DATE: January 11, 2008

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant

RE: Speedway Utilities Management, LLC/ M 097-25271-00627

FROM: Patrick Carroll, Deputy Director
Department of Public Works

Notice of Decision: Approval - Effective Immediately

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

If you wish to challenge this decision, IC 4-21.5-3 and IC 13-15-6-1 require that you file a petition for administrative review. This petition may include a request for stay of effectiveness and must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Adjudication, 100 North Senate Avenue, Government Center North, Room 501, Indianapolis, IN 46204, **within fifteen (15) calendar days of the receipt 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 Indianapolis Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits at (317) 327-2234.

Enclosures

Department of Public Works
Office of Environmental Services
2700 Belmont Avenue
Indianapolis, IN 46221
317-327-2234
Fax 327-2274
TDD 327-5186
indygov.org/dpw

Certified Mail #: 7007 0220 0002 7444 4450

January 11, 2008

Ms. Ann McIver
Manager of Environmental Affairs
Citizens Utilities Management, LLC
366 Kentucky Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46225

Re: Speedway Utilities Management LLC - New Source Construction & Operation for new steam generating plant, M097-25271-00627.

Dear Ms. McIver:

The Office of Environmental Services (OES) has received a request from Speedway Utilities Management LLC (hereafter referred as "source"), a wholly owned subsidiary of Citizens Utilities Management, LLC, for a new steam generating plant that would produce and distribute steam on a retail basis to the Town of Speedway's customers. OES has drafted a New Source Construction and Minor Source Operating Permit (MSOP) for the source and its site to be located at the Intersection of Gilman and Polco Streets, Speedway, Indiana 46224. An application for the purposes of this review was received on September 10, September 17 and September 27, 2007, by the Indianapolis Office of Environmental Services (OES) and Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ). In addition, according to 326 IAC 2-1.1-6, a 30 day public notice for this initial MSOP was published in The Indianapolis Star on December 5, 2007. Comments received during this public notice period, are addressed in the attached Addendum to the Technical Support Document (ATSD).

Pursuant to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-5-1.3 (new source construction requirements) and 326 IAC 2-6.1-2 (minor source operating permit regulations), approval is granted under MSOP numbered, M097-25271-00627.

This decision is subject to the Indiana Administrative Orders and Procedures Act - IC 4-21.5-3-5. If you have any questions on this matter, please contact Carmen Bugay in the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits, via e-mail at cbugay@indygov.org or phone at (317) 327-2512.

Sincerely,

Original signed by Amanda Hennessy, for

Patrick Carroll, Deputy Director
Department of Public Works

Enclosures: MSOP Permit
Technical Support Document (TSD) &
Appendix A (calculations)
TSD addendum

PC/cmb

cc: Mindy Hahn, IDEM, OAQ
Marion County Health Department
Matt Mosier, OES, Air Compliance
OES files (2)

Department of Public Works
Office of Environmental Services
2700 Belmont Avenue
Indianapolis, IN 46221
317-327-2234
Fax 327-2274
TDD 327-5186
indygov.org/dpw

New Source Construction and Minor Source Operating Permit (MSOP)
INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
AND
INDIANAPOLIS OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

Speedway Utilities Management, LLC
Intersection of Gilman and Polco Streets
Speedway, Indiana 46224

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

This permit is issued to the above mentioned company under the provisions of 326 IAC 2-1.1, 326 IAC 2-5.1, 326 IAC 2-6.1 and 40 CFR 52.780, with conditions listed on the attached pages.

Indiana statutes from IC 13 and rules from 326 IAC, quoted in conditions in this permit, are those applicable at the time the permit was issued. The issuance or possession of this permit shall not alone constitute a defense against an alleged violation of any law, regulation or standard, except for the requirement to obtain a MSOP under 326 IAC 2-6.1.

Operation Permit No.: M 097-25271-00627	
Issued by: Original signed by Amanda Hennessy, for Patrick Carroll, Deputy Director Department of Public Works	Issuance Date: January 11, 2008 Expiration Date: January 11, 2013

Department of Public Works
Office of Environmental Services
2700 Belmont Avenue
Indianapolis, IN 46221
317-327-2234
Fax 327-2274
TDD 327-5186
indygov.org/dpw

TABLE OF CONTENTS (TOC)

Table of Contents - continued

SECTION A SOURCE SUMMARY

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

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

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary steam generating plant for distribution of retail steam services.

Source Address:	Intersection of Gilman and Polco Streets Speedway, Indiana 46224
Mailing Address:	366 Kentucky Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46225
General Source Phone Number:	317-693-8851
SIC Code:	4961
County Location:	Marion
Source Location Status:	Nonattainment for PM 2.5 standard Attainment for all other criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Minor Source Operating Permit Program Minor Source, under PSD Rules and Nonattainment New Source Review (NSR) Minor Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act Not 1 of 28 Source Categories

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary

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

(a) One (1) natural gas fired boiler, identified as emission unit B-01, approved for construction in 2008, with a maximum heat input capacity of 21 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), using low NOx burners and exhausting to a stack identified as S-01. Under New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), 40 CFR 60.40c, Subpart Dc, the boiler is considered a steam generating unit, with construction beginning after June 9, 1989, and with a maximum heat input capacity of 100 Million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) or less but greater than or equal to 10 MMBtu/hr.

(b) One (1) natural gas fired boiler, identified as emission unit B-02, approved for construction in 2008, with a maximum heat input capacity of 41 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), using low NOx burners and exhausting to a stack identified as S-02. Under New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), 40 CFR 60.40c, Subpart Dc, the boiler is considered a steam generating unit, with construction beginning after June 9, 1989, and with a maximum heat input capacity of 100 Million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) or less but greater than or equal to 10 MMBtu/hr.

(c) One (1) natural gas fired boiler, identified as emission unit B-03, approved for construction in 2008, with a maximum heat input capacity of 41 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), using low NOx burners and exhausting to a stack identified as S-03. Under New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), 40 CFR 60.40c, Subpart Dc, the boiler is considered a steam generating unit, with construction beginning after June 9, 1989, and with a maximum heat input capacity of 100 Million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) or less but greater than or equal to 10 MMBtu/hr.

(d) One (1) natural gas fired boiler, identified as emission unit B-04, approved for construction in 2008, with a maximum heat input capacity of 41 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), using low NOx burners and exhausting to a stack identified as S-04. Under New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), 40 CFR 60.40c, Subpart Dc, the boiler is considered a steam generating unit, with construction beginning after June 9, 1989, and with a maximum heat input capacity of 100 Million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) or less but greater than or equal to 10 MMBtu/hr.

(e) One (1) diesel fired, reciprocating 4-stroke lean-burn internal combustion engine, utilized as back-up emergency generator, identified as emission unit EG-01, with a maximum power output of 670 horsepower (hp), approved for construction in 2008, and exhausting to the atmosphere. Under New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), 40 CFR 60.4200-4209, Subpart IIII, the generator is considered an emergency unit, with construction beginning after July 11, 2006, manufactured after April 1, 2006, and with a maximum power output of over 600 hp.

(f) One (1) diesel storage tank, identified as emission unit DT-01, approved for construction in 2008, with a maximum capacity of less than 1,000 gallons.

(g) Space heaters and process heaters, using natural gas-fired combustion sources equal to or less than 10 million Btu/hr.

(h) Combustion source flame safety purging on startup.

(i) Production related activities, including the following: application of the following as temporary protective coatings: greases, lubricants, nonvolatile materials and oils; degreasing operations that do not exceed one hundred forty-five (145) gallons per twelve (12) months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6; and closed loop heating and cooling systems.

(j) Water-based activities, including the following: activities associate with the treatment of wastewater streams with an oil and grease content less than or equal to one percent (1%) by volume; noncontact cooling tower systems with the natural draft cooling towers not regulated under a NESHAP.

(k) Repair activities, including the following: heat exchanger cleaning and repair, and process vessel degassing and cleaning to prepare for internal repairs.

(l) Routine maintenance and repair of buildings, structures, or vehicles at the source where air emissions from those activities would not be associated with any production process, including the following: purging of gas lines; and purging of vessels.

(m) Blowdown for the following: sight glass; boiler; compressors; pumps; and cooling tower.

(n) Water related activities including: production of hot water for on-site personal use not related to any industrial or production process, steam traps; vents, leaks and safety relief valves; boiler water treatment operations, not including cooling towers; oxygen scavenging (de-aeration) of water; and pressure washing of equipment.

(o) Combustion activities including the following: combustion emissions from propulsion of mobile sources; and tobacco smoking rooms and areas.

(p) Activities related to ventilation, venting equipment and refrigeration, including the following: ventilation exhaust, central chiller water systems, refrigeration and air conditioning equipment, not related to any industrial or production process, including natural draft hoods or ventilating systems that do not remove air pollutants; stack and vents from plumbing traps used to prevent the discharge of sewer gases, handling domestic sewage only, excluding those at wastewater treatment plants or those handling any industrial waste; vents from continuous emissions monitors and other analyzers; natural gas pressure regulator vents, excluding venting at oil and gas production facilities; air vents from air compressors; and vents for air cooling of electric motors provided the air does not commingle with regulated air pollutants.

(q) Activities related to routine fabrication, maintenance and repair of buildings, structures, equipment or vehicles at the source where air emissions from those activities would not be associated with any commercial production process including the following: activities associated with the repair and maintenance of paved and unpaved roads, including paving or sealing, or both, or parking lots and roadways; painting, including interior and exterior painting of buildings, and solvent use, excluding degreasing operations utilizing halogenated organic solvents; batteries and battery charging stations, except at battery manufacturing plants; lubrication, including hand-held spray can lubrication, dipping metal parts into lubricating oil, and manual or automated addition of cutting oil in machining operations; non-asbestos insulation installation or removal; instrument air dryer and filter maintenance; and manual tank gauging.

(r) Housekeeping and janitorial activities and supplies including the following: vacuum cleaning systems used exclusively for housekeeping or custodial activities, or both; rest rooms and associated cleanup operations and supplies; mobile floor sweepers and floor scrubbers; and pest control fumigation.

(s) Office related activities including the following: office supplies and equipment, photocopying equipment and associated supplies; paper shredding, blueprint machines, photographic equipment, and associated supplies.

(t) Storage equipment and activities including: storage of drums containing maintenance raw materials; portable containers used for the collection, storage, or disposal of materials provided the container capacity is equal to or less than forty-six hundredths (0.46) cubic meters and the container is closed except when the material is added or removed.

(u) Emergency and standby equipment including: emergency (backup) electrical generators at residential locations, such as dormitories, prisons and hospitals; safety and emergency equipment, except engine driven fire pumps, including fire suppression systems and emergency road flares; process safety relief devices installed solely for the purpose of minimizing injury to persons or damage to equipment which could result from abnormal process operating conditions, including explosion relief vents, diaphragms or panels, rupture discs, and safety relief valves.

(v) Activities generating limited amounts of fugitive dust including: fugitive emissions related to movement of passenger vehicles, provided the emissions are not counted for applicability purposes under 326 IAC 2-7-1(22)(B), and any required fugitive dust control plan or its equivalent is submitted; and road salting and sanding.

(w) Activities associated with production including the following: compressor or pump lubrication and seal oil systems.

(x) Miscellaneous equipment, but not emissions associated with the process for which the equipment is used, and activities including the following: ozone generators, and purging of refrigeration devices using a combination of nitrogen and CFC-22 (R-22) as pressure test media.

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

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

Terms in this permit shall have the definition assigned to such terms in the referenced regulation. In the absence of definitions in the referenced regulation, the applicable definitions found in the statutes or regulations (IC 13-11, 326 IAC 1-2 and 326 IAC 2-1.1-1) shall prevail.

B.2 Revocation of Permits [326 IAC 2-1.1-9(5)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-9(5)(Revocation of Permits), the IDEM Commissioner and OES Administrator may revoke this permit 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.

B.3 Affidavit of Construction [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(h)] [326 IAC 2-5.1-4]

This document shall also become the approval to operate pursuant to 326 IAC 2-5.1-4 when prior to the start of operation, the following requirements are met:

(a) The attached Affidavit of Construction shall be submitted to the OES and IDEM, OAQ, verifying that the emission units were constructed as proposed in the application or the permit. The emission units covered in this permit may begin operating on the date the Affidavit of Construction is postmarked or hand delivered to OES and IDEM, OAQ and OES if constructed as proposed.

(b) If actual construction of the emission units differs from the construction proposed in the application, the source may not begin operation until the permit has been revised pursuant to 326 IAC 2 and an Operation Permit Validation Letter is issued.

(c) The Permittee shall attach the Operation Permit Validation Letter received from the IDEM, OAQ and OES to this permit.

B.4 Permit Term [326 IAC 2-6.1-7(a)][326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5][IC 13-15-3-6(a)]

(a) This permit, M 097-25271-00627, is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit.

(b) If IDEM, OAQ and OES, upon receiving a timely and complete renewal permit application, fails to issue or deny the permit renewal prior to the expiration date of this permit, this existing permit shall not expire and all terms and conditions shall continue in effect, until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

B.5 Term of Conditions [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]

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

(a) the condition is modified in a subsequent permit action pursuant to Title I of the Clean Air Act; or

(b) the emission unit to which the condition pertains permanently ceases operation.

B.6 Enforceability

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

(b) Unless otherwise stated, all terms and conditions in this permit that are local requirements, including any provisions designed to limit the source's potential to emit, are enforceable by OES.

B.7 Severability

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

B.8 Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege

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

B.9 Duty to Provide Information

(a) The Permittee shall furnish to IDEM, OAQ and OES, within a reasonable time, any information that IDEM, OAQ and OES may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The submittal by the Permittee does require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1). Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to IDEM, OAQ and OES copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

(b) For information furnished by the Permittee to IDEM, OAQ, and OES, 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.10 Certification

(a) Where specifically designated by this permit or required by an applicable requirement, any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted shall contain certification by an "authorized individual" of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

(b) One (1) certification shall be included, using the attached Certification Form, with each submittal requiring certification. One (1) certification may cover multiple forms in one (1) submittal.

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

B.11 Annual Notification [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(5)]

(a) An annual notification shall be submitted by an authorized individual to the IDEM, OAQ and OES, stating whether or not the source is in operation and in compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this permit.

(b) The annual notice shall be submitted in the format attached no later than March 1 of each year to:

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

and

Indianapolis Office of Environmental Services
Air Compliance
2700 South Belmont Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46221

(c) The notification shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ and OES on or before the date it is due.

B.12 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3]

(a) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit, the Permittee shall prepare and maintain Preventive Maintenance Plans (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
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

and

Indianapolis Office of Environmental Services
Air Compliance
2700 South Belmont Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46221

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

(b) A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ and OES upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ and OES. IDEM, OAQ and OES may require the Permittee to revise its PMPs whenever lack of proper maintenance causes or is the primary contributor to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit. The PMPs do not require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

B.13 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-6.1-7(a)]

The Permittee's right to operate this source terminates with the expiration of this permit unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted at least ninety (90) days prior to the date of expiration of the source's existing permit, consistent with 326 IAC 2-6.1-7.

B.14 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-6.1-7]

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

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

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

and

Indianapolis Office of Environmental Services
Air Permits
2700 South Belmont Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46221

(b) A timely renewal application is one that is:

(1) Submitted at least ninety (90) days prior to the date of the expiration of this permit; and

(2) If the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ and OES on or before the date it is due.

(c) If the Permittee submits a timely and complete application for renewal of this permit, the source's failure to have a permit is not a violation of 326 IAC 2-6.1 until IDEM, OAQ and OES takes final action on the renewal application, except that this protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the Permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by IDEM, OAQ and OES any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

B.15 Permit Amendment or Revision [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(3)][326 IAC 2-6.1-6]

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

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

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

and

Indianapolis Office of Environmental Services
Air Permits
2700 South Belmont Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46221

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

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

B.16 Source Modification Requirement

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

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

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

(a) Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a permitted source is located, or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

(b) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

(c) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;

(d) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements; and

(e) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, utilize any photographic, recording, testing, monitoring, or other equipment for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.

B.18 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-6.1-6]

(a) The Permittee must comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-6.1-6 whenever the Permittee seeks to change the ownership or operational control of the source and no other change in the permit is necessary.

(b) Any application requesting a change in the ownership or operational control of the source shall contain a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and new Permittee. The application shall be submitted to:

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

and

Indianapolis Office of Environmental Services
Air Permits
2700 South Belmont Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46221

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

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

B.19 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-1.1-7]

(a) The Permittee shall pay annual fees to OES within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of a billing.

(b) The Permittee may call the following telephone number: 317-327-2234 (ask for OES Air Compliance), to determine the appropriate permit fee.

B.20 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 1-1-6]

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

SECTION C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

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

C.1 Permit Revocation [326 IAC 2-1.1-9]

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

(a) Violation of any conditions of this permit.

(b) Failure to disclose all the relevant facts, or misrepresentation in obtaining this permit.

(c) Changes in regulatory requirements that mandate either a temporary or permanent reduction of discharge of contaminants. However, the amendment of appropriate sections of this permit shall not require revocation of this permit.

(d) Noncompliance with orders issued pursuant to 326 IAC 1-5 (Episode Alert Levels) to reduce emissions during an air pollution episode.

(e) For any cause which establishes in the judgment of IDEM and OES, the fact that continuance of this permit is not consistent with purposes of this article.

C.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 thirty percent (30%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.

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

C.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]

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

C.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] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

(a) Notification requirements apply to each owner or operator. If the combined amount of regulated asbestos containing material (RACM) to be stripped, removed or disturbed is at least 260 linear feet on pipes or 160 square feet on other facility components, or at least thirty-five (35) cubic feet on all facility components, then the notification requirements of 326 IAC 14-10-3 are mandatory. All demolition projects require notification whether or not asbestos is present.

(b) The Permittee shall ensure that a written notification is sent on a form provided by the Commissioner at least ten (10) working days before asbestos stripping or removal work or before demolition begins, per 326 IAC 14-10-3, and shall update such notice as necessary, including, but not limited to the following:

(1) When the amount of affected asbestos containing material increases or decreases by at least twenty percent (20%); or

(2) If there is a change in the following:

(A) Asbestos removal or demolition start date;

(B) Removal or demolition contractor; or

(C) Waste disposal site.

(c) The Permittee shall ensure that the notice is postmarked or delivered according to the guidelines set forth in 326 IAC 14-10-3(2).

(d) The notice to be submitted shall include the information enumerated in 326 IAC 14-10-3(3).

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

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

and

Indianapolis Office of Environmental Services
Enforcement Section
2700 South Belmont Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46221

The notice shall include a signed certification from the owner or operator that the information provided in this notification is correct and that only Indiana licensed workers and project supervisors will be used to implement the asbestos removal project. The notifications do not require a certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

(e) Procedures for Asbestos Emission Control
The Permittee shall comply with the applicable emission control procedures in 326 IAC 14-10-4 and 40 CFR 61.145(c). Per 326 IAC 14-10-1, emission control requirements are applicable for any removal or disturbance of RACM greater than three (3) linear feet on pipes or three (3) square feet on any other facility components or a total of at least 0.75 cubic feet on all facility components.

(f) Demolition and Renovation
The Permittee shall thoroughly inspect the affected facility or part of the facility where the demolition or renovation will occur for the presence of asbestos pursuant to 40 CFR 61.145(a).

(g) Indiana Accredited Asbestos Inspector
The Permittee shall comply with 326 IAC 14-10-1(a) that requires the owner or operator, prior to a renovation/demolition, to use an Indiana Accredited Asbestos Inspector to thoroughly inspect the affected portion of the facility for the presence of asbestos. The requirement to use an Indiana Accredited Asbestos inspector is not federally enforceable.

Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]

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

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

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

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

and

Indianapolis Office of Environmental Services
Air Compliance
2700 South Belmont Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46221

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

(b) The Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ and OES of the actual test date at least fourteen (14) days prior to the actual test date. The notification submitted by the Permittee does not require certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

(c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-6-4(b), all test reports must be received by IDEM, OAQ and OES not later than forty-five (45) days after the completion of the testing. An extension may be granted by IDEM, OAQ and OES if the Permittee submits to IDEM, OAQ, and OES a reasonable written explanation not later than five (5) days prior to the end of the initial forty-five (45) day period.

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

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

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

C.9 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

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

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

C.11 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

(a) When required by any condition of this permit, an analog instrument used to measure a parameter related to the operation of an air pollution control device shall have a scale such that the expected maximum reading for the normal range shall be no less than twenty percent (20%) of full scale.

(b) The Permittee may request that the IDEM, OAQ and OES approve the use of an instrument that does not meet the above specifications provided the Permittee can demonstrate that an alternative instrument specification will adequately ensure compliance with permit conditions requiring the measurement of the parameters.

Corrective Actions and Response Steps

C.12 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test

(a) When the results of a stack test performed in conformance with Section C - Performance Testing, of this permit exceed the level specified in any condition of this permit, the Permittee shall take appropriate response actions. The Permittee shall submit a description of these response actions to IDEM, OAQ and OES, within thirty (30) days of receipt of the test results. The Permittee shall take appropriate action to minimize excess emissions from the affected facility while the response actions are being implemented.

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

(c) IDEM, OAQ and OES reserves the authority to take any actions allowed under law in response to noncompliant stack tests.

The response action documents submitted pursuant to this condition do require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

C.13 Malfunctions Report [326 IAC 1-6-2]

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

(a) A record of all malfunctions, including startups or shutdowns of any facility or emission control equipment, which result in violations of applicable air pollution control regulations or applicable emission limitations shall be kept and retained for a period of three (3) years and shall be made available to IDEM, OAQ and OES or appointed representative upon request.

(b) When a malfunction of any facility or emission control equipment occurs which lasts more than one (1) hour, said condition shall be reported to IDEM, OAQ and OES, using the Malfunction Report Forms (2 pages). Notification shall be made by telephone or facsimile, as soon as practicable, but in no event later than four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of said occurrence.

(c) Failure to report a malfunction of any emission control equipment shall constitute a violation of 326 IAC 1-6, and any other applicable rules. Information of the scope and expected duration of the malfunction shall be provided, including the items specified in 326 IAC 1-6-2(a)(1) through (6).

(d) Malfunction is defined as any sudden, unavoidable failure of any air pollution control equipment, process, or combustion or process equipment to operate in a normal and usual manner. [326 IAC 1-2-39]

C.14 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-5]

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

C.15 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-6.1-2] [IC 13-14-1-13]

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

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

and

Indianapolis Office of Environmental Services
Air Compliance
2700 South Belmont Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46221

(b) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, any notice, report, or other submission required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ and OES on or before the date it is due.

(c) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all reports required in Section D of this permit shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. All reports do require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

(d) The first report shall cover the period commencing on the date when operation begins and ending on the last day of the reporting period. Reporting periods are based on calendar years, unless otherwise specified in this permit. For the purpose of this permit “calendar year” means the twelve (12) month period from January 1 to December 31 inclusive.

SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(a) One (1) natural gas fired boiler, identified as emission unit B-01, approved for construction in 2008, with a maximum heat input capacity of 21 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), using low NOx burners and exhausting to a stack identified as S-01. Under New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), 40 CFR 60.40c, Subpart Dc, the boiler is considered a steam generating unit, with construction beginning after June 9, 1989, and with a maximum heat input capacity of 100 Million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) or less but greater than or equal to 10 MMBtu/hr.

(b) One (1) natural gas fired boiler, identified as emission unit B-02, approved for construction in 2008, with a maximum heat input capacity of 41 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), using low NOx burners and exhausting to a stack identified as S-02. Under New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), 40 CFR 60.40c, Subpart Dc, the boiler is considered a steam generating unit, with construction beginning after June 9, 1989, and with a maximum heat input capacity of 100 Million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) or less but greater than or equal to 10 MMBtu/hr.

(c) One (1) natural gas fired boiler, identified as emission unit B-03, approved for construction in 2008, with a maximum heat input capacity of 41 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), using low NOx burners and exhausting to a stack identified as S-03. Under New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), 40 CFR 60.40c, Subpart Dc, the boiler is considered a steam generating unit, with construction beginning after June 9, 1989, and with a maximum heat input capacity of 100 Million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) or less but greater than or equal to 10 MMBtu/hr.

(d) One (1) natural gas fired boiler, identified as emission unit B-04, approved for construction in 2008, with a maximum heat input capacity of 41 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), using low NOx burners and exhausting to a stack identified as S-04. Under New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), 40 CFR 60.40c, Subpart Dc, the boiler is considered a steam generating unit, with construction beginning after June 9, 1989, and with a maximum heat input capacity of 100 Million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) or less but greater than or equal to 10 MMBtu/hr.

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

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

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4 (Emission limitations for facilities specified in 326 IAC 6-2-1(d)), the following limitations apply to each natural gas fired boiler (B-01, B-02, B-03, and B-04), as follows:

(a) PM emissions from each boiler (B-01, B-02, B-03, and B-04) shall not exceed 0.2994 lb/MMBTU based on a maximum heat input capacity of 144 MMBtu (Q), per the following calculation, pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4(a):

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

Where:

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

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

=144 mmBtu/hr

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

A Preventive Maintenance Plan in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan of this permit, is required for each boiler (B-01, B-02, B-03, and B-04).

New Source Performance Standards [40 CFR 60, Subpart A, Subpart Dc][326 IAC12]

D.1.3 General Provisions Relating to New Source Performance Standards [40 CFR 60, Subpart A] [326 IAC 12-1]

(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 each of boilers (B-01, B-02, B-03, and B-04), except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc.

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.10, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:

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

and

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

D.1.4 General Provisions Relating to New Source Performance Standards [40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc] [326 IAC 12-1]

Source: 72 FR 32759, June 13, 2007, unless otherwise noted.

§ 60.40c Applicability and delegation of authority.

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

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

(c) Steam generating units that meet the applicability requirements in paragraph (a) of this section are not subject to the sulfur dioxide (SO_2) 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.

(e) Heat recovery steam generators that are associated with combined cycle gas turbines and meet the applicability requirements of subpart GG or KKKK of this part are not subject to this subpart. This subpart will continue to apply to all other heat recovery steam generators that are capable of combusting more than or equal to 2.9 MW (10 MMBtu/hr) heat input of fossil fuel but less than or equal to 29 MW (100 MMBtu/hr) heat input of fossil fuel. If the heat recovery steam generator is subject to this subpart, only emissions resulting from combustion of fuels in the steam generating unit are subject to this subpart. (The gas turbine emissions are subject to subpart GG or KKKK, as applicable, of this part).

(f) Any facility covered by subpart AAAA of this part is not covered by this subpart.

(g) Any facility covered by an EPA approved State or Federal section 111(d)/129 plan implementing subpart BBBB of this part is not covered by this subpart.

§ 60.41c Definitions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Distillate oil means fuel oil that complies with the specifications for fuel oil numbers 1 or 2, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D396 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17).

Dry flue gas desulfurization technology means a SO_2control system that is located between the steam generating unit and the exhaust vent or stack, and that removes sulfur oxides from the combustion gases of the steam generating unit by contacting the combustion gases with an alkaline reagent and water, whether introduced separately or as a premixed slurry or solution and forming a dry powder material. This definition includes devices where the dry powder material is subsequently converted to another form. Alkaline reagents used in dry flue gas desulfurization systems include, but are not limited to, lime and sodium compounds.

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

Emerging technology means any SO_2control system that is not defined as a conventional technology under this section, and for which the owner or operator of the affected facility has received approval from the Administrator to operate as an emerging technology under §60.48c(a)(4).

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

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

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

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

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

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

Natural gas means: (1) A naturally occurring mixture of hydrocarbon and nonhydrocarbon gases found in geologic formations beneath the earth's surface, of which the principal constituent is methane; or (2) liquefied petroleum (LP) gas, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D1835 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17).

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

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

Potential sulfur dioxide emission rate means the theoretical SO_2emissions (nanograms per joule (ng/J) or lb/MMBtu heat input) that would result from combusting fuel in an uncleaned state and without using emission control systems.

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

Residual oil means crude oil, fuel oil that does not comply with the specifications under the definition of distillate oil, and all fuel oil numbers 4, 5, and 6, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D396 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17).

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

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

Wet flue gas desulfurization technology means an SO_2control system that is located between the steam generating unit and the exhaust vent or stack, and that removes sulfur oxides from the combustion gases of the steam generating unit by contacting the combustion gases with an alkaline slurry or solution and forming a liquid material. This definition includes devices where the liquid material is subsequently converted to another form. Alkaline reagents used in wet flue gas desulfurization systems include, but are not limited to, lime, limestone, and sodium compounds.

Wet scrubber system means any emission control device that mixes an aqueous stream or slurry with the exhaust gases from a steam generating unit to control emissions of PM or SO_2.

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

§ 60.48c Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

(a) The owner or operator of each affected facility shall submit notification of the date of construction or reconstruction and actual startup, as provided by §60.7 of this part. This notification shall include:

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

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

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

(2) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of paragraph (g)(1) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts only natural gas, wood, fuels using fuel certification in §60.48c(f) to demonstrate compliance with the SO_2 standard, fuels not subject to an emissions standard (excluding opacity), or a mixture of these fuels may elect to record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each calendar month.

(3) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of paragraph (g)(1) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility or multiple affected facilities located on a contiguous property unit where the only fuels combusted in any steam generating unit (including steam generating units not subject to this subpart) at that property are natural gas, wood, distillate oil meeting the most current requirements in §60.42C to use fuel certification to demonstrate compliance with the SO_2 standard, and/or fuels, excluding coal and residual oil, not subject to an emissions standard (excluding opacity) may elect to record and maintain records of the total amount of each steam generating unit fuel delivered to that property during each calendar month.

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

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

SECTION D.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(e) One (1) diesel fired, reciprocating 4-stroke lean-burn internal combustion engine, utilized as back-up emergency generator, identified as emission unit EG-01, with a maximum power output of 670 horsepower (hp), approved for construction in 2008, and exhausting to the atmosphere. Under New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), 40 CFR 60.4200-4209, Subpart IIII, the generator is considered an emergency unit, with construction beginning after July 11, 2006, manufactured after April 1, 2006, and with a maximum power output of over 600 hp.

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

D.2.1 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan of this permit, is required for the emergency generator (EG-01).

New Source Performance Standards [40 CFR 60, Subpart A, Subpart IIII, 40 CFR 80, Subpart I] [326 IAC12]

D.2.2 General Provisions Relating to New Source Performance Standards [40 CFR 60, Subpart A, [326 IAC 12-1]

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.1, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12-1 for each of boilers (B-01, B-02, B-03, and B-04), except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII.

(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

and

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

D.2.3 General Provisions Relating to New Source Performance Standards [40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII] [326 IAC 12-1]

(a) Pursuant to New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, (40 CFR 60.4200 - 4209), Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, the source shall comply with the provisions of this subpart for the emergency generator (EG-01) 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).

(b) Owners and operators of 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines must comply with the emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in §60.4202, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power for their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE.

(c) Owners and operators of fire pump engines with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder must comply with the emission standards in table 4 to this subpart, for all pollutants.

(1) Reduce NO_X emissions by 90 percent or more, or limit the emissions of NO_X in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust to 1.6 grams per KW-hour (1.2 grams per HP-hour).

(2) Reduce PM emissions by 60 percent or more, or limit the emissions of PM in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust to 0.15 g/KW-hr (0.11 g/HP-hr).

§ 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.

(c) If you are an owner or operator of a 2007 model year and later stationary CI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4204(b) or §60.4205(b), or if you are an owner or operator of a CI fire pump engine that is manufactured during or after the model year that applies to your fire pump engine power rating in table 3 to this subpart and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4205(c), you must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in §60.4204(b), or §60.4205(b) or (c), as applicable, for the same model year and maximum (or in the case of fire pumps, NFPA nameplate) engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications.

(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:

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

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).

Table 2 to Subpart IIII of Part 60—Emission Standards for 2008 Model Year and Later Emergency Stationary CI ICE <37 KW (50 HP) With a Displacement of <10 Liters per Cylinder

[As stated in §60.4202(a)(1), you must comply with the following emission standards]

Engine power	Emission standards for 2008 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE <37 KW (50 HP) with a displacement of <10 liters per cylinder in g/KW-hr (g/HP-hr)			
	Model year(s)	NO_X+ NMHC	CO	PM
KW<8 (HP<11)	2008+	7.5 (5.6)	8.0 (6.0)	0.40 (0.30)
8≤KW<19 (11≤HP<25)	2008+	7.5 (5.6)	6.6 (4.9)	0.40 (0.30)
19≤KW<37 (25≤HP<50)	2008+	7.5 (5.6)	5.5 (4.1)	0.30 (0.22)

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≤KW<56 (25≤HP<75)	2013
56≤KW<130 (75≤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	

D.2.4 General Provisions Relating to New Source Performance Standards [40 CFR 80, Subpart I] [326 IAC 12-1]

(a) Pursuant to federal provisions of 40 CFR 80, (Regulation of Fuels and Fuel Additives) Subpart I (40 CFR 80.510(a) and 40 CFR 80.510(b)), Motor Vehicles, NonRoad, Locomotive, and Marine Diesel Fuel; and referenced in NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII (40 CFR 60.4200-4219), Fuel Requirements for Owners and Operators, the Permittee shall comply with the following requirements for the emergency generator (EG-01) as follows:

§ 80.510 What are the standards and marker requirements for NRLM diesel fuel?

(a) ***Beginning June 1, 2007.*** Except as otherwise specifically provided in this subpart, all NRLM diesel fuel is subject to the following per-gallon standards:

(1) Sulfur content. 500 parts per million (ppm) maximum.

(2) Cetane index or aromatic content, as follows:

(i) A minimum cetane index of 40; or

(ii) A maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.

(b) ***Beginning June 1, 2010.*** Except as otherwise specifically provided in this subpart, all NR and LM diesel fuel is subject to the following per-gallon standards:

(1) Sulfur content.

(i) 15 ppm maximum for NR diesel fuel.

(ii) 500 ppm maximum for LM diesel fuel.

(2) Cetane index or aromatic content, as follows:

(i) A minimum cetane index of 40; or(ii) A maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
and
INDIANAPOLIS OES
AIR COMPLIANCE

MINOR SOURCE OPERATING PERMIT (MSOP)
CERTIFICATION

Company Name:	Speedway Utilities Management, LLC
Address:	Intersection of Gilman and Polco Streets
City:	Speedway, Indiana 46224
Phone #:	317-693-8851
MSOP #:	M 097-25271-00627

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 Notification

☐ 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
and
INDIANAPOLIS OES
AIR COMPLIANCE

MINOR SOURCE OPERATING PERMIT
ANNUAL NOTIFICATION

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

Company Name:	Speedway Utilities Management, LLC
Address:	Intersection of Gilman and Polco Streets
City:	Speedway, Indiana 46224
Phone #:	317-693-8851
MSOP #:	M 097-25271-00627

I hereby certify that Speedway Utilities Management, LLC
- ☐ still in operation.
- ☐ no longer in operation.

I hereby certify that Speedway Utilities Management, LLC
- ☐ in compliance with the requirements of MSOP M 097-25271-00627.
- ☐ not in compliance with the requirements of MSOP M 097-25271-00627.

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

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

Noncompliance:

MALFUNCTION REPORT

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
FAX NUMBER - 317 233-6865
and
INDIANAPOLIS OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
FAX NUMBER - 317 327-2274

PAGE 1 OF 2

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ESTIMATED HOURS OF OPERATION WITH MALFUNCTION CONDITION: _____

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

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

ESTIMATED AMOUNT OF POLLUTANT EMITTED DURING MALFUNCTION: _____

_____

MEASURES TAKEN TO MINIMIZE EMISSIONS:_____

_____

REASONS WHY FACILITY CANNOT BE SHUTDOWN DURING REPAIRS:

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

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

MALFUNCTION RECORDED BY:_____DATE:_____TIME:_____
*SEE PAGE 2

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

326 IAC 1-6-1 Applicability of rule

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

326 IAC 1-2-39 "Malfunction" definition

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

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

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

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Mail to: City of Indianapolis, Air Permits
Air Permits
2700 S. Belmont Avenue
Indianapolis, IN 46221

Permit Administration & Development Section
Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

Speedway Utilities Management, LLC
Attn: Ann McIver
366 Kentucky Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46225

Affidavit of Construction

I, _____, being duly sworn upon my oath, depose and say:
(Name of the Authorized Representative)

1. I live in _____ County, Indiana and being of sound mind and over twenty-one (21) years of age, I am competent to give this affidavit.

2. I hold the position of _____ for _____.
(Title) (Company Name)

3. By virtue of my position with _____, I have personal
(Company Name)
knowledge of the representations contained in this affidavit and am authorized to make these representations on behalf of _____.
(Company Name)

4. I hereby certify that Speedway Utilities Management, LLC Intersection of Gilman and Polco Streets, Speedway, Indiana 46224, completed construction of the steam generating plant on _____, in conformity with the requirements and intent of the completed construction and permit application received by the Office of Air Quality on September 27, 2007; and as permitted pursuant to New Source Construction Permit and Minor Source Operating Permit No. M 097-25271-00627, issued on January 11, 2008 .

5. Additional_ _____(operations/facilities) were constructed/substituted as described in the attachment to this document and were not made in accordance with the construction permit.

Further Affiant said not.

I affirm under penalties of perjury that the representations contained in this affidavit are true, to the best of my information and belief.

Signature_____

Date_____

STATE OF INDIANA)
)SS
COUNTY OF _____)

Subscribed and sworn to me, a notary public in and for _____ County and State of Indiana on this _____ day of _____, 20 ____. My Commission expires: _____.

Signature_____

Name_____
(typed or printed)

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality
and
City of Indianapolis
Office of Environmental Services

Addendum Technical Support Document (TSD) for New Source Construction and Minor Source Operating Permit (MSOP)

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	Speedway Utilities Management, LLC
Source Location:	Intersection of Gilman & Polco Streets, Speedway, Indiana 46224
County:	Marion
SIC Code:	4961
Operation Permit No.:	M 097-25271-00627
Permit Reviewer:	Carmen Bugay

On December 5, 2007, the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ) and the Office of Environmental Services (OES), had a notice published in the Indianapolis Star, Indianapolis, Indiana, stating that Speedway Utilities Management, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Citizens Utilities Management, LLC, had applied for a permit to construct and operate a stationary steam generating plant for distribution of retail steam services to customers. The notice also stated that OAQ and OES proposed to issue a Minor Source Operating Permit (MSOP) for this operation, and provided information on how the public could review the proposed permit and other documentation. Finally, the notice informed interested parties that there was a period of thirty (30) days to provide comments on whether or not this permit should be issued as proposed.

On December 21, 2007, the source submitted comments on the draft public noticed MSOP. Upon further review, the IDEM, OAQ and OES have decided to make the following revisions to the draft documents. The TSD will remain as it originally appeared when published. Changes to the permit or technical support material that occur after the permit has published for public notice are documented in this Addendum to the Technical Support Document. This accomplishes the desired result of ensuring that these types of concerns are documented and part of the record regarding this permit decision. **Bolded** language has been added and the language ~~with strikeout~~ has been deleted. The Table of Contents has been modified to reflect these changes.

The comments and responses, including changes to the permit, are as follows:

Comment #1:
The source requests clarification on whether a listing of proposed trivial and/or insignificant activities, should be included in the TSD. The source stresses that while these activities generally have low PTE, the TSD should provide some assurance that these activities are being recognized by IDEM, OAQ and OES.

Response #1:
All activities with potential emissions, should be included in the permit. Upon further review, revisions were made to Appendix A (calculations) of the TSD to accommodate emissions from these activities. Calculation results indicate that the source is still below 100 tons per year (tpy) and permit status will remain at the MSOP level. Additionally, revisions were made to condition A.2 of the permit as follows:

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary

This stationary source **is approved to construct and operate** ~~the consists of~~ the following emission units and pollution control devices:

(a) One (1) natural gas fired boiler, identified as emission unit B-01, approved for construction in ~~2007~~ **2008**, with a maximum heat input capacity of 21 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), using low NOx burners and exhausting to a stack identified as S-01. Under New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), 40 CFR 60.40c, Subpart Dc, the boiler is considered a steam generating unit, with construction beginning after June 9, 1989, and with a maximum heat input capacity of 100 Million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) or less but greater than or equal to 10 MMBtu/hr.

(b) One (1) natural gas fired boiler, identified as emission unit B-02, approved for construction in ~~2007~~ **2008**, with a maximum heat input capacity of 41 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), using low NOx burners and exhausting to a stack identified as S-02. Under New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), 40 CFR 60.40c, Subpart Dc, the boiler is considered a steam generating unit, with construction beginning after June 9, 1989, and with a maximum heat input capacity of 100 Million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) or less but greater than or equal to 10 MMBtu/hr.

(c) One (1) natural gas fired boiler, identified as emission unit B-03, approved for construction in ~~2007~~ **2008**, with a maximum heat input capacity of 41 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), using low NOx burners and exhausting to a stack identified as S-03. Under New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), 40 CFR 60.40c, Subpart Dc, the boiler is considered a steam generating unit, with construction beginning after June 9, 1989, and with a maximum heat input capacity of 100 Million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) or less but greater than or equal to 10 MMBtu/hr.

(d) One (1) natural gas fired boiler, identified as emission unit B-04, approved for construction in ~~2007~~ **2008**, with a maximum heat input capacity of 41 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), using low NOx burners and exhausting to a stack identified as S-04. Under New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), 40 CFR 60.40c, Subpart Dc, the boiler is considered a steam generating unit, with construction beginning after June 9, 1989, and with a maximum heat input capacity of 100 Million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) or less but greater than or equal to 10 MMBtu/hr.

(e) One (1) diesel fired, reciprocating 4-stroke lean-burn internal combustion engine, utilized as back-up emergency generator, identified as emission unit EG-01, with a maximum power output of 670 horsepower (hp), approved for construction in ~~2007~~ **2008**, and exhausting to the atmosphere. Under New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), 40 CFR 60.4200-4209, Subpart IIII, the generator is considered an emergency unit, with construction beginning after July 11, 2006, manufactured after April 1, 2006, and with a maximum power output of over 600 hp.

(f) One (1) diesel storage tank, identified as emission unit DT-01, approved for construction in ~~2007~~ **2008**, with a maximum capacity of less than 1,000 gallons.

(g) Space heaters and process heaters, using natural gas-fired combustion sources equal to or less than 10 million Btu/hr.

(h) Combustion source flame safety purging on startup.

(i) Production related activities, including the following: application of the following as temporary protective coatings: greases, lubricants, nonvolatile materials and oils; degreasing operations that do not exceed one hundred forty-five (145) gallons per twelve (12) months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6; and closed loop heating and cooling systems.

(j) Water-based activities, including the following: activities associate with the treatment of wastewater streams with an oil and grease content less than or equal to one percent (1%) by volume; noncontact cooling tower systems with the natural draft cooling towers not regulated under a NESHAP.

(k) Repair activities, including the following: heat exchanger cleaning and repair, and process vessel degassing and cleaning to prepare for internal repairs.

(l) Routine maintenance and repair of buildings, structures, or vehicles at the source where air emissions from those activities would not be associated with any production process, including the following: purging of gas lines; and purging of vessels.

(m) Blowdown for the following: sight glass; boiler; compressors; pumps; and cooling tower.

(n) Water related activities including: production of hot water for on-site personal use not related to any industrial or production process, steam traps; vents, leaks and safety relief valves; boiler water treatment operations, not including cooling towers; oxygen scavenging (de-aeration) of water; and pressure washing of equipment.

(o) Combustion activities including the following: combustion emissions from propulsion of mobile sources; and tobacco smoking rooms and areas.

(p) Activities related to ventilation, venting equipment and refrigeration, including the following: ventilation exhaust, central chiller water systems, refrigeration and air conditioning equipment, not related to any industrial or production process, including natural draft hoods or ventilating systems that do not remove air pollutants; stack and vents from plumbing traps used to prevent the discharge of sewer gases, handling domestic sewage only, excluding those at wastewater treatment plants or those handling any industrial waste; vents from continuous emissions monitors and other analyzers; natural gas pressure regulator vents, excluding venting at oil and gas production facilities; air vents from air compressors; and vents for air cooling of electric motors provided the air does not commingle with regulated air pollutants.

(q) Activities related to routine fabrication, maintenance and repair of buildings, structures, equipment or vehicles at the source where air emissions from those activities would not be associated with any commercial production process including the following: activities associated with the repair and maintenance of paved and unpaved roads, including paving or sealing, or both, or parking lots and roadways; painting, including interior and exterior painting of buildings, and solvent use, excluding degreasing operations utilizing halogenated organic solvents; batteries and battery charging stations, except at battery manufacturing plants; lubrication, including hand-held spray can lubrication, dipping metal parts into lubricating oil, and manual or automated addition of cutting oil in machining operations; non-asbestos

insulation installation or removal; instrument air dryer and filter maintenance; and manual tank gauging.

(r) Housekeeping and janitorial activities and supplies including the following: vacuum cleaning systems used exclusively for housekeeping or custodial activities, or both; rest rooms and associated cleanup operations and supplies; mobile floor sweepers and floor scrubbers; and pest control fumigation.

(s) Office related activities including the following: office supplies and equipment, photocopying equipment and associated supplies; paper shredding, blueprint machines, photographic equipment, and associated supplies.

(t) Storage equipment and activities including: storage of drums containing maintenance raw materials; portable containers used for the collection, storage, or disposal of materials provided the container capacity is equal to or less than forty-six hundredths (0.46) cubic meters and the container is closed except when the material is added or removed.

(u) Emergency and standby equipment including: emergency (backup) electrical generators at residential locations, such as dormitories, prisons and hospitals; safety and emergency equipment, except engine driven fire pumps, including fire suppression systems and emergency road flares; process safety relief devices installed solely for the purpose of minimizing injury to persons or damage to equipment which could result from abnormal process operating conditions, including explosion relief vents, diaphragms or panels, rupture discs, and safety relief valves.

(v) Activities generating limited amounts of fugitive dust including: fugitive emissions related to movement of passenger vehicles, provided the emissions are not counted for applicability purposes under 326 IAC 2-7-1(22)(B), and any required fugitive dust control plan or its equivalent is submitted; and road salting and sanding.

(w) Activities associated with production including the following: compressor or pump lubrication and seal oil systems.

(x) Miscellaneous equipment, but not emissions associated with the process for which the equipment is used, and activities including the following: ozone generators, and purging of refrigeration devices using a combination of nitrogen and CFC-22 (R-22) as pressure test media.

Comment #2:
OES and IDEM have changed Section D.1 to correspond to the descriptive changes in A.2, as follows:

SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(a) One (1) natural gas fired boiler, identified as emission unit B-01, approved for construction in ~~2007~~ **2008,** with a maximum heat input capacity of 21 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), using low NOx burners and exhausting to a stack identified as S-01. Under New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), 40 CFR 60.40c, Subpart Dc, the boiler is considered a steam generating unit, with construction beginning after June 9, 1989, and with a maximum heat input capacity of 100 Million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) or less but greater than or equal to 10 MMBtu/hr.

(b) One (1) natural gas fired boiler, identified as emission unit B-02, approved for construction in ~~2007~~**2008**, with a maximum heat input capacity of 41 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), using low NOx burners and exhausting to a stack identified as S-02. Under New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), 40 CFR 60.40c, Subpart Dc, the boiler is considered a steam generating unit, with construction beginning after June 9, 1989, and with a maximum heat input capacity of 100 Million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) or less but greater than or equal to 10 MMBtu/hr.

(c) One (1) natural gas fired boiler, identified as emission unit B-03, approved for construction in ~~2007~~ **2008**, with a maximum heat input capacity of 41 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), using low NOx burners and exhausting to a stack identified as S-03. Under New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), 40 CFR 60.40c, Subpart Dc, the boiler is considered a steam generating unit, with construction beginning after June 9, 1989, and with a maximum heat input capacity of 100 Million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) or less but greater than or equal to 10 MMBtu/hr.

(d) One (1) natural gas fired boiler, identified as emission unit B-04, approved for construction in ~~2007~~ **2008**, with a maximum heat input capacity of 41 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), using low NOx burners and exhausting to a stack identified as S-04. Under New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), 40 CFR 60.40c, Subpart Dc, the boiler is considered a steam generating unit, with construction beginning after June 9, 1989, and with a maximum heat input capacity of 100 Million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) or less but greater than or equal to 10 MMBtu/hr.

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

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Comment #3:
The source proposed that condition D.1.3 be a subset of D.1.1. The source contends that D.1.3 limits the boilers to the consumption of natural gas in order to assure compliance with the proposed particulate limitations in condition D.1.1.

Response #3:
The source burns only natural gas for the boilers mentioned in Section D.1 and the record keeping requirements are restated in the condition following under NSPS, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc, therefore, Condition D.1.3 and D.1.4, were removed.

***

~~Compliance Determination Requirements~~

~~D.1.3 Natural Gas~~

~~In order to demonstrate compliance with D.1.1, the source shall burn only natural gas.~~

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

~~D.1.4 Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]~~

~~To document compliance with preceding conditions D.1.3, the Permittee shall;~~

~~(a) Maintain records of the amount of natural gas consumed each month.~~

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

New Source Performance Standards [40 CFR 60, Subpart A, Subpart Dc][326 IAC12]

D.1.~~5~~ **3** General Provisions Relating to New Source Performance Standards [40 CFR 60, Subpart A] [326 IAC 12-1]

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D.1.~~6~~ **4** General Provisions Relating to New Source Performance Standards [40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc] [326 IAC 12-1]

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Comment #4:
OES and IDEM have changed Section D.2 to correspond to the descriptive changes in A.2, as follows:

SECTION D.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(e) One (1) diesel fired, reciprocating 4-stroke lean-burn internal combustion engine, utilized as back-up emergency generator, identified as emission unit EG-01, with a maximum power output of 670 horsepower (hp), approved for construction in ~~2007~~, **2008**,and exhausting to the atmosphere. Under New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), 40 CFR 60.4200-4209, Subpart IIII, the generator is considered an emergency unit, with construction beginning after July 11, 2006, manufactured after April 1, 2006, and with a maximum power output of over 600 hp.

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

***

Comment #5:
Since there are no substantive requirements that apply to the diesel storage tank identified in D.3, the source recommends that the tank be grouped together with the emergency generator in Section D.2.

Response #5:
Because the diesel storage tank listed in D.3 has no applicable requirements, Section D.3 has been removed. Section D.2 will remain unchanged, as it has applicable requirements under NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, relating specifically to the emergency generator.

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

Technical Support Document (TSD) for New Source Construction and Minor Source Operating Permit (MSOP)

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	Speedway Utilities Management, LLC
Source Location:	Intersection of Gilman & Polco Streets, Speedway, Indiana 46224
County:	Marion
SIC Code:	4961
Operation Permit No.:	M 097-25271-00627
Permit Reviewer:	Carmen Bugay

The Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ) and the Indianapolis Office of Environmental Services (OES) have reviewed an application from Speedway Utilities Management, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Citizens Utilities Management, LLC, relating to the construction and operation of a stationary steam generating plant for distribution of retail steam services to customers.

Permitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

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

New Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

(a) One (1) natural gas fired boiler, identified as emission unit B-01, approved for construction in 2007, with a maximum heat input capacity of 21 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), using low NOx burners and exhausting to a stack identified as S-01. Under New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), 40 CFR 60.40c, Subpart Dc, the boiler is considered a steam generating unit, with construction beginning after June 9, 1989, and with a maximum heat input capacity of 100 Million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) or less but greater than or equal to 10 MMBtu/hr.

(b) One (1) natural gas fired boiler, identified as emission unit B-02, approved for construction in 2007, with a maximum heat input capacity of 41 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), using low NOx burners and exhausting to a stack identified as S-02. Under New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), 40 CFR 60.40c, Subpart Dc, the boiler is considered a steam generating unit, with construction beginning after June 9, 1989, and with a maximum heat input capacity of 100 Million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) or less but greater than or equal to 10 MMBtu/hr.

(c) One (1) natural gas fired boiler, identified as emission unit B-03, approved for construction in 2007, with a maximum heat input capacity of 41 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), using low NOx burners and exhausting to a stack identified as S-03. Under New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), 40 CFR 60.40c, Subpart Dc, the boiler is considered a steam generating unit, with construction beginning after June 9, 1989, and with a maximum heat input capacity of 100 Million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) or less but greater than or equal to 10 MMBtu/hr.

(d) One (1) natural gas fired boiler, identified as emission unit B-04, approved for construction in 2007, with a maximum heat input capacity of 41 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), using low NOx burners and exhausting to a stack identified as S-04. Under New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), 40 CFR 60.40c, Subpart Dc, the boiler is considered a steam generating unit, with construction beginning after June 9, 1989, and with a maximum heat input capacity of 100 Million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) or less but greater than or equal to 10 MMBtu/hr.

(e) One (1) diesel fired, reciprocating 4-stroke lean-burn internal combustion engine, utilized as back-up emergency generator, identified as emission unit EG-01, with a maximum power output of 670 horsepower (hp), approved for construction in 2007, and exhausting to the atmosphere. Under New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), 40 CFR 60.4200-4209, Subpart IIII, the generator is considered an emergency unit, with construction beginning after July 11, 2006, manufactured after April 1, 2006, and with a maximum power output of over 600 hp.

(f) One (1) diesel storage tank, identified as emission unit DT-01, approved for construction in 2007, with a maximum capacity of less than 1,000 gallons.

Existing Approvals

The source has no prior approvals.

Enforcement Issue

There are no enforcement actions pending.

Stack Summary

Stack ID	Operation/ Emission Unit	Outlet Dimensions (feet)	Height (ft)	Maximum Outlet Flow Rate (acfm)
S-01	Steam generation / B-01	2	30	5,000
S-02	Steam generation / B-02	3	30	11,000
S-03	Steam generation / B-03	3	30	11,000
S-04	Steam generation / B-04	3	30	11,000
S-05	Emergency generator / EG-01	2	15	--

Recommendation

The staff recommends to the Administrator that the construction and operation be approved. This recommendation is based on the following facts and conditions:

An administratively complete application for the purposes of this review was received on September 27, 2007. Additional information was submitted by the applicant on September 10, 14, 17, 18, 21, October 5, 17, 18, 23, and November 19, 2007.

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

Emission Calculations

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

Potential to Emit

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

Pollutant	Potential to Emit (tons/yr)
PM	1.32
PM-10	4.86
SO_2	1.06
VOC	3.59
CO	53.9
NO_x	35.6

HAPs	Potential to Emit (tons/yr)
Highest Single HAP - Hexane	1.14
Combination HAPs	1.19

(a) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of CO and NOx are greater than 25 tons per year (tpy) but less than 100 tpy. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-6.1 and 326 IAC 2-5.1-3. An MSOP will be issued.

(b) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of any single HAP is less than ten (10) tons per year and the potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of a combination of HAPs is less than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, the source is not subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7.

(c) Fugitive Emissions
Since this type of operation is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2 (total heat input capacity of the fossil fired boilers is 144 MMBtu per hour) and 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 and Emission Offset applicability.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Marion County.

Pollutant	Status
PM-10	Attainment
PM2.5	Nonattainment
SO_2	Maintenance attainment
NO_X	Attainment
8-hour Ozone*	Attainment
CO	Attainment
Lead	Attainment

Note* : On November 8, 2007 the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board finalized a temporary emergency rule to redesignate Clark, Floyd, Elkhart, St. Joseph, LaPorte, Boone, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Johnson, Madison, Marion, Morgan, and Shelby Counties as attainment for the 8-hour ozone standard.

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(a) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) are regulated under the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the purposes of attaining and maintaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone. On November 8, 2007, a temporary emergency rule took effect redesignating Marion County to attainment for the eight-hour ozone standard. The Indiana Air Pollution Control Board has begun the process for a permanent rule revision to incorporate these changes into 326 IAC 1-4-1. The permanent revision to 326 IAC 1-4-1 should take effect prior to the expiration of the emergency rule. Therefore, VOC emissions and NOx emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2. See the State Rule Applicability – Entire Source section.

(b) Marion County has been classified as nonattainment for PM2.5 in 70 FR 943 dated January 5, 2005. Until U.S. EPA adopts specific New Source Review rules for PM2.5 emissions, it has directed states to regulate PM-10 emissions as a surrogate for PM2.5 emissions, pursuant to the Nonattainment New Source Review (NSR) requirements. See the State Rule Applicability – Entire Source section.

(c) Marion County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable 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 revoking the one-hour ozone standard in Indiana.

(e) Fugitive Emissions
Since this type of operation is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2 and 326 IAC 2-3, and since there are no applicable New Source Performance Standards that were in effect on August 7, 1980, the fugitive particulate matter (PM) and volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions are not counted toward determination of PSD and Emission Offset applicability.

Source Status

New Source PSD, Emission Offset, Part 70, or FESOP Definition (emissions after controls, based on 8760 hours of operation per year at rated capacity and/or as otherwise limited), are as shown in the table below:

Pollutant	Potential to Emit (tons/yr)
PM	1.32
PM-10	4.86
SO_2	1.06
VOC	3.59
CO	53.9
NO_x	35.6

HAPs	Potential to Emit (tons/yr)
Highest Single HAP - Hexane	1.14
Combination HAPs	1.19

(a) This new source is not a major stationary source, under 326 IAC 2-2, because no attainment regulated pollutant is emitted at a rate of 250 tons per year or greater and it is not in one of the 28 listed source categories. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, the PSD requirements do not apply.

(b) This new source is not a major stationary source, under 326 IAC 2-1.1-5, because PM-2.5 is not emitted at a rate of 100 tons per year or greater. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-5, the nonattainment New Source Review requirements do not apply.

Part 70 Permit Determination

326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permit Program)

This new source is not subject to the Part 70 Permit requirements because the potential to emit (PTE) of:

(a) each criteria pollutant is less than 100 tons per year,
(b) a single hazardous air pollutant (HAP) is less than 10 tons per year, and
(c) any combination of HAPs is less than 25 tons per year.

This is the first air approval issued to this source.

Federal Rule Applicability

(a) Each boiler (B-01, B-02, B-03, and B-04) is subject to the New Source Performance Standard (NSPS), 40 CFR 60.40c, Subpart Dc (Standards of Performance for Small-Commercial-Institution Steam Generating Units), which is incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12. Under NSPS Subpart Dc, the boilers are steam generating units, with construction beginning after June 9, 1989 and with a maximum heat input capacity of 100 MMBtu/hr or less, but greater than or equal to 10 MMBtu/hr.

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

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

(b) The emergency generator (EG-01) is subject to the NSPS provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII, (40 CFR 60.4200 - 4209), (Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines), because it was constructed after July 11, 2005, and manufactured after April 1, 2006.

Nonapplicable portions of the NSPS will not be included in the permit. The Permittee shall comply with the provisions of this subpart for the emergency generator (EG-01) as follows:

(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 60.4205(b)
(6) 40 CFR 60.4205(c)
(7) 40 CFR 60.4206
(8) 40 CFR 60.4207(a)
(9) 40 CFR 60.4207(b)
(10) 40 CFR 60.4207(c)
(11) 40 CFR 60.4208
(12) 40 CFR 60.4209(a)
(13) 40 CFR 60.4211(a)
(14) 40 CFR 60.4211(b)
(15) 40 CFR 60.4211(c)
(16) 40 CFR 60.4211(e)
(17) 40 CFR 60.4212
(18) 40 CFR 60.4214(b)
(19) 40 CFR 60.4218
(20) 40 CFR 60.4219
(21) Tables 2, 5, and 8

(c) The diesel storage tank DT-01, which contains volatile organic liquids (VOLs), is not subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, (Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984), because the storage capacity of the tank is less than 75 m^3. Therefore, this Subpart does not apply, and has not been incorporated into this permit.

(d) The provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 12-1, apply to the boilers (B-01, B-02, B-03, and B-04) and emergency generator (EG-01), except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc and Subpart IIII, respectively.

(e) No other NSPS (40 CFR 60 and 326 IAC 12) are included in this permit.

(f) The requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE), are not included for the emergency generator (EG-01). The source does not own or operate a stationary RICE which is located at a major source of HAP emissions (defined as a plant site that emits or has the potential to emit any single HAP at a rate of 10 tons or 9.07 megagrams or more per year; or any combination of HAP at a rate of 25 tons or 22.68 megagrams or more per year). Therefore, 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ does not apply.

(g) No other NESHAP (40 CFR Part 61, 63 and 326 IAC 14, and 20) are included in this permit.

State Rule Applicability – Entire Source

326 IAC 1-7 (Stack Height Provisions)
This source does not have potential or actual PM or SO_2 emissions greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, this regulation is not included in this permit.

326 IAC 2-1.1-5 (Nonattainment New Source Review (NSR))
Marion County has been designated as nonattainment for PM-2.5. According to an EPA guidance memo dated April 5, 2005, PM-10 is to be utilized as a surrogate for PM-2.5 until the EPA can promulgate the PM-2.5 implementation rule. PM-10 emissions and therefore, PM-2.5 emissions from this source, are less than one hundred (100) tons per twelve consecutive month period. This source is not a major source of PM-10 emissions, therefore this source is not subject to nonattainment New Source Review (NSR) requirements for PM-2.5 emissions.

326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Requirements)
This new source is not a major stationary source because no attainment regulated pollutant is emitted at a rate of 250 tons per year or greater and it is not in one of the 28 listed source categories. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, the PSD requirements do not apply.

326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants - New source toxics control)
This source is not a major source of HAPs, since it has the potential to emit less than ten (10) tons per year for single HAP and twenty-five (25) tons per year of a combination of HAPs. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-4.1 does not apply.

326 IAC 2-5.1-3 (Construction of New Sources: Permits)
This source is a new construction and therefore subject to 326 IAC 2-5.1-3(a)(1)(E) since the potential to emit (PTE) of carbon monoxide (CO) and nitrogen oxides (NOx), is greater than 25 tons per year (tpy).

326 IAC 2-6.1 (Minor Source Operating Permit)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6.1-2, the source meets applicability criteria under this rule, therefore, it is not exempt from this rule and is required to apply for a construction and operation permit.

326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-1(a)(1), (2), and (3), this source is not subject to 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting) because it is not required to have an operating permit under 326 IAC 2-7, it does not emit lead into the ambient air at levels equal to or greater than five (5) tons per year, and it is not located in Lake or Porter Counties. However, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-1(b), as a permitted source in Indiana, it is subject to 326 IAC 2-6-5 (Additional Information Requests).

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

(a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of thirty percent (30%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.

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

326 IAC 6-2 (Particulate Rules) and 6-3 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)
(See discussion under State Rule Applicability – Individual Facilities of this TSD.)

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

326 IAC 6-5.1-1 (Particulate Matter Limitations Except Lake County)
Although the source is located in Marion County, the potential to emit (PTE) of particulate matter (PM) is below 5 tons per year (tpy), and thus actual emissions will be less than 10 tpy. Therefore, the source does not have the PTE of 100 tpy or greater, nor does it have actual emissions of 10 tpy of particulate matter. In addition, the source is not one of the sources listed in 326 IAC 6.5-6 (formerly 326 IAC 6-1-12). Therefore, 326 IAC 6.5-1-1 (formerly 326 IAC 6-1), does not apply, and is not included in this permit.

326 IAC 6-5 (Fugitive Particulate Matter Emissions)
This source does not have the potential to emit fugitive particulate matter equal to or greater than twenty five (25) tons per year. Therefore, this source is not subject to 326 IAC 6-5 (Fugitive Particulate Matter Emissions).

326 IAC 7 (Sulfur Dioxide Rules)
Neither the source or any specific emission unit at this source has the potential to emit twenty five (25) tons per year or ten (10) pounds per hour of sulfur dioxide (SO_2). Therefore, this rule is not included in this permit.

326 IAC 7-4-2 (Marion County Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations)
Neither the source or any specific emission unit at this source is specifically identified in 326 IAC 7-4-2. Therefore, 326 IAC 7-4-2 is not incorporated in this permit.

326 IAC 8-1-6 (Volatile Organic Compound Rules: New Facilities; General reduction requirements)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-6, the source was constructed after January 1, 1980, but does not have the PTE VOC of 25 tons or more per year. Therefore, 326 IAC 8-1-6 does not apply and is not included in this permit.

326 IAC 9 (Carbon Monoxide Emission Rules)
There are no provisions under 326 IAC 9 (Carbon Monixide Emission Rules) applicable to any specific emission unit or operation at this source. Therefore, this source is not subject to 326 IAC 9 (Carbon Monoxide Emission Rules).

326 IAC 10 (Nitrogen Oxide Rules)
There are no provisions under 326 IAC 10 (Nitrogen Oxide Rules) applicable to any specific emission unit or operation at this source.This source has not opted in to 326 IAC 10 (Nitrogen Oxide Rules). Therefore, this regulation is not included in this permit.

326 IAC 11 (Emission Limitations for Specific Types of Operations)
This source does not perform any specific type of operation identified in 326 IAC 11 (Emission Limitations for Specific Types of Operations). Therefore, this regulation is not included in this permit.

326 IAC 12 (New Source Performance Standards (NSPS))
See Federal Rule Applicability section for 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc and 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII.

326 IAC 14 (Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants)

There are no provisions under 326 IAC 14 (Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants) and 40 CFR Part 61 (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants) applicable to any specific emission unit or operation at this source. Therefore, this source is not subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 14 (Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants) and 40 CFR Part 61 (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants), and this rule is not included in this permit.

326 IAC 15 (Lead Rules)

This source is not specifically identified in 326 IAC 15 (Lead Rules) and there are no provisions under 326 IAC 15 (Lead Rules) applicable to any specific emission unit or operation at this source. Therefore, this regulation is not included in this permit.

326 IAC 17 (Public Records; Confidential Information; Confidentiality Agreements)

This source has not filed or claimed any application, source or permit information as confidential, pursuant to 326 IAC 17-1-6 (Public Records: Confidentiality Claims), for this FESOP Renewal issuance, F097-23643-00259. Therefore, this regulation is not included in this permit.

326 IAC 20 (Hazardous Air Pollutants)

This source is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP) and does not perform operations specifically identified in 326 IAC 20. Therefore, this rule is not included in this permit.

326 IAC 21 (Acid Deposition Control)

This source's operations are not subject to the Acid Rain Program Provisions of Title IV of the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments as listed in 40 CFR Part 72 through 78 and are, therefore, not subject to 326 IAC 21 (Acid Deposition Control). Therefore, these regulations are not incorporated in this permit.

State Rule Applicability - Individual Facilities

Four Boilers (B-01, B-02, B-03, and B-04)

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

Each natural gas fired boiler (B-01, B-02, B-03, and B-04), is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 6-2-1(d) and 326 IAC 6-2-4, because each boiler is a source of indirect heating, is located in Marion County, and is constructed and installed after September 21, 1983.

Particulate emissions from indirect heating facilities constructed after September 21, 1983 shall be limited by the following equation:

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

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

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

144 mmBtu/hr

Therefore, 1.09 / (144 mmBtu/hr) $^{0.26}$ = 0.2994 lb/mmBtu heat input for boilers B-01, B-02, B-03 and B-04.

Compliance Determination:

The particulate matter emission rate for each boiler mentioned above, utilizing emissions factors from AP-42, Chapter 1.4, Table 1.4-1, is as follows:

$$\frac{1.9 \text{ lbs}}{\text{MMCF}} \times \frac{1 \text{ MMCF}}{1{,}000 \text{ Btu}} = \frac{0.0019 \text{ lbs}}{\text{mmBtu}}$$

Therefore, the source will be able to comply with 326 IAC 6-2-4.

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(1), combustion from indirect heating is exempt from this regulation. Therefore, this regulation is not applicable to the boilers (B-01, B-02, B-03, and B-04).

Emergency Generator (EG-01)

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(13) states that trivial activities as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(40) are exempt from the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3. Since emergency generators are listed under 326 IAC 2-7-1(40)(K), 326 IAC 6-3 is not applicable to emission unit EG-01.

326 IAC 7-1.1-1 (Sulfur Dioxide Emissions)

326 IAC 7-1.1 is not applicable to the emergency generator (EG-01), since EG-01 has a potential to emit sulfur dioxide of less than twenty-five (25) tons per year.

Conclusion

The construction and operation of this steam generating plant shall be subject to the conditions of this new source construction and minor source operating permit, M 097-25271-00627.

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

Company Name: Speedway Utilities Management, LLC
Address City IN Zip: Intersection of Gilman & Polco Streets, Indianapolis, Indiana 46224
Permit Number: MSOP 097-25271-00627
Reviewed & Verified by: Carmen Bugay
Date: 10/1/2007

Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	Potential Throughput MMCF/yr
21.0	184.0

	Pollutants					
	PM*	PM10*	SO2	NOx (lb/MMCF)	VOC	CO
Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	1.9	7.6	0.6	50.0 **see below	5.5	84.0
Potential Emission in tons/yr	**0.1748**	**0.6990**	**0.0552**	**4.5990**	**0.5059**	**7.7263**

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

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

Methodology

All emission factors are based on normal firing.
MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu
MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas

Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,020 MMBtu
Emission Factors are from AP 42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03 (SUPPLEMENT D 3/98)
Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton

See page 2 for HAPs emissions calculations.

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

Company Name: Speedway Utilities Management, LLC
Address City IN Zip: Intersection of Gilman & Polco Streets, Indianapolis, Indiana 46224
Permit Number: MSOP 097-25271-00627
Reviewed & Verified by: Carmen Bugay
Date: 10/1/2007

	HAPs - Organics				
	Benzene	Dichlorobenzene	Formaldehyde	Hexane	Toluene
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	0.0021	0.0012	0.0750	1.8000	0.0034
Potential Emission in tons/yr	**0.0002**	**0.0001**	**0.0069**	**0.1656**	**0.0003**

	HAPs - Metals				
	Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Manganese	Nickel
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	0.0005	0.0011	0.0014	0.0004	0.0021
Potential Emission in tons/yr	**0.0000**	**0.0001**	**0.0001**	**0.0000**	**0.0002**

Methodology is the same as page 1.

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

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

Company Name: Speedway Utilities Management, LLC
Address City IN Zip: Intersection of Gilman & Polco Streets, Indianapolis, Indiana 46224
Permit Number: MSOP 097-25271-00627
Reviewed & Verified by: Carmen Bugay
Date: 10/1/2007

Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	Potential Throughput MMCF/yr
41.0	359.2

	Pollutants					
	PM*	PM10*	SO2	NOx (lb/MMCF)**	VOC	CO
Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	1.9	7.6	0.6	50.0 **see below	5.5	84.0
Potential Emission in tons/yr	**0.3412**	**1.3648**	**0.1077**	**8.9790**	**0.9877**	**15.0847**

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

Methodology

All emission factors are based on normal firing.
MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu
MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas

Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,020 MMBtu
Emission Factors are from AP 42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03 (SUPPLEMENT D 3/98)
Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton

See page 4 for HAPs emissions calculations.

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

Company Name: Speedway Utilities Management, LLC
Address City IN Zip: Intersection of Gilman & Polco Streets, Indianapolis, Indiana 46224
Permit Number: MSOP 097-25271-00627
Reviewed & Verified by: Carmen Bugay
Date: 10/1/2007

	HAPs - Organics				
	Benzene	Dichlorobenzene	Formaldehyde	Hexane	Toluene
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	0.0021	0.0012	0.0750	1.8000	0.0034
Potential Emission in tons/yr	**0.0004**	**0.0002**	**0.0135**	**0.3232**	**0.0006**

	HAPs - Metals				
	Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Manganese	Nickel
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	0.0005	0.0011	0.0014	0.0004	0.0021
Potential Emission in tons/yr	**0.0001**	**0.0002**	**0.0003**	**0.0001**	**0.0004**

Methodology is the same as page 3.

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

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

Company Name: Speedway Utilities Management, LLC
Address City IN Zip: Intersection of Gilman & Polco Streets, Indianapolis, Indiana 46224
Permit Number: MSOP 097-25271-00627
Reviewed & Verified by: Carmen Bugay
Date: 10/1/2007

Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	Potential Throughput MMCF/yr
41.0	359.2

	Pollutants					
	PM*	PM10*	SO2	NOx (lb/MMCF)**	VOC	CO
Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	1.9	7.6	0.6	50.0 **see below	5.5	84.0
Potential Emission in tons/yr	**0.3412**	**1.3648**	**0.1077**	**8.9790**	**0.9877**	**15.0847**

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

Methodology

All emission factors are based on normal firing.
MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu
MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas

Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,020 MMBtu
Emission Factors are from AP 42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03 (SUPPLEMENT D 3/98)
Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton

See page 6 for HAPs emissions calculations.

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

Company Name: Speedway Utilities Management, LLC
Address City IN Zip: Intersection of Gilman & Polco Streets, Indianapolis, Indiana 46224
Permit Number: MSOP 097-25271-00627
Reviewed & Verified by: Carmen Bugay
Date: 10/1/2007

	HAPs - Organics				
	Benzene	Dichlorobenzene	Formaldehyde	Hexane	Toluene
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	0.0021	0.0012	0.0750	1.8000	0.0034
Potential Emission in tons/yr	**0.0004**	**0.0002**	**0.0135**	**0.3232**	**0.0006**

	HAPs - Metals				
	Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Manganese	Nickel
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	0.0005	0.0011	0.0014	0.0004	0.0021
Potential Emission in tons/yr	**0.0001**	**0.0002**	**0.0003**	**0.0001**	**0.0004**

Methodology is the same as page 5.

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

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

Company Name: Speedway Utilities Management, LLC
Address City IN Zip: Intersection of Gilman & Polco Streets, Indianapolis, Indiana 46224
Permit Number: MSOP 097-25271-00627
Reviewed & Verified by: Carmen Bugay
Date: 10/1/2007

Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	Potential Throughput MMCF/yr
41.0	359.2

	Pollutants					
	PM*	PM10*	SO2	NOx (lb/MMCF)**	VOC	CO
Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	1.9	7.6	0.6	50.0 **see below	5.5	84.0
Potential Emission in tons/yr	**0.3412**	**1.3648**	**0.1077**	**8.9790**	**0.9877**	**15.0847**

Note*: PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM10 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM10 combined.
Note**: Emission Factors for NOx: Uncontrolled = 100, Low NOx Burner = 50, Low NOx Burners/Flue gas recirculation = 32
Note***: NOx Emission Factor at 30 ppm and converted to 0.0350 lb/MMBtu, as provided by Cleaver Brooks Manufacturer with PI-02G Form. This Emission Factor is provided as a comparison between AP-42 Table 1.4-1 and manufacturer data on the boiler.

Methodology

All emission factors are based on normal firing.
MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu
MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas

Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,020 MMBtu
Emission Factors are from AP 42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03 (SUPPLEMENT D 3/98)
Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton

See page 8 for HAPs emissions calculations.

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

Company Name: Speedway Utilities Management, LLC
Address City IN Zip: Intersection of Gilman & Polco Streets, Indianapolis, Indiana 46224
Permit Number: MSOP 097-25271-00627
Reviewed & Verified by: Carmen Bugay
Date: 10/1/2007

	HAPs - Organics				
	Benzene	Dichlorobenzene	Formaldehyde	Hexane	Toluene
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	0.0021	0.0012	0.0750	1.8000	0.0034
Potential Emission in tons/yr	**0.0004**	**0.0002**	**0.0135**	**0.3232**	**0.0006**

	HAPs - Metals				
	Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Manganese	Nickel
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	0.0005	0.0011	0.0014	0.0004	0.0021
Potential Emission in tons/yr	**0.0001**	**0.0002**	**0.0003**	**0.0001**	**0.0004**

Methodology is the same as page 7.

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

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Internal Combustion Engines - Diesel Fuel
Turbine (>250 and <600 HP)
Reciprocating

Company Name: Speedway Utilities Management, LLC
Address City IN Zip: Intersection of Gilman & Polco Streets, Indianapolis, Indiana 46224
Permit Number: MSOP 097-25271-00627
Reviewed & Verified by: Carmen Bugay
Date: 10/1/2007

A. Emissions calculated based on heat input capacity (MMBtu/hr)

S= 0.5 = WEIGHT % SULFUR

Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr

4.7

	Pollutant					
	PM*	PM10*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
Emission Factor in lb/MMBtu	0.1	0.0573	0.5	3.2	0.1	0.85
			(1.01S)	**see below		
Potential Emission in tons/yr	**0.117**	**0.067**	**0.592**	**3.752**	**0.106**	**0.997**

Note*: No information was given regarding which method was used to determine the PM emission factor or whether condensable PM is included. The PM10 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM10 combined. PM10 emission factor in lb/hp-hr is not provided in the Supplement B update of AP-42.
Note**: NOx emissions: uncontrolled = 3.2 lb/MMBtu, controlled with ignition timing retard = 1.9 lb/MMBtu
Note***: The average conversion factor of 1hp-hr = 7,000Btu. Emission Factors are from AP 42 (Supplement B 10/96) Table 3.4-1 and 3.4.2. 1 hp-hr = 7000 Btu, AP42 (Supplement B 10/96), Table 3.3-1, Footnote a.

Methodology
Emission (tons/yr) = [Heat input rate (MMBtu/hr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu)] * 500 (hr/yr) / 2,000 (lb/ton)

B. Emissions calculated based on output rating (hp)

Heat Output rating Horsepower (hp)

670.0

Potential Throughput hp-hr/yr

335000

S= 0.5 = WEIGHT % SULFUR

	Pollutant					
	PM*	PM10*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
Emission Factor in lb/hp-hr	0.0007		0.0040	0.024	0.00071	0.00550
		not provided	*(.00809S)*	**see below		
Potential Emission in tons/yr	**0.117**	**0.000**	**0.678**	**4.020**	**0.118**	**0.921**

Note*: No information was given regarding which method was used to determine the PM emission factor or whether condensable PM is included. The PM10 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM10 combined. PM10 emission factor in lb/hp-hr is not provided in the Supplement B update of AP-42.
Note**: NOx emission factor: uncontrolled = 0.024 lb/hp-hr, controlled by ignition timing retard = 0.013 lb/hp-hr
Note***: The average conversion factor of 1hp-hr = 7,000Btu. Emission Factors are from AP 42 (Supplement B 10/96) Table 3.4-1 and 3.4.2. 1 hp-hr = 7000 Btu, AP42 (Supplement B 10/96), Table 3.3-1, Footnote a.

Methodology
Potential Througput (hp-hr/yr) = hp * 500 hr/yr
Emission (tons/yr) = [Potential Throughput (hp-/hr/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/hp-hr)] / (2,000 lb/ton)

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

Company Name: Speedway Utilities Management, LLC
Address City IN Zip: Intersection of Gilman & Polco Streets, Indianapolis, Indiana 46224
Permit Number: MSOP 097-25271-00627
Reviewed & Verified by: Carmen Bugay
Date: 10/1/2007

Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	Potential Throughput MMCF/yr
10.0	87.6

	Pollutants					
	PM*	PM10*	SO2	NOx (lb/MMCF)**	VOC	CO
Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	1.9	7.6	0.6	50.0 **see below	5.5	84.0
Potential Emission in tons/yr	**0.0832**	**0.3329**	**0.0263**	**2.1900**	**0.2409**	**3.6792**

Note*: PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM10 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM10 combined.
Note**: Emission Factors for NOx: Uncontrolled = 100, Low NOx Burner = 50, Low NOx Burners/Flue gas recirculation = 32
Note***: NOx Emission Factor at 30 ppm and converted to 0.0350 lb/MMBtu, as provided by Cleaver Brooks Manufacturer with PI-

Methodology

All emission factors are based on normal firing.
MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu
MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas

Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,020 MMBtu
Emission Factors are from AP 42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03 (SUPPLEMENT D 3/98)
Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton

See page 11 for HAPs emissions calculations.

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

Company Name: Speedway Utilities Management, LLC
Address City IN Zip: Intersection of Gilman & Polco Streets, Indianapolis, Indiana 46224
Permit Number: MSOP 097-25271-00627
Reviewed & Verified by: Carmen Bugay
Date: 10/1/2007

	HAPs - Organics				
	Benzene	Dichlorobenzene	Formaldehyde	Hexane	Toluene
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	0.0021	0.0012	0.0750	1.8000	0.0034
Potential Emission in tons/yr	**0.0001**	**0.0001**	**0.0033**	**0.0788**	**0.0001**

	HAPs - Metals				
	Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Manganese	Nickel
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	0.0005	0.0011	0.0014	0.0004	0.0021
Potential Emission in tons/yr	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0001**	**0.0000**	**0.0001**

Methodology is the same as page 10.

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

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Summary

Company Name: Speedway Utilities Management, LLC
Address City IN Zip: Intersection of Gilman & Polco Streets, Indianapolis, Indiana 46224
Permit Number: MSOP 097-25271-00627
Reviewed & Verified by: Carmen Bugay
Date: 10/1/2007

		Pollutant - Potential To Emit (PTE) in ton/yr								
TYPE OF OPERATION	**Emission Units**	**PM**	**PM10**	**SO2**	**NOx**	**VOC**	**CO**	**HAP single**		**HAPs comb.**
1) Combustion:	B-01	0.175	0.699	0.055	4.599	0.506	7.726	Hexane	1.1353	1.1903
a) Boilers - Natural Gas fired	B-02	0.341	1.365	0.108	8.979	0.988	15.085			
	B-03	0.341	1.365	0.108	8.979	0.988	15.085			
	B-04	0.341	1.365	0.108	8.979	0.988	15.085			
b) Other combustion activities		0.083	0.333	0.026	2.190	0.241	3.679		0.1	0.0827
Natural Gas Maximum Values		**1.282**	**5.126**	**0.405**	**33.726**	**3.710**	**56.660**			
Emergency Generator	EG-01	0.117	0.067	0.678	4.020	0.118	0.921		Negligible	Negligible
Diesel Maximum Values		**0.117**	**0.067**	**0.678**	**4.020**	**0.118**	**0.921**			
	Total Worst Case	**1.40**	**5.19**	**1.08**	**37.7**	**3.83**	**57.6**	**Hexane**	**1.21**	**1.27**