.9)	11.4 (8.5)	0.54 (0.40)
KW>560 (HP>750).....	.....	1.3 (1.0)	9.2 (6.9)	11.4 (8.5)	0.54 (0.40)

Table 5 to Subpart IIII of Part 60. Labeling and Recordkeeping Requirements for New Stationary Emergency Engines [You must comply with the labeling requirements in § 60.4210(f) and the recordkeeping requirements in § 60.4214(b) for new emergency stationary CI ICE beginning in the following model years:]

Engine power	Starting model year
19[le]KW<56 (25[le]HP<75).....	2013
56[le]KW<130 (75[le]HP<175).....	2012
KW>=130 (HP>=175).....	2011

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.....	
§ 60.19.....	General notification and reporting requirements.	Yes.....	

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
 Office of Air Quality
 COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION**

FESOP Quarterly Report

Source Name: Eli Lilly and Company, Greenfield Laboratories
 Source Address: 2001 West Main Street, Greenfield, Indiana 46140
 Mailing Address: P. O. Box 708, Greenfield, Indiana 46140
 FESOP No.: F059-12151-60001
 Facility: Five (5) natural gas/no.2 fuel oil fired boilers (ID#s 254-1, 254-2, 254-3, 254-4, and 254-R) with heat input capacities of 51.0, 63.0, 67.0, 78.0, and 82.3 million Btu per hour, respectively.
insignificant activities:
 three (3) natural gas-fired boilers (ID#s 293-1, 229-1 and 229-2), with a heat input capacities less than or equal to 2.1 million Btu per hour.

Parameter: Average sulfur content of no. 2 fuel oil, NO_x, SO₂ and CO emissions
 Limit: 738 million cubic feet of natural gas per 12 consecutive month period, rolled on a monthly basis and 0.35% sulfur content of no. 2 fuel oil; 3,332 kgals of fuel oil per 12 consecutive months rolled on a monthly basis.

Year: _____ Quarter _____

Month	Average sulfur content of fuel oil (%)	Fuel usage per month A. (cubic feet of natural gas) B. (gallons of fuel oil)	Fuel usage for the previous 12 months C. (A+ 200*B) cubic feet
Month 1		A. B.	C.
Month 2		A. B.	C.
Month 3		A. B.	C.

Note: 200 cubic feet of natural gas is equivalent to 1 gallon of #2 distillate fuel oil.

Submitted by: _____

Title/Position: _____

Signature: _____

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: Eli Lilly and Company, Greenfield Laboratories
Source Address: 2001 West Main Street, Greenfield, Indiana 46140
Mailing Address: P. O. Box 708, Greenfield, Indiana 46140
FESOP No.: F059-12151-00001
Facility: One (1) natural gas, multi chamber, Consumat incinerator (ID# 241-1) with a heat input capacity of 2.8 million Btu per hour.
Parameter: total waste throughput and hydrochloric acid (HCl) emissions
Limit: Less than 591 tons of waste per 12 consecutive month period, rolled on a monthly basis and
Less than 10 tons of HCl per 12 consecutive month period rolled on a monthly basis.

Year: _____ Quarter _____

Month	waste throughput per month (tons)	waste throughput for the previous 12 months (tons)	HCl emissions per month (tons)	HCl emissions for the previous 12 months (tons)
Month 1				
Month 2				
Month 3				

Submitted by: _____

Title/Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

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

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

Source Name: Eli Lilly and Company, Greenfield Laboratories
Source Address: 2001 West Main Street, Greenfield, Indiana 46140
Mailing Address: P. O. Box 708, Greenfield, Indiana 46140
FESOP No.: F059-12151-00001

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: Eli Lilly and Company, Greenfield Laboratories
Source Address: 2001 West Main Street, Greenfield, Indiana 46140
Mailing Address: P. O. Box 708, Greenfield, Indiana 46140
FESOP No.: F059-12151-00001

This form consists of 2 pages

Page 1 of 2

This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12)
emergency lasting one hour or more, the Permittee must notify the Office of Air Quality (OAQ), within four hours (1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-0178, ask for Compliance Section); and
emergency lasting one hour or more the Permittee must submit notice in writing or by facsimile within two 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 BRANCH**

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

Source Name: Eli Lilly and Company, Greenfield Laboratories
Source Address: 2001 West Main Street, Greenfield, Indiana 46140
Mailing Address: P. O. Box 708, Greenfield, Indiana 46140
FESOP No.: F059-12151-00001

Months: _____ to _____ Year: _____

Page 1 of 2

<p>This report is an affirmation that the source has met all the requirements stated in this permit. 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. Deviations that are required to be reported by an applicable requirement shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and do not need to be included in this report. Additional pages may be attached if necessary. If no deviations occurred, please specify in the box marked "No deviations occurred this reporting period".</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> NO DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD.	
<input type="checkbox"/> THE FOLLOWING DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD	
Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	Duration of Deviation:
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	
Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	Duration of Deviation:
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	

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

Form Completed By: _____

Title/Position: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality

Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Minor Permit Revision to a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP)

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	Eli Lilly and Company - Greenfield Laboratories
Source Location:	2001 West Main Street, Greenfield, Indiana 46140
County:	Hancock
SIC Code:	2834 and 2879
Operation Permit No.:	059-12151-00001
Operation Permit Issuance Date:	May 2, 2002
Minor Permit Revision No.:	059-24823-00001
Permit Reviewer:	ERG/JR

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed a revision application from Eli Lilly and Company - Greenfield Laboratories, relating related to a modification to an existing pharmaceutical research facility (Greenfield Laboratories).

History

Eli Lilly and Company - Greenfield Laboratories is a pharmaceutical research facility and is permitted to operate under FESOP No. 059-12151-00001, issued on May 2, 2002. The source applied for a FESOP Renewal (059-23436-00001) on July 27, 2006 and this FESOP Renewal has not yet been issued. On May 22, 2007, Eli Lilly and Company - Greenfield Laboratories, submitted a permit revision application to IDEM, OAQ requesting to replace two (2) existing emergency generators with one (1) new emergency generator.

Existing Approvals

The source was issued FESOP No. 059-12151-00001 on May 2, 2002. The source has since received the following approvals:

- (a) Administrative Amendment No. 059-17791-00001, issued on July 11, 2003;
- (b) Administrative Amendment No. 059-18173-00001, issued on February 20, 2004;
- (c) Administrative Amendment No. 059-19235-00001, issued on June 30, 2004;
- (d) Administrative Amendment No. 059-20922-00001, issued on April 4, 2005;
- (e) Significant Permit Revision No. 059-21913-00001, issued on January 26, 2006; and
- (f) Administrative Amendment No. 059-23602-00001, issued on November 29, 2006.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Hancock County.

Pollutant	Status
PM10	attainment
PM2.5	attainment
SO ₂	attainment
NO ₂	attainment
8-hour Ozone	basic nonattainment
CO	attainment
Lead	attainment

- (a) Hancock County County has been classified as unclassifiable or attainment for PM2.5. U.S. EPA has not yet established the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2 for PM 2.5 emissions. Therefore, until the U.S.EPA adopts specific provisions for PSD review for PM2.5 emissions, it has directed states to regulate PM10 emissions as a surrogate for PM2.5 emissions. See the State Rule Applicability – Entire Source section.
- (b) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) are regulated under the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the purposes of attaining and maintaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone. Therefore, VOC emissions and NOx emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to ozone standards. Hancock County has been designated as nonattainment for the 8-hour ozone standard. Therefore, VOC and NOx emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Emission Offset, 326 IAC 2-3. See the State Rule Applicability – Entire Source section.
- (c) Hancock County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for all other criteria pollutants. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2. See the State Rule Applicability – Entire Source section.
- (d) On October 25, 2006, the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board finalized a rule revision to 326 IAC 1-4-1 revoking the one-hour ozone standard in Indiana.
- (e) Fugitive Emissions
 Since this type of operation is not in one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2 or 326 IAC 2-3, and since there are no applicable New Source Performance Standards that were in effect on August 7, 1980, the fugitive emissions are not counted toward determination of PSD or Emission Offset applicability.

Source Status

The table below summarizes the potential to emit of the entire source, prior to the proposed modification, after consideration of all enforceable limits established in the effective permits:

Pollutant	Emissions (tons/year)
PM	7.3
PM10	9.17
SO ₂	98.9
VOC	5.4
CO	39.5
NO _x	97.6

- (a) This existing source is not a major stationary source, under PSD (326 IAC 2-2), because no regulated pollutant is emitted at a rate of 250 tons per year or more, and it is not in one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories, as specified in 326 IAC 2-2-1(gg)(1).

- (b) This existing source is not a major stationary source under Emission Offset (326 IAC 2-3) because no nonattainment regulated pollutant is emitted at a rate of 100 tons per year or more.
- (c) These emissions are based upon Significant Permit Revision No. 059-21913-00001, issued on January 26, 2006.

Description of Proposed Revision

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed a revision application, submitted by Eli Lilly and Company - Greenfield Laboratories on May 22, 2007, relating to the construction of a new emergency generator. The source is requesting to replace two (2) existing emergency generators, identified as EG-254a and EG-254b with the following:

- (a) One (1) no. 2 fuel oil-fired emergency generator, approved for construction in 2007, rated at 1490 hp, with a heat input capacity of 10.42 MMBtu/hr, identified as 254-EG.

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, the emergency generator 254-EG is considered to be an emergency stationary internal combustion engine.

Enforcement Issues

There are no pending enforcement actions.

Stack Summary

Stack ID	Operation	Height (feet)	Diameter (feet)	Flow Rate (acfm)	Temperature (°F)
254-EG	Generator	24	1	7,775	975

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this document for detailed emission calculations (page 1).

Permit Level Determination – FESOP Revision

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-1(29), Potential to Emit is defined as “the maximum capacity of a stationary source or emission 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, IDEM, or the appropriate local air pollution control agency.”

The following table is used to determine the appropriate permit level under 326 IAC 2-8.11.1. This table reflects the PTE before controls of the revision. Control equipment is not considered federally enforceable until it has been required in a federally enforceable permit.

Pollutant	PTE of revision (tons/year)
PM	0.81
PM10	0.81
SO ₂	0.76
VOC	0.94
CO	2.48
NO _x	11.5
HAPs	Negligible

This revision is being performed as a Minor Permit Revision because this modification has a potential to emit nitrogen oxides (NO_x) less than twenty-five (25) tons per year and equal to or greater than ten (10) tons per year, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-11.1(d)(4)(C).

Permit Level Determination – FESOP

The table below summarizes the potential to emit, reflecting all limits, of the entire source. Any control equipment is considered federally enforceable only after issuance of this FESOP permit revision, 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
Total Limited PTE from SPR 059-21913-00001	7.3	9.17	98.9	5.4	39.5	97.6	9.9 HCl < 25 total
removal of emergency generators (EG-254a and EG-254b)	(0.40)	(0.40)	(0.80)	(0.60)	(1.40)	(6.20)	(negligible)
new emergency generator (254-EG)*	0.32	0.32	0.30	0.38	0.99	4.60	negligible
Revised PTE After Issuance	7.22	9.09	98.4	5.18	39.1	96.0	9.9 HCl < 25 total

*Based on historical operation of the emergency generators EG-254a and EG-254b, IDEM has approved the PTE for the new generator 254-EG be based on 200 hours per year. Therefore, no limit is necessary in the permit for 254-EG.

- (a) This revision to an existing minor stationary source is not major because the emissions increase is less than the PSD major source thresholds. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, the PSD requirements do not apply.
- (b) This revision to an existing minor stationary source is not major because the emissions increase is less than the Emission Offset major source thresholds. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-3, the Emission Offset requirements do not apply.
- (c) After this revision, this source is still a minor source pursuant to the Part 70 Permit program.

Federal Rule Applicability Determination

- (a) The one (1) emergency generator, identified as 254-EG, will commence construction after July 11, 2005 and will be manufactured after April 1, 2006. Therefore, the emergency generator 254-EG is subject to the New Source Performance Standards for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (326 IAC 12, 40 CFR 60.4200 - 4209, Subpart IIII).

Nonapplicable portions of the NSPS will not be included in the permit. The proposed emergency generator (254-EG) is subject to the following portions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII:

- (1) 40 CFR 60.4200(a)(2)
- (2) 40 CFR 60.4200(a)(3)
- (3) 40 CFR 60.4200(b)
- (4) 40 CFR 60.4205(a)
- (5) 40 CFR 60.4206
- (6) 40 CFR 60.4207(a)
- (7) 40 CFR 60.4207(b)
- (8) 40 CFR 60.4207(c)

- (9) 40 CFR 60.4208
- (10) 40 CFR 60.4209(a)
- (11) 40 CFR 60.4211(a)
- (12) 40 CFR 60.4211(b)
- (13) 40 CFR 60.4211(e)
- (14) 40 CFR 60.4212
- (15) 40 CFR 60.4214(b)
- (16) 40 CFR 60.4218
- (17) 40 CFR 60.4219
- (18) Tables 1, 5, and 8

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

- (b) There are no other NSPS (326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR Part 60) included in this proposed revision.
- (c) There are no NESHAPs (326 IAC 14, 326 IAC 20, and 40 CFR 63) included in this proposed revision.

State Rule Applicability Determination - Revision

The following state rules are applicable to the source due to the modification:

326 IAC 2-2 and 2-3 (PSD and Emission Offset)

PSD and Emission Offset applicability is discussed under the Permit Level Determination.

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

After this proposed revision, the entire source will have a potential to emit of less than ten (10) tons per year for a single HAP and less than twenty-five (25) tons per year for a combination of HAPs. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-4.1 does not apply.

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

The provisions of 326 IAC 6-2 do not apply to emergency generator 254-EG because the emission unit is not a source of indirect heating.

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

The provisions of 326 IAC 6-3 do not apply to emergency generator 254-EG because the generator is not considered a manufacturing process as defined in 326 IAC 6-3-1.5(2).

326 IAC 7-1.1-1 (Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations)

The provisions of 326 IAC 7-1.1-1 do not apply to emergency generator 254-EG because the emission unit does not have potential sulfur dioxide emissions greater than 25 tons per year or 10 pounds per hour.

326 IAC 8-1-6 (General VOC Reduction Requirements)

The emergency generator 254-EG is not subject to 326 IAC 8-1-6 (General VOC Reduction Requirements) because the potential to emit volatile organic compounds is less than twenty-five (25) tons per year.

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

The provisions of 326 IAC 10-4 do not apply to emergency generator 254-EG because the emission unit does not meet the definition of an electricity generating unit as defined in 326 IAC 10-4-2(16) or a large affected unit as defined in 326 IAC 10-4-2(27).

Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements

There are no compliance monitoring requirements applicable to this modification.

Proposed Changes

The following changes have been made to the permit. Language with a line through it has been deleted, and bold language has been added. The Table of Contents has been updated as necessary.

A.3 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):

...

- (b) ~~Six (6)~~ **Four (4)** no. 2 fuel oil-fired emergency generators (ID#s 226, 253, 241-out, ~~254a,~~ ~~254b,~~ and 418), each with a heat input capacity less than or equal to 3.75 million Btu per hour.

...

- (r) **One (1) no. 2 fuel oil-fired emergency generator, approved for construction in 2007, rated at 1490 hp, with a heat input capacity of 10.42 MMBtu/hr, identified as 254-EG.**

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, the emergency generator 254-EG is considered to be an emergency stationary internal combustion engine.

SECTION E.1

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

- (r) **One (1) no. 2 fuel oil-fired emergency generator, approved for construction in 2007, rated at 1490 hp, with a heat input capacity of 10.42 MMBtu/hr, identified as 254-EG.**

Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, the emergency generator 254-EG is considered to be an emergency stationary internal combustion engine.

(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 2-7-5(1)]

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

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.1, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12-1 for emergency generator 254-EG, except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII.

- (b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.19, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:

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

E.1.2 Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III] [326 IAC 12]

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12, for emergency generator 254-EG as follows:

Subpart III—Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

Source: 71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, unless otherwise noted.

What This Subpart Covers

§ 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.

(3) Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE that modify or reconstruct their stationary CI ICE after July 11, 2005.

(b) The provisions of this subpart are not applicable to stationary CI ICE being tested at a stationary CI ICE test cell/stand.

§ 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.

Fuel Requirements for Owners and Operators

§ 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.

Other Requirements for Owners and Operators

§ 60.4208 What is the deadline for importing or installing stationary CI ICE produced in the previous model year?

(a) After December 31, 2008, owners and operators may not install stationary CI ICE (excluding fire pump engines) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2007 model year engines.

(b) After December 31, 2009, owners and operators may not install stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of less than 19 KW (25 HP) (excluding fire pump engines) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2008 model year engines.

(c) After December 31, 2014, owners and operators may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 19 KW (25 HP) and less than 56 KW (75 HP) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2013 model year non-emergency engines.

(d) After December 31, 2013, owners and operators may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 56 KW (75 HP) and less than 130 KW (175 HP) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2012 model year non-emergency engines.

(e) After December 31, 2012, owners and operators may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 130 KW (175 HP), including those above 560 KW (750 HP), that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2011 model year non-emergency engines.

(f) After December 31, 2016, owners and operators may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 560 KW (750 HP) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2015 model year non-emergency engines.

(g) In addition to the requirements specified in §§60.4201, 60.4202, 60.4204, and 60.4205, it is prohibited to import stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that do not meet the applicable requirements specified in paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section after the dates specified in paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section.

(h) The requirements of this section do not apply to owners or operators of stationary CI ICE that have been modified, reconstructed, and do not apply to engines that were removed from one existing location and reinstalled at a new location.

§ 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.

Compliance Requirements

§ 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.

Testing Requirements for Owners and Operators

§ 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.

(b) Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR part 1039 must not exceed the not-to-exceed (NTE) standards for the same model year and maximum engine power as required in 40 CFR 1039.101(e) and 40 CFR 1039.102(g)(1), except as specified in 40 CFR 1039.104(d). This requirement starts when NTE requirements take effect for nonroad diesel engines under 40 CFR part 1039.

(c) Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable, must not exceed the NTE numerical requirements, rounded to the same number of decimal places as the applicable standard in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable, determined from the following equation:

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

Where:

STD = The standard specified for that pollutant in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable.

Alternatively, stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8 may follow the testing procedures specified in §60.4213 of this subpart, as appropriate.

(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.

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.

Notification, Reports, and Records for Owners and Operators

§ 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.

General Provisions

§ 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.

Definitions

§ 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).

Tables to Subpart IIII of Part 60

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)	.....	.....	8.0 (6.0)	1.0 (0.75)
8[le]KW<19 (11[le]HP<25).....	9.5 (7.1)	.....	.....	6.6 (4.9)	0.80 (0.60)
19[le]KW<37 (25[le]HP<50).....	9.5 (7.1)	.....	.....	5.5 (4.1)	0.80 (0.60)
37[le]KW<56 (50[le]HP<75).....	.....	.....	9.2 (6.9)	.....	.....
56[le]KW<75 (75[le]HP<100).....	.....	.....	9.2 (6.9)	.....	.....
75[le]KW<130 (100[le]HP<175).....	.....	.....	9.2 (6.9)	.....	.....
130[le]KW<225 (175[le]HP<300).....	.....	1.3 (1.0)	9.2 (6.9)	11.4 (8.5)	0.54 (0.40)
225[le]KW<450 (300[le]HP<600).....	.....	1.3 (1.0)	9.2 (6.9)	11.4 (8.5)	0.54 (0.40)
450[le]KW[le]560 (600[le]HP[le]750).....	.....	1.3 (1.0)	9.2 (6.9)	11.4 (8.5)	0.54 (0.40)
KW>560 (HP>750).....	.....	1.3 (1.0)	9.2 (6.9)	11.4 (8.5)	0.54 (0.40)

Table 5 to Subpart IIII of Part 60. Labeling and Recordkeeping Requirements for New Stationary Emergency Engines [You must comply with the labeling requirements in § 60.4210(f) and the recordkeeping requirements in § 60.4214(b) for new emergency stationary CI ICE beginning in the following model years:]

Engine power	Starting model year
19[le]KW<56 (25[le]HP<75).....	2013
56[le]KW<130 (75[le]HP<175).....	2012
KW>=130 (HP>=175).....	2011

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.....	
§ 60.19.....	General notification and reporting requirements.	Yes.....	

Upon further review, IDEM, OAQ has made the following changes:

1. The specific mail codes (MC) for each of the IDEM branches to improve mail delivery, as follows:

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

2. In order to reduce the number of administrative amendments, IDEM, OAQ has decided to remove the identification of the Authorized Individual in Condition A.1. However, IDEM will continue to maintain records of the name, title, and contact information for the authorized individual. The following change has been made to the permit:

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

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary transmission and brake rebuilding source.

Authorized individual: ~~Mark S. Studt, Manager Plant Engineering, Maintenance and Utilities~~
or
~~Amy Callahan, Team Leader, Environmental Services~~
Source Address: 2001 West Main Street, Greenfield, Indiana 46140
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 708, Greenfield, Indiana 46140
SIC Code: 2834 and 2879
County Location: Hancock County
Source Location Status: Basic Nonattainment for the 8-hour ozone standard
Attainment for all other criteria pollutants
Source Status: Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP)
Minor Source, under PSD and Emission Offset Rules
1 of 28 Source Categories

3. In order to clarify recordkeeping requirements specific to parametric monitoring, Condition D.1.11(b) was revised.

D.1.11 Record Keeping Requirements

...

- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.1.10, the Permittee shall maintain records of visible emission notations of the boiler Ids 254-1, 254-2, 254-3, 254-4, and 254-R stacks while combusting no. 2 fuel oil. **The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of a visible emission notation (e.g., the process did not operate that day).**

...

Conclusion

The construction and operation of this proposed modification shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed FESOP Minor Permit Revision No. 059-24823-00001. The staff recommends to the Commissioner that this FESOP Minor Permit Revision be approved.

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
No. 2 fuel oil fired combustion
Emergency Generator EG-254

Company Name: Eli Lilly and Company - Greenfield Laboratories
Address City IN Zip: 2001 West Main Street, Greenfield, Indiana 46140
Significant Permit Revision: 059-24823-00001
Reviewer: ERG/JR
Date: June 4, 2007

EG-254 Generator:

Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	PTE Operating Hours (hrs/yr)*
10.4	200

	Pollutant					
	PM***	PM10***	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
Emission Factor in lb/MMBtu**	0.31	0.31	0.29	4.41	0.36	0.95
Potential Emissions (tons/yr)	0.32	0.32	0.30	4.60	0.38	0.99
TOTAL	0.32	0.32	0.30	4.60	0.38	0.99

* Based on historical operation of the emergency generators EG-254a and EG-254b, IDEM has approved the PTE for the new generator 254-EG be based on 200 hours per year. Therefore, no limit is necessary in the permit for 254-EG.

** Diesel combustion (No. 2 fuel oil) AP-42 emission factors from AP-42, Section 3.3 (10/1996), Tables 3.3-1. Note that the source provided manufacturer supplied emission factors, however, these factors were less stringent than the AP-42 emission factors. Therefore, AP-42 emission factors have been used instead of the manufacturer supplied emission factors.

*** Assume PM = PM10.

Methodology

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