



Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant
DATE: January 28, 2008
RE: Laketon Refining Corporation / 169-25876-00006
FROM: Matthew Stuckey, Deputy Branch Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Notice of Decision – Approval

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 326 IAC 2, this approval was effective immediately upon submittal of the application.

If you wish to challenge this decision, IC 4-21.5-3-7 requires 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, Suite N 501E, Indianapolis, IN 46204, **within eighteen (18) calendar days from the mailing of this notice**. The filing of a petition for administrative review is complete on the earliest of the following dates that apply to the filing:

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

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

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

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

Enclosures
FNPER-AM.dot12/3/07



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Mr. Douglas Lozier
Laketon Refining Corporation
5400 W. 86th Street
Indianapolis, Indiana 46268

January 28, 2008

Re: 169-25876-00006
First Notice-Only Change to
MSOP 169-20344-00006

Dear Mr. Lozier:

Laketon Refining Corporation was issued a Minor Source Operating Permit (MSOP) No. 169-20344-00006 on May 18, 2006, for a stationary asphalt liquid binder manufacturing source, located at 2784 West Lukens Lake Road, Laketon, Indiana 46943. On January 9, 2008, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) received an application from the source notifying the OAQ of future emission facilities changes. The heater, with three burners, with a combined heat input rating of 18 MMBtu/hr, identified as THI-961, will be removed and a single hot oil heater, with a heat input rating of 8 MMBtu/hr, will be installed.

The installation of the new emission unit will not result in an increase of potential to emit of any criteria pollutants to greater than the threshold specified in the requirements of 326 IAC 2-1.1-3(e) and 326 IAC 2-6.1. The new unit will not add additional applicable requirements to the permit terms and conditions as the existing units. The source is still an Operating Minor Permit Source. Also, IDEM, OAQ has decided to update the IDEM addresses, remove the name of the authorized individual, and update IDEM phone numbers in the permit. Therefore, these changes to the permit are considered a notice-only change pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6.1-6(d).

Pursuant to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-6.1-6, the permit is hereby revised as follows, with deleted language as ~~strikeouts~~ and new language **bolded**:

- (a) The source had requested a transition from a Federal Enforceable Source Operating Program to Minor Source Operating Program, consequently, the MSOP No. 169-20344-00006 was issued on May 18, 2006, therefore, this permit was an initial Minor Source Operating Permit for the source. The word "Renewal" was removed from the title in the front page of the permit and Section A.1, Source Status, as follows:

**MINOR SOURCE OPERATING PERMIT ~~RENEWAL~~
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY**

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

Source Status: Minor Source Operating Permit ~~Renewal~~

- (b) IDEM has begun implementing a new procedure and will no longer list the title of the Authorized Individual (A.I.) in the permit document. Section A.1 was updated as follows:

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 asphalt liquid binder manufacturing source.

~~Authorized Individual: Norman Burkett~~

- (c) In order to correct a typographical error, Section A. 1, Source Address, was changed as follows:

Source Address: ~~2874~~ **2784** West Lukens Lake Road, Laketon, Indiana 46943

- (d) Wabash County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone, so the source is not subject to Emission Offset. Also, this source is not 1 of 28 listed Source Categories, therefore, Section A.1, Source Status was revised as follows:

Source Status: ~~Minor Source, under PSD and Emission Offset Rules~~
Not 1 of 28 Source Categories

- (e) The description of emission units was updated in Sections A.2, according to emission unit changes at the source as follows:

A.2 Emissions Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary

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

- (e) ~~Two (2)~~ **One (1)** internal natural gas fired, direct fired tube heaters, known as THI-960 (ST-060) ~~and THI-961 (ST-061) both~~ constructed in 1985, ~~respectively,~~ rated at 21.0 and ~~18.0~~ million British thermal units per hour.

- (x) One (1) natural gas hot oil heater, identified as HO-1, approved for construction in 2008, with a maximum heat input capacity of 8.0 MMBtu/hr, and a backup capacity to burn No. 2 fuel oil and biofuel.**

- (f) In order to correct a typographical error, Condition C.11(b) is revised from the terminology " one-hundred and twenty" to "one hundred twenty" as follows:

C.11 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-8-4]
[326 IAC 2-8-5]

.....

- (b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed within one hundred twenty (120) days of receipt of the original test results. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM, OAQ that re-testing in one- hundred and twenty (120) days is not practicable, IDEM, OAQ may extend the re-testing deadline.
- (g) All occurrences of IDEM's mailing addresses have been revised to include a mail code (MC) as follows:

Compliance Branch:
Permits Branch:

MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003

- (h) All occurrences of the Compliance Data Branch telephone and facsimile numbers have been revised to 317-233-~~5674~~ **0178** and 317-233-~~5967~~ **6865**, respectively.

All other conditions of the permit shall remain unchanged and in effect. Enclosed is the revised permit.

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 Renee Traivaranon, of my staff, at 317-234-5615 or 1-800-451-6027, and ask for extension 4-5615.

Sincerely/Original Signed By:

Iryn Calilung, Section Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

IC/rt

Attachments

cc: File - Wabash County
Wabash County Health Department
U.S. EPA, Region V
Air Compliance Section - Ryan Hillman
Compliance Data Section
Permits Administrative and Development



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MINOR SOURCE OPERATING PERMIT OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

**Laketon Refining Corporation
2784 West Lukens Lake Road
Laketon, Indiana 46943**

(herein known as the Permittee) is hereby authorized to operate subject to the conditions contained herein, the emission units 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 2-6.1 and 40 CFR 52.780, with conditions listed on the attached pages.

Operation Permit No.: MSOP 169-20344-00006	
Issued by: Original signed by Nisha Sizemore, Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: May 18, 2006 Expiration Date: May 18, 2011
First Notice-Only Change No. 169-25876-00006	Pages Affected: Entire Permit
Issued by/Original Signed By: Iryn Calilung, Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: January 28, 2008 Expiration Date: May 18, 2011

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SECTION A

SOURCE SUMMARY

This permit is based on information requested by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ). The information describing the source contained in conditions A.1 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 asphalt liquid binder manufacturing source.

Source Address: 2784 West Lukens Lake Road, Laketon, Indiana 46943
Mailing Address: Post Office Box 231, Laketon, Indiana 46943
General Source Phone: (260) 982 - 2171
SIC Code: 2951
County Location: Wabash
Source Location Status: Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status: Minor Source Operating Permit
Minor Source, under PSD Rules
Minor Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act
Not 1 of 28 Source Categories

A.2 Emissions Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary

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

- (a) Two (2) asphalt vertical fixed roof storage tanks, known as ST-009 and ST-010, constructed in 1895, and capacity: 1,470,000 gallons, each.
- (b) One (1) heavy oils, kerosene, biofuel or asphalt storage tank, known as ST-021, constructed in 1975, capacity: 8,820 gallons.
- (c) One (1) natural gas fired steam boiler, identified as SB-903, with backup capability to burn a blend of No. 1 or 2 fuel oils and biofuel, exhausting through SB-903, rated at 14.7 million British thermal units per hour, constructed and installed in 1997.
- (d) One (1) natural gas fired external asphalt tank (ST-030) heater, known as THE-930, constructed in 1956, rated at 7.15 million British thermal units per hour.
- (e) One (1) internal natural gas fired, direct fired tube heater, known as THI-960 (ST-060) constructed in 1985, rated at 21.0 million British thermal units per hour.
- (f) One (1) heavy oils, kerosene or asphalt internal floating roof storage tank, known as ST-007, constructed in 1956, capacity: 289,800 gallons.
- (g) One (1) asphalt vertical fixed roof storage tank, known as ST-055, constructed in 1968, capacity: 1,520,148 gallons.
- (h) One (1) asphalt vertical fixed roof storage tank, known as ST-061, constructed in 1985, capacity: 5,019,042 gallons.
- (i) One (1) slop oil vertical fixed roof storage tank, known as ST-090, constructed in 1991, capacity: 30,000 gallons.

- (j) Two (2) heavy oils, kerosene or asphalt vertical fixed roof storage tanks, known as ST-091 and ST-092, constructed in 1991, capacity: 30,000 gallons, each.
- (k) One (1) heavy oils, kerosene, or asphalt vertical fixed roof storage tank, known as ST-093, constructed in 1991, capacity: 30,000 gallons.
- (l) Two (2) heavy oils, kerosene or asphalt vertical fixed roof storage tanks, known as ST-094 and ST-095, constructed in 1994, capacity: 30,000 gallons, each.
- (m) One (1) asphalt anti-stripping additive vertical fixed roof storage tank, known as ST-096, capacity: 13,000 gallons.
- (n) One (1) asphalt cement loading rack, known as LRA-1, capacity: 54,000 gallons per hour.
- (o) One (1) MC cutback asphalt loading rack, known as LRMC-1, capacity: 36,000 gallons per hour.
- (p) One (1) kerosene loading rack, constructed in 1997, known KLR capacity: 48,000 gallons of kerosene per hour.
- (q) One (1) natural gas fired steam boiler, known as SB-904, with backup capability to burn a blend of Nos. 1 or 2 fuel oils and biofuel, exhausted through Stack SB-904, rated at 21.0 million British thermal units per hour (500 horsepower) installed after 2000.
- (r) One (1) heating tank, known as ST-RR, exhausting to Stack ST-RR, capacity: 30,000 gallons of asphalt, throughput capacity: 400 gallons asphalt per minute.
- (s) One (1) direct-fired internal tank heater, known as HO-2, exhausting to Stack HO-2, rated at 3.2 million British thermal units per hour.
- (t) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months.
- (u) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access.
- (v) One (1) asphalt vertical fixed storage tank, known as ST-029, constructed in 1956, capacity: 428,400 gallons.
- (w) One (1) asphalt vertical fixed roof storage tank, known as ST-060, constructed in 1985, capacity: 2,341,920 gallons.
- (x) One (1) natural gas hot oil heater, identified as HO-1, approved for construction in 2008, with a maximum heat input capacity of 8.0 MMBtu/hr, and a backup capacity to burn No. 2 fuel oil and biofuel.

SECTION B

GENERAL CONDITIONS

THIS SECTION OF THE PERMIT IS BEING ISSUED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF 326 IAC 2-1.1 AND 40 CFR 52.780, WITH CONDITIONS LISTED BELOW.

B.1 Permit No Defense [IC 13]

This permit to operate does not relieve the Permittee of the responsibility to comply with the provisions of the Indiana Environmental Management Law (IC 13-11 through 13-20; 13-22 through 13-25; and 13-30), the Air Pollution Control Law (IC 13-17) and the rules promulgated thereunder, as well as other applicable local, state, and federal requirements.

B.2 Definitions

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.3 Effective Date of the Permit [IC13-15-5-3]

Pursuant to IC 13-15-5-3, this permit becomes effective upon its issuance.

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, M169-20344-00006, is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit.
- (b) If IDEM, OAQ, upon receiving a timely and complete renewal permit application, fails to issue or deny the permit renewal prior to the expiration date of this permit, this existing permit shall not expire and all terms and conditions shall continue in effect, including any permit shield provided in 326 IAC 2-7-15, until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

B.5 Modification to Permit [326 IAC 2]

All requirements and conditions of this operating permit shall remain in effect unless modified in a manner consistent with procedures established for modifications of construction permits pursuant to 326 IAC 2 (Permit Review Rules).

B.6 Annual Notification [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(5)]

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

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

B.7 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3]

- (a) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit, the Permittee shall maintain and implement Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) including the following information on each facility:
- (1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;
 - (2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and
 - (3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.
- (b) A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ. IDEM, OAQ may require the Permittee to revise its PMPs whenever lack of proper maintenance causes or is the primary contributor to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit. The PMPs do not require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
- (c) To the extent the Permittee is required by 40 CFR Part 60/63 to have an Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring (OMM) Plan for a unit, such Plan is deemed to satisfy the PMP requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 for that unit.

B.8 Permit Amendment or Revision [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(3)] [326 IAC 2-6.1-6]

- (a) Permit amendments and revisions are governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-6.1-6 whenever the Permittee seeks to amend or modify this permit.
- (b) Any application requesting an amendment or modification of this permit shall be submitted to:
- Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
- Any such application shall be certified by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1.
- (c) The Permittee shall notify the OAQ within thirty (30) calendar days of implementing a notice-only change. [326 IAC 2-6.1-6(d)]

B.9 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(4)(B)] [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(4)] [IC 13-14-2-2] [IC13-17-3-2][IC 13-30-3-1]

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

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

- (b) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under this title or the conditions of this permit or any operating permit revisions;
- (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 processes, emissions units (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit or any operating permit revisions;
- (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.10 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-6.1-6]

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

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

The application which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1.
- (c) The Permittee may implement administrative amendment 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.11 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-1.1-7]

- (a) The Permittee shall pay annual fees to IDEM, OAQ within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of a billing.
- (b) The Permittee may call the following telephone numbers: 1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-4230 (ask for OAQ, Billing, Licensing, and Training Section), to determine the appropriate permit fee.

B.12 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.

B.13 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.14 Enforceability

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

B.15 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.16 Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege

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

B.17 Duty to Provide Information

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

B.18 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]

- (a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to M169-20344-00006 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:
 - (1) incorporated as originally stated,
 - (2) revised, or
 - (3) deleted.
- (b) All previous registrations and permits are superseded by this permit.

B.19 Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION C

SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

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

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

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

C.2 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

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

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

C.3 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.4 Stack Height [326 IAC 1-7]

The Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of 326 IAC 1-7 (Stack Height Provisions), for all exhaust stacks through which a potential (before controls) of twenty-five (25) tons per year or more of particulate matter or sulfur dioxide is emitted by using ambient air quality modeling pursuant to 326 IAC 1-7-4.

C.5 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

The Permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 326 IAC 14-10, 326 IAC 18, and 40 CFR 61.140.

Testing Requirements

C.6 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, IN 46204-2251

no later than thirty-five (35) days prior to the intended test date.

- (b) The Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ of the actual test date at least fourteen (14) days prior to the actual date.
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-6-4(b), all test reports must be received by IDEM, OAQ (and local agency) not later than forty-five (45) days after the completion of the testing. An extension may be granted by the IDEM, OAQ, (and local agency), if the Permittee submits to IDEM, OAQ, a reasonable written explanation not later than five (5) days prior to the end of the initial forty-five (45) day period.

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

C.7 Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

Compliance Monitoring Requirements

C.8 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.9 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.10 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

- (a) Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the Permittee shall restore operation of the emissions unit (including any control device and associated capture system) to its normal

or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions

- (b) The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Corrective actions may include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - (1) initial inspection and evaluation;
 - (2) recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system); or
 - (3) any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.
- (c) Determination of whether the Permittee has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include, but is not limited to, the following:
 - (1) monitoring results;
 - (2) review of operation and maintenance procedures and records;
 - (3) inspection of the control device, associated capture system and the process.
- (d) Failure to take reasonable response steps shall be considered a deviation from the permit.
- (e) The Permittee shall maintain the following records:
 - (1) monitoring data
 - (2) monitor performance data, if applicable; and
 - (3) corrective actions taken.

C.11 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test

- (a) When the results of a stack test performed in conformance with Section C - Performance Testing, of this permit exceed the level specified in any condition of this permit, the Permittee shall take appropriate response actions. The Permittee shall submit a description of these response actions to IDEM, OAQ, within thirty (30) days of receipt of the test results. The Permittee shall take appropriate action to minimize excess emissions from the affected emissions unit while the response actions are being implemented.
- (b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed within one hundred twenty (120) days of receipt of the original test results. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM, OAQ that re-testing in one hundred twenty (120) days is not practicable, IDEM, OAQ may extend the re-testing deadline.
- (c) IDEM, OAQ reserves the authority to take any actions allowed under law in response to non-compliant stack tests.

The response action documents submitted pursuant to this condition do not require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

C.12 Malfunctions Report [326 IAC 1-6-2]

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

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

C.13 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-5]

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

C.14 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, IN 46204-2251

- (b) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, any notice, report, or other submission required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.
- (c) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, any quarterly report required in Section D of this permit shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. The report does not 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 of issuance of this permit and ending on the last day of the reporting period. Reporting periods are based on calendar years, unless otherwise specified in this permit. For the purpose of this permit "calendar year" means the twelve (12) month period from January 1 to December 31 inclusive.

SECTION D.1

EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emission Units Description

- (c) One (1) natural gas fired steam boiler, identified as SB-903, with backup capability to burn a blend of No. 1 or 2 fuel oils and biofuel, exhausting through SB-903, rated at 14.7 million British thermal units per hour, constructed and installed in 1997.
- (s) One (1) natural gas fired steam boiler, known as SB-904, with backup capability to burn a blend of Nos. 1 or 2 fuel oils and biofuel, exhausted through Stack SB-904, rated at 21.0 million British thermal units per hour (500 horsepower) installed after 2000.

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

Emission Limitations and Standards

D.1.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-2]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4, (Emission limitations specified in 326 IAC 6-2-1(c)), particulate matter (PM) emissions from steam boilers, SB-903 and SB-904, constructed in 1997 and after 2000 respectively, rated at 14.7 and 21.0 million British thermal units per hour respectively, burning natural gas, No. 1 or No. 2 oil or biofuel shall be limited to that determined by the following equation.

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

where, Q = the total source maximum operating capacity in million British thermal units per hour (14.7) for SB-903 and (21.0) for SB-904.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4, (Emission limitations specified in 326 IAC 6-2-4(d)), PM emissions from steam boilers SB-903 and SB-904, used for indirect purposes shall not exceed 0.54 and 0.43 pounds of particulate matter per million British thermal units heat input, respectively.

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-1.1-2 (SO₂ Emissions Limitations), the SO₂ emissions from steam boilers, SB-903 and SB-904, shall not exceed five tenths (0.5) pounds per MMBtu heat input, from the combustion of distillate fuel oil, which is equivalent to five-tenths percent (0.5%) by weight.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1, compliance shall be demonstrated on a thirty (30) day rolling weighted average.

D.1.3 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 this facility and its control device

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.4 Sulfur Dioxide Emissions and Sulfur Content

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

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-4, the Permittee shall demonstrate that the sulfur dioxide emissions do not exceed five-tenths (0.5) pound per million Btu heat input by:
- (1) Providing vendor analysis of fuel delivered, if accompanied by a vendor certification, or;
 - (2) Analyzing the oil sample to determine the sulfur content of the oil via the procedures in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 19.
 - (A) Oil samples may be collected from the fuel tank immediately after the fuel tank is filled and before any oil is combusted; and
 - (B) If a partially empty fuel tank is refilled, a new sample and analysis would be required upon filling.
- (b) Compliance may also be determined by conducting a stack test for sulfur dioxide emissions from the boiler using 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 6 in accordance with the procedures in 326 IAC 3-6.

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

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

D.1.5 Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Visible emission notations of the steam boiler units, SB-903 and SB-904, exhaust shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations while combusting fuel oil. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.
- (b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.
- (c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.
- (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.
- (e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

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

D.1.6 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.1.2, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (6) below. Records maintained for (1) through (6) shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the SO₂ emission limit established in Condition D.1.2.
 - (1) Calendar dates covered in the compliance determination period;

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

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

- (4) Fuel supplier certifications;
 - (5) The name of the fuel supplier; and
 - (6) A statement from the fuel supplier that certifies the sulfur content of the fuel oil.
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.1.5, the Permittee shall maintain daily records of visible emission notations of the boiler stacks SB-903 and SB-904 exhaust while combusting fuel oil.
 - (c) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

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

D.1.7 General Provisions Relating to New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) under 40 CFR Part 60 [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc]

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.40c, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12-1 for the steam generating boiler units, used for indirect heating, identified as SB-903 and SB-904.
- (b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:

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

D.1.8 New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), Subpart Dc – Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, for the steam generating units, used for indirect heating, identified as SB-903 and SB-904, as specified as follows.

§ 60.40c Applicability and delegation of authority.

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

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

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

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

§ 60.41c Definitions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Dry flue gas desulfurization technology means a sulfur dioxide (SO₂) control system that is located between the steam generating unit and the exhaust vent or stack, and that removes sulfur oxides from

the combustion gases of the steam generating unit by contacting the combustion gases with an alkaline slurry or solution and forming a dry powder material. This definition includes devices where the dry powder material is subsequently converted to another form. Alkaline reagents used in dry flue gas desulfurization systems include, but are not limited to, lime and sodium compounds.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Residual oil means crude oil, fuel oil that does not comply with the specifications under the definition of distillate oil, and all fuel oil numbers 4, 5, and 6, as defined by the American Society for Testing and

Materials in ASTM D396–78, 89, 90, 92, 96, or 98, “Standard Specification for Fuel Oils” (incorporated by reference—see §60.17).

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

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

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

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

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

§ 60.42c Standard for sulfur dioxide.

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

(f) Reduction in the potential SO₂ emission rate through fuel pretreatment is not credited toward the percent reduction requirement under paragraph (b)(2) of this section unless:

(2) Emissions from the pretreated fuel (without either combustion or post-combustion SO₂ control) are equal to or less than the emission limits specified under paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

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

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

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

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

(j) Only the heat input supplied to the affected facility from the combustion of coal and oil is counted under this section. No credit is provided for the heat input to the affected facility from wood or other fuels or for

heat derived from exhaust gases from other sources, such as stationary gas turbines, internal combustion engines, and kilns.

§ 60.48c Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) For distillate oil:

(i) The name of the oil supplier; and

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

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

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

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

D.1.9 State Only New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), Subpart Dc – Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units [326 IAC 12]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 12, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of the February 26, 2006 version of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc, for the steam generating units, used for indirect heating, identified as SB-903 and SB-904, as specified as follows.

§ 60.41c Definitions

* * * * *

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

* * * * *

§ 60.48c Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

* * * * *

(f) * * *

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

SECTION D.2

EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

- (v) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months.

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

Emission Limitations and Standards (Cold Cleaning Degreaser Operations)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**MINOR SOURCE OPERATING PERMIT
ANNUAL NOTIFICATION**

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

Company Name:	Laketon Refining Corporation
Address:	2784 West Lukens Lake Road
City:	Laketon, Indiana 46943
Phone #:	(260) - 982 - 2171
MSOP #:	169-20344-00006

I hereby certify that Laketon Refining Corporation is still in operation.
 no longer in operation.

I hereby certify that Laketon Refining Corporation is in compliance with the requirements of MSOP **169-20344-00006**.
 not in compliance with the requirements of MSOP **169-20344-00006**.

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

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

Noncompliance:

MALFUNCTION REPORT

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

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

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

THIS MALFUNCTION RESULTED IN A VIOLATION OF: 326 IAC _____ OR, PERMIT CONDITION # _____ AND/OR PERM 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: ____/____/19____ AM / PM

ESTIMATED HOURS OF OPERATION WITH MALFUNCTION CONDITION: _____

DATE/TIME CONTROL EQUIPMENT BACK-IN SERVICE ____/____/19____ 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:

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Natural Gas or No. 2 Fuel Oil or Biofuel Combustion for Hot Oil Heater HO-1
8 MM BTU/HR

Company Name: Laketon Refining Corporation
Address City IN Zip: 2784 West Lukens Lake Road, Laketon, Indiana 46943
Permit Number: 169-25876-00006
Reviewer: Renee Traivaranon
Date: January 29, 2008

Criteria Pollutants

				Pollutant	PM*	PM10*	SO2	NOx**	VOC	CO
				Natural Gas Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)	1.9	7.6	0.6	100.0	5.5	84.0
				No. 2 Fuel Oil Emission Factor (lb/kgal) with weight % Sulfur =	2.0	-	7.1	20.0	0.34	5.0
Emission Unit	Unit Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	Potential Throughput MMCF/yr	Potential Throughput kgals/year	Potential Emissions (tons/yr)						
				PM*	PM10*	SO2	NOx**	VOC	CO	
HO-1 (Natural Gas)	8	70.1	NA	0.07	0.27	0.02	3.5	0.19	2.9	
HO-1 (No. 2 Fuel Oil)	8	NA	500.6	0.50	-	1.78	5.0	0.09	1.3	
HO-1 (Biofuel)	8	NA	NA	0.27	-	0.00	5.5	0.03	0.7	
Worst Case PTE (tons/yr)				0.50	0.27	1.8	5.5	0.19	2.9	

Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

Pollutant***	Benzene	DCB	Formaldehyde	Hexane	Toluene	As	Be
Natural Gas Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)	2.1E-03	1.2E-03	7.5E-02	1.8E+00	3.4E-03	-	-
No. 2 Fuel Oil Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu)	-	-	-	-	-	4.0E-06	3.0E-06
Emission Unit	Potential Emissions (tons/yr)						
HO-1 (Natural Gas)	7.4E-05	4.2E-05	2.6E-03	6.3E-02	1.2E-04	-	-
HO-1 (No. 2 Fuel Oil)	-	-	-	-	-	1.4E-04	1.1E-04
Worst Case PTE (tons/yr)	7.4E-05	4.2E-05	2.6E-03	0.06	1.2E-04	1.4E-04	1.1E-04

Pollutant***	Pb	Cd	Cr	Mn	Hg	Ni	Se
Natural Gas Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)	5.0E-04	1.1E-03	1.4E-03	3.8E-04	-	2.1E-03	-
No. 2 Fuel Oil Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu)	9.0E-06	3.0E-06	3.0E-06	6.0E-06	3.0E-06	3.0E-06	1.5E-05
Emission Unit	Potential Emissions (tons/yr)						
HO-1 (Natural Gas)	1.8E-05	3.9E-05	4.9E-05	1.3E-05	-	7.4E-05	-
HO-1 (No. 2 Fuel Oil)	3.2E-04	1.1E-04	1.1E-04	2.1E-04	1.1E-04	1.1E-04	5.3E-04
Worst Case PTE (tons/yr)	3.2E-04	1.1E-04	1.1E-04	2.1E-04	1.1E-04	1.1E-04	5.3E-04

Worst Case PTE of Total HAPs (tons/yr) = 0.07							
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

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

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

Methodology (Natural Gas Example)

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

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

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)

All emission factors are based on normal firing.

MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu, MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas

Methodology (No. 2 Fuel Oil)

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

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

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

*PM emission factor for No. 2 Fuel Oil is filterable PM only. Condensable PM emission factor is 1.3 lb/kgal.

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

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

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

Methodology (Biofuel)

According to U.S. EPA draft technical report titled "A Comprehensive Analysis of Biodiesel Impacts on Exhaust Emissions", dated October 2002 (EPA420-P-02-001),

there is an approx 10% increase in NOx emissions from grade BD100 biodiesel combustion when compared to No.2 Fuel Oil, while emissions of PM, CO and total unburned hydrocarbons decrease by 47%, 48% and 67%, respectively. There are no SO2 emissions generated from biodiesel combustion.

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

Abbreviations

PM = Particulate Matter
 PM10 = Particulate Matter (<10 um)
 SO2 = Sulfur Dioxide
 NOx = Nitrous Oxides
 VOC - Volatile Organic Compounds
 CO = Carbon Monoxide

DCB = Dichlorobenzene
 As = Arsenic
 Be = Beryllium
 Cd = Cadmium
 Cr = Chromium

Pb = Lead
 Mn = Manganese
 Hg = Mercury
 Ni = Nickel
 Se = Selenium