INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.

Mitchell E. Daniels Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant

DATE: May 7, 2009

RE: Unicell Paper Mills (Indiana), Inc. / 071-26432-00002

FROM: Matthew Stuckey, Branch Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Notice of Decision: Approval - Effective Immediately

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

If you wish to challenge this decision, IC 4-21.5-3 and IC 13-15-6-1 require that you file a petition for administrative review. This petition may include a request for stay of effectiveness and must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Adjudication, 100 North Senate Avenue, Government Center North, Suite N 501E, Indianapolis, IN 46204, **within eighteen (18) calendar days of the mailing of this notice**. The filing of a petition for administrative review is complete on the earliest of the following dates that apply to the filing:

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

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

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

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

Enclosures
FNPER.dot12/03/07

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Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit Renewal
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

Unicell Paper Mills (Indiana), Inc.
1220 West Spring Street
Brownstown, Indiana 47220

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

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

This permit is issued in accordance with 326 IAC 2 and 40 CFR Part 70 Appendix A and contains the conditions and provisions specified in 326 IAC 2-8 as required by 42 U.S.C. 7401, et. seq. (Clean Air Act as amended by the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments), 40 CFR Part 70.6, IC 13-15 and IC 13-17.

Indiana statutes from IC 13 and rules from 326 IAC, quoted in conditions in this permit, are those applicable at the time the permit was issued. The issuance or possession of this permit shall not alone constitute a defense against an alleged violation of any law, regulation or standard, except for the requirement to obtain a FESOP under 326 IAC 2-8.

Operation Permit No.: F071-24213-00002	
Issued by/Original Signed By: Chrystal Wagner, Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: December 20, 2007 Expiration Date: December 20, 2017
Significant Permit Revision No.: F071-26432-00002	
Issued by: Alfred C. Dumaual, Ph.D., Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: May 7, 2009 Expiration Date: December 20, 2017

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 Summer Keown, of my staff, at 317-232-8427 or 1-800-451-6027, and ask for extension 2-8427.

Sincerely,

Alfred C. Dumaual, Ph. D., Section Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Attachments: Technical Support Document and revised permit

ACD/SJK

cc: File - Jackson County
Jackson County Health Department
U.S. EPA, Region V
Air Compliance Section
Compliance Data Section
Technical Support and Modeling
Permits Administrative and Development
Billing, Licensing and Training Section

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1220 West Spring Street
Brownstown, Indiana 47220

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

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Indiana statutes from IC 13 and rules from 326 IAC, quoted in conditions in this permit, are those applicable at the time the permit was issued. The issuance or possession of this permit shall not alone constitute a defense against an alleged violation of any law, regulation or standard, except for the requirement to obtain a FESOP under 326 IAC 2-8.

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SECTION A SOURCE SUMMARY

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

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

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary paper converting and manufacturing mill.

Source Address:	1220 West Spring Street, Brownstown, Indiana 47220
Mailing Address:	725 Primera Blvd, Suite 215, Lake Mary, FL 32746
General Source Phone Number:	(812) 358-4150
SIC Code:	2611
County Location:	Jackson
Source Location Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit Program Minor Source, under PSD and Emission Offset Rules Minor Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act Not 1 of 28 Source Categories

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

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

(a) One (1) natural gas fired boiler, identified as E1, constructed in 1988, rated at 65 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack #1.

(b) One (1) bale breaking operation, identified as P9, constructed in 1985, with a maximum throughput of 91,250 tons per year, exhausting to stack MV-36. The bale breaking operation is equipped with a baghouse that was installed in 1995 but not required for compliance per the first minor modification MMF071-9143 dated March 12, 1998.

(c) Miscellaneous paper operations, exhausting to vents MV-10, MV-26, and MV-22, using a cyclone for control, exhausting to stack SV 43 including:

(1) One (1) paper laminator utilizing sodium silicate.

(2) One (1) paper sheeter.

(3) Paper saws.

(4) Fiber scalper.

(d) One coal-fired boiler, identified as E-2, approved for construction in 2009, with a maximum capacity of 50.0 MMBtu/hr, using a cyclone, identified as BC-2, a scrubber, identified as SCR-2, and an electrostatic precipitator (ESP), identified as ESP-2 as controls, and exhausting to stack SV-2.

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

This stationary source also includes the following insignificant activities:

(a) Activities associated with the treatment of wastewater streams with an oil and grease content less than or equal to 1 percent by volume.

(b) Any operation using aqueous solutions containing less than 1 percent by weight of VOCs, excluding HAPs.

(c) Replacement or repair of electrostatic precipitators, bags in baghouses and filters in other air filtration equipment.

(d) Heat exchanger cleaning and repair.

(e) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access.

(f) Uncovered coal conveying of less than or equal to 120 tons per day.

(g) Coal bunker and coal scale exhausts and associated dust collector vents.

(h) Equipment used to collect any material that might be released during a malfunction, process upset, or spill cleanup, including catch tanks, temporary liquid separators, tanks, and fluid handling equipment.

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

(j) Stationary fire pumps.

(k) A laboratory as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(D).

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

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

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

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

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

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

(a) This permit, F071-24213-00002, is issued for a fixed term of ten (10) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit.

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

B.3 Term of Conditions [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]

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

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

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

B.4 Enforceability [326 IAC 2-8-6]

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

B.5 Severability [326 IAC 2-8-4(4)]

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

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

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

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

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

(b) For information furnished by the Permittee to IDEM, OAQ, the Permittee may include a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 326 IAC 17.1. When furnishing copies of requested records directly to U. S. EPA, the Permittee may assert a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 CFR 2, Subpart B.

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

(a) Where specifically designated by this permit or required by an applicable requirement, any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted shall contain

certification by an "authorized individual" of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

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

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

B.9 Annual Compliance Certification [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

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

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

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

(c) The annual compliance certification report shall include the following:

(1) The appropriate identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the certification;

(2) The compliance status;

(3) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;

(4) The methods used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period consistent with 326 IAC 2-8-4(3); and

(5) Such other facts, as specified in Sections D of this permit, as IDEM, OAQ may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

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

B.10 Compliance Order Issuance [326 IAC 2-8-5(b)]

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

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

(a) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit, the Permittee shall 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.12 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-8-12]

(a) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), is not an affirmative defense for an action brought for noncompliance with a federal or state health-based emission limitation except as provided in 326 IAC 2-8-12.

(b) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with a health-based or technology-based emission limitation if the affirmative defense of an emergency is demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that describe the following:

(1) An emergency occurred and the Permittee can, to the extent possible, identify the causes of the emergency;

(2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;

(3) During the period of an emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or other requirements in this permit;

(4) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee notified IDEM, OAQ, within four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of the emergency, or after the emergency was discovered or reasonably should have been discovered;

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

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

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

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

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

(A) A description of the emergency;

(B) Any steps taken to mitigate the emissions; and

(C) Corrective actions taken.

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

(6) The Permittee immediately took all reasonable steps to correct the emergency.

(c) In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.

(d) This emergency provision supersedes 326 IAC 1-6 (Malfunctions). This permit condition is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

(e) The Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall make records available upon request to ensure that failure to implement a PMP did not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any limitations on emissions. However, IDEM, OAQ may require that the Preventive Maintenance Plans required under 326 IAC 2-8-3(c)(6) be revised in response to an emergency.

(f) Failure to notify IDEM, OAQ by telephone or facsimile of an emergency lasting more than one (1) hour in accordance with (b)(4) and (5) of this condition shall constitute a violation of 326 IAC 2-8 and any other applicable rules.

(g) Operations may continue during an emergency only if the following conditions are met:

(1) If the emergency situation causes a deviation from a technology-based limit, the Permittee may continue to operate the affected emitting facilities during the emergency provided the Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency and minimize emissions.

(2) If an emergency situation causes a deviation from a health-based limit, the Permittee may not continue to operate the affected emissions facilities unless:

(A) The Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency situation and to minimize emissions; and

(B) Continued operation of the facilities is necessary to prevent imminent injury to persons, severe damage to equipment, substantial loss of capital investment, or loss of product or raw material of substantial economic value.

Any operations shall continue no longer than the minimum time required to prevent the situations identified in (g)(2)(B) of this condition.

(h) The Permittee shall include all emergencies in the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report.

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

(a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to F071-24213-00002 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:

(1) incorporated as originally stated,

(2) revised, or

(3) deleted.

(b) All previous registrations and permits are superseded by this permit.

B.14 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-8-9][326 IAC 2-8-3(h)]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) This permit may be modified, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this permit. [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(C)] The notification by the Permittee does require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

(b) This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the circumstances listed in IC 13-15-7-2 or if IDEM, OAQ determines any of the following:

(1) That this permit contains a material mistake.

(2) That inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions.

(3) That this permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with an applicable requirement. [326 IAC 2-8-8(a)]

(c) Proceedings by IDEM, OAQ to reopen and revise this permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening and revision shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. [326 IAC 2-8-8(b)]

(d) The reopening and revision of this permit, under 326 IAC 2-8-8(a), shall not be initiated before notice of such intent is provided to the Permittee by IDEM, OAQ at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date this permit is to be reopened, except that IDEM, OAQ may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency. [326 IAC 2-8-8(c)]

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

(a) The application for renewal shall be submitted using the application form or forms prescribed by IDEM, OAQ and shall include the information specified in 326 IAC 2-8-3. Such information shall be included in the application for each emission unit at this source, except those emission units included on the trivial or insignificant activities list contained in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21) and 326 IAC 2-7-1(40). The renewal application does require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permit Administration and Support Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

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

(1) Submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of the expiration of this permit; and

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

(c) If the Permittee submits a timely and complete application for renewal of this permit, the source's failure to have a permit is not a violation of 326 IAC 2-8 until IDEM, OAQ takes final action on the renewal application, except that this protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the Permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by IDEM, OAQ any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

B.18 Permit Amendment or Revision [326 IAC 2-8-10][326 IAC 2-8-11.1]

(a) Permit amendments and revisions are governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-10 or 326 IAC 2-8-11.1 whenever the Permittee seeks to amend or modify this permit.

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permit Administration and Support Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

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

(c) The Permittee may implement administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-8-10(b)(3)]

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

(a) The Permittee may make any change or changes at the source that are described in 326 IAC 2-8-15(b) through (d) without a prior permit revision, if each of the following conditions is met:

(1) The changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act;

(2) Any approval required by 326 IAC 2-8-11.1 has been obtained;

(3) The changes do not result in emissions which exceed the limitations provided in this permit (whether expressed herein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions);

(4) The Permittee notifies the:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permit Administration and Support Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

and

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

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

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

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

(b) Emission Trades [326 IAC 2-8-15(c)]
The Permittee may trade emissions increases and decreases at the source, where the applicable SIP provides for such emission trades without requiring a permit revision, subject to the constraints of Section (a) of this condition and those in 326 IAC 2-8-15(c).

(c) Alternative Operating Scenarios [326 IAC 2-8-15(d)]
The Permittee may make changes at the source within the range of alternative operating scenarios that are described in the terms and conditions of this permit in accordance with 326 IAC 2-8-4(7). No prior notification of IDEM, OAQ, or U.S. EPA is required.

(d) Backup fuel switches specifically addressed in, and limited under, Section D of this permit shall not be considered alternative operating scenarios. Therefore, the notification requirements of part (a) of this condition do not apply.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) The Permittee must comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-10 whenever the Permittee seeks to change the ownership or operational control of the source and no other change in the permit is necessary.

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permit Administration and Support Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

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

(c) The Permittee may implement administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-8-10(b)(3)]

B.23 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-8-4(6)] [326 IAC 2-8-16][326 IAC 2-1.1-7]

(a) The Permittee shall pay annual fees to IDEM, OAQ within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of a billing. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-19(b), if the Permittee does not receive a bill from IDEM, OAQ the applicable fee is due April 1 of each year.

(b) Failure to pay may result in administrative enforcement action or revocation of this permit.

(c) The Permittee may call the following telephone numbers: 1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-4230 (ask for OAQ, Billing, Licensing, and Training Section), to determine the appropriate permit fee.

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

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

SECTION C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

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

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e)(2), particulate emissions from any process not exempt under 326 IAC 6-3-1(b) or (c) which has a maximum process weight rate less than 100 pounds per hour and the methods in 326 IAC 6-3-2(b) through (d) do not apply shall not exceed 0.551 pounds per hour.

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

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

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8:

(1) The potential to emit any regulated pollutant, except particulate matter (PM), from the entire source shall be limited to less than one hundred (100) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

(2) The potential to emit any individual hazardous air pollutant (HAP) from the entire source shall be limited to less than ten (10) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period; and

(3) The potential to emit any combination of HAPs from the entire source shall be limited to less than twenty-five (25) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

(b) The potential to emit particulate matter (PM) from the entire source shall be limited to less than two hundred fifty (250) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. This limitation shall make the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) not applicable.

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

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

C.3 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

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

(a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of forty percent (40%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.

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

C.4 Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1] [IC 13-17-9]

The Permittee shall not open burn any material except as provided in 326 IAC 4-1-3, 326 IAC 4-1-4 or 326 IAC 4-1-6. The previous sentence notwithstanding, the Permittee may open burn in accordance with an open burning approval issued by the Commissioner under 326 IAC 4-1-4.1.

C.5 Incineration [326 IAC 4-2] [326 IAC 9-1-2]

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

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

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

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

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

C.8 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

(a) Notification requirements apply to each owner or operator. If the combined amount of regulated asbestos containing material (RACM) to be stripped, removed or disturbed is at least 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
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-52 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

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

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

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

(g) Indiana Accredited Asbestos Inspector
The Permittee shall comply with 326 IAC 14-10-1(a) that requires the owner or operator, prior to a renovation/demolition, to use an Indiana Accredited Asbestos Inspector to thoroughly inspect the affected portion of the facility for the presence of asbestos.

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

C.9 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]

(a) All testing shall be performed according to the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures), except as provided elsewhere in this permit, utilizing any applicable procedures and analysis methods specified in 40 CFR 51, 40 CFR 60, 40 CFR 61, 40 CFR 63, 40 CFR 75, or other procedures approved by IDEM, OAQ.

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

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

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

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

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

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

C.10 Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

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

C.11 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all monitoring and record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance. If required by Section D, the Permittee shall be responsible for installing any necessary equipment and initiating any required monitoring related to that equipment. If due to circumstances beyond its control, that equipment cannot be installed and operated within ninety (90) days, the Permittee may extend the compliance schedule related to the equipment for an additional ninety (90) days provided the Permittee notifies:

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

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

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

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

C.12 Monitoring Methods [326 IAC 3] [40 CFR 60] [40 CFR 63]

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

C.13 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)][326 IAC 2-8-5(1)]

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

C.14 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4] [40 CFR 68]

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

C.15 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-8-5]

(a) Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the Permittee shall restore operation of the emissions unit (including any control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

(b) The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Corrective actions may include, but are not limited to, the following:

(1) initial inspection and evaluation;

(2) recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system); or

(3) any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.

(c) A determination of whether the Permittee has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include, but is not limited to, the following:

(1) monitoring results;

(2) review of operation and maintenance procedures and records; and/or

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

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

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

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

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

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

C.17 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-5]

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

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

C.18 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

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

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

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

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

(e) Reporting periods are based on calendar years, unless otherwise specified in this permit. For the purpose of this permit “calendar year” means the twelve (12) month period from January 1 to December 31 inclusive.

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

C.19 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1

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

(a) Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.

(b) Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158.

(c) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.

SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(a) One (1) natural gas fired boiler, identified as E1, constructed in 1988, rated at 65 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack #1.

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

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

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4 (Particulate Matter Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating), the PM emissions from boiler E1 shall be limited to 0.37 pounds per MMBtu heat input when operating at a maximum capacity of 65 MMBtu per hour.

The limitation is based on the following equation:

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

where

Pt = emission rate limit (lbs/MMBtu)
Q = total source heat input capacity (MMBtu/hr)(65 MMBtu/hour)

SECTION D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(a) One (1) bale breaking operation, with a maximum throughput of 91,250 tons per year, identified as P9, constructed in 1985, exhausting to stack MV-36. The bale breaking operation is equipped with a baghouse that was installed in 1995 but not required for compliance per the first minor modification MMF071-9143 dated March 12, 1998.

(b) Miscellaneous paper operations, venting through MV-10, MV-26, and MV-22, using a cyclone for control, exhausting to stack SV 43 including:

(1) One (1) paper laminator utilizing sodium silicate.

(2) One (1) paper sheeter.

(3) Paper saws.

(4) Fiber scalper.

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

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

D.2.1 Particulate Matter (PM) and Particulate Matter Less Than 10 Microns (PM10) Limits [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-2]

(a) The throughput of paper through the bale breaker shall be limited to 91,250 tons per twelve (12) consecutive months and emissions of PM and PM_{10} shall each be limited to 19.7 pounds per hour.

(b) The throughput of paper through the miscellaneous paper operations shall be limited to 14,890 tons per twelve (12) consecutive months and emissions of PM and PM_{10} shall each be limited to 2 pounds per hour.

Compliance with these limits, combined with the potential PM and PM10 emissions from all other emission units at this source, shall limit the source-wide total potential to emit PM to less than 250 tons per 12 consecutive month period and PM10 to less than 100 tons per 12 consecutive month period. This will satisfy 326 IAC 2-8-4 (FESOP), and render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) and 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permits) not applicable.

D.2.2 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable PM emission rate from the bale breaker shall not exceed 19.7 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 20,833 pounds per hour.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable PM emission rate from the miscellaneous paper operations shall not exceed 5.9 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 3,400 pound per hour.

The pounds per hour limitations were calculated with the following equation:

Interpolation of the data for the process weight rate up to 60,000 pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$E = 4.10\ P^{0.67}$ where E = rate of emission in pounds per hour; and
P = process weight rate in tons per hour

D.2.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4(9)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for this facility and its control device.

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

D.2.4 Particulate Matter (PM/PM_{10})

In order to comply with the FESOP limitation contained in section D.2.1(b) the FESOP Limit for the miscellaneous paper operations, the cyclone for PM and PM_{10} control shall be in operation and control emissions from the miscellaneous paper operations at all times that the miscellaneous paper operations are in operation.

D.2.5 Visible Emissions Notations

(a) Visible emission notations of the bale breaker and miscellaneous paper operations stack exhaust shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal. The daily record shall include when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation, (i.e. the process did not operate that day).

(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.

D.2.6 Cyclone Failure Detection

In the event that cyclone failure has been observed:

Failed units and the associated process will be shut down immediately until the failed units have been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions). 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 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-16]

D.2.7 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with D.2.1, the Permittee shall maintain records of the throughput of paper through the bale breaker and the miscellaneous paper operations.

(b) To document compliance with Condition D.2.5, the Permittee shall maintain a daily record of visible emission notations of each bale breaker and miscellaneous paper operations stack exhaust. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation, (i.e. the process did not operate that day).

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

D.2.8 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Conditions D.2.1 shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the “authorized individual” as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

SECTION D.3 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(d) One coal-fired boiler, identified as E-2, approved for construction in 2009, with a maximum capacity of 50.0 MMBtu/hr, using a cyclone, identified as BC-2, a scrubber, identified as SCR-2, and an electrostatic precipitator (ESP), identified as ESP-2 as controls, and exhausting to stack SV-2.

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

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

D.3.1 Particulate Matter Less Than 10 Microns In Diameter (PM10) and Particulate Matter Less than 2.5 Microns In Diameter (PM2.5) [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-4 (FESOP), and in order to render 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable, the Permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) Particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter (PM10) emissions from Boiler E-2 shall not exceed 0.30 pound PM10 per hour.

(b) Particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) emissions from Boiler E-2 shall not exceed 0.30 pound PM2.5 per hour.

Compliance with these limits, combined with the potential PM10 and PM2.5 emissions from all other emission units at this source, shall limit the source-wide total potential to emit PM2.5 to less than 250 tons per 12 consecutive month period and PM10 to less than 100 tons per 12 consecutive month period, will satisfy 326 IAC 2-8-4 (FESOP), and render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) and 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permits) not applicable.

D.3.2 Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) Limitations [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-4 (FESOP), and in order to render 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable, the Permittee shall comply with the following:

Sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emissions from Boiler E-2 shall not exceed 22.6 pounds of SO_2 per hour.

Compliance with these limits, combined with the SO_2 emissions from all other emission units at this source, shall limit the source-wide total potential to emit SO_2 to less than 100 tons per 12 consecutive month period, will satisfy 326 IAC 2-8-4 (FESOP), and render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) and 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permits) not applicable.

D.3.3 Particulate Matter Limitation [326 IAC 6-2-4]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4, the particulate matter (PM) from Boiler E-2, shall not exceed 0.317 pounds per million Btu (lb/MMBtu) heat input.

D.3.4 Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) Limitations [326 IAC 7-1.1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-1.1-2 (Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations), the SO_2 emissions from the Boiler E-2, shall not exceed six (6.0) pounds per million British thermal units heat input while combusting coal. Compliance shall be demonstrated on a monthly average. The scrubber, identified as SCR-2, shall be in operation and control emissions from the coal-fired boiler, identified as E-2, at all times that the coal-fired boiler is in operation.

D.3.5 Startup, Shutdown and Other Opacity Limits [326 IAC 5-1-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-3 (Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations), the following applies:

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-3(a), when building a new fire in the coal-fired boiler, identified as E-2, or shutting down the boiler, opacity may exceed the applicable limit established in 326 IAC 5-1-2 and stated in Section C - Opacity. However, opacity shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for any six (6)-minute averaging period. Opacity in excess of the applicable limit shall not continue for more than two (2) six (6)-minute averaging periods in any twenty-four (24)-hour period.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-3(b), when removing ashes from the fuel bed or furnace of the coal-fired boiler or blowing tubes, opacity may exceed the applicable limit established in 326 IAC 5-1-2 and stated in Section C - Opacity. However, opacity shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for any six (6)-minute averaging period and opacity in excess of the applicable limit shall not continue for more than one (1) six (6)-minute averaging period in any sixty (60) minute period. The exceedances shall not be permitted for more than three (3) six (6)-minute averaging periods in a twelve (12) hour period.

(c) If a facility cannot meet the opacity limitations of 326 IAC 5-1-3(a) and (b), the Permittee may submit a written request to IDEM, OAQ for a temporary alternative opacity limitation in accordance with 326 IAC 5-1-3(d). The Permittee must demonstrate that the alternative limit is needed and justifiable.

D.3.6 General Provisions Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12-1][40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]

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

D.3.7 New Source Performance Standard [326 IAC 12-1][40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc]

Applicable portions of the NSPS, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc (Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Insitutional Steam Generating Units), are the following:

(1) 40 CFR 60.40c
(2) 40 CFR 60.41c
(3) 40 CFR 60.42c (c), (e), (g), (i), (j)
(4) 40 CFR 60.43c (c), (d), (e)(1) and (2)
(5) 40 CFR 60.44c (a) through (d), (f), (h) through (j)
(6) 40 CFR 60.45c (a) through (c)
(7) 40 CFR 60.46c (a) through (c), (f)
(8) 40 CFR 60.47c (a) and (b)
(9) 40 CFR 60.48c (a) through (e), (g), (i), (j)

D.3.8 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4(9)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for this facility and its control devices.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.3.9 Particulate Control

In order to comply with Conditions D.3.1(a), D.3.1(b), and D.3.3, the cyclone, identified as BC-2, and the electrostatic precipitator (ESP), identified as ESP-2, for particulate control, shall be in operation and control emissions from the Boiler E-2, at all times that the Boiler E-2 is in operation.

D.3.10 Continuous Emissions Monitoring [326 IAC 3-5][40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-1(b)(1) (Continuous Monitoring of Emissions), a Continuous Emission Monitoring System (CEMS) for the Boiler, identified as E-2, shall be installed, calibrated, maintained, and operated for measuring sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emissions, which meet all applicable performance specifications of 326 IAC 3-5-2.

(b) All continuous emission monitoring systems are subject to monitor system certification requirements pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-3.

(c) Nothing in this permit shall excuse the Permittee from complying with the requirements to operate a continuous emission monitoring system pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5 and the applicable conditions of New Source Performance Standards for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units (40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc).

D.3.11 Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) Emissions [326 IAC 7-2-1(c)(3)][326 IAC 3-5-1(c)(2)(B)][326 IAC 2-8-4][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

(a) In order to comply with Conditions D.3.2 and D.3.4, scrubber SCR-2 for SO_2 control shall be in operation and control emissions from Boiler E-2 at all times that Boiler E-2 is in operation.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1(c)(3), the Permittee shall report calendar month average, sulfur content, heat content, fuel consumption, and sulfur dioxide emission rates in pounds per MMBtu upon request.

(c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-1(c)(2)(B), compliance shall be demonstrated using continuous SO_2 emission monitoring system (CEMS) data.

D.3.12 PM and PM10 Testing Requirements

In order to demonstrate compliance with D.3.1 and D.3.3, the Permitee shall perform PM and PM10 testing of the Boiler E-2 exhaust (after controls), utilizing methods approved by the Commissioner. The initial testing shall be conducted within 180 days after startup of the Boiler E-2. This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of the last valid compliance demonstration. PM10 includes filterable and condensable PM10. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.

D.3.13 NOx Testing Requirements

In order to that the NOx emissions from the coal boiler, identified as E-2, are less than FESOP limits, the Permitee shall perform NOx testing of the Boiler E-2 exhaust (after controls), utilizing methods approved by the Commissioner. The initial testing shall be conducted within 180 days after startup of the Boiler E-2. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.

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

D.3.14 Visible Emissions Notations

(a) Visible emission notations of the coal-fired boiler stack exhaust SV-2 shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

(b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.

(c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.

(d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.

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

D.3.15 Cyclone Failure Detection

(a) For a cyclone controlling emissions from a process operated continuously, a failed unit and the associated process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

(b) For a cyclone controlling emissions from a batch process, the feed to the process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. The emissions unit shall be shut down no later than the completion of the processing of the material in emissions unit. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

Cyclone failure can be indicated by a significant drop in the cyclone's pressure reading with abnormal visible emissions, by an opacity violation, or by other means such as gas temperature, flow rate, air infiltration, leaks, dust traces or triboflows.

D.3.16 Transformer-Rectifier (T-R) Sets [326 IAC 2-8-4][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

(a) The ability of the ESP to control particulate emissions shall be monitored once per day, when the unit is in operation, by measuring and recording the number of T-R sets in service and the primary and secondary voltages and the currents of the T-R sets.

(b) Reasonable response steps shall be taken in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances whenever the percentage of T-R sets in service falls below ninety percent (90%)

T-R set failure resulting in less than ninety percent (90%) availability is not a deviation from this permit.

Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.3.17 Wet Electrostatic Precipitator (ESP) Parametric Monitoring

(a) The Permittee shall determine the appropriate primary and secondary current (amperes) and voltage in each electrical field and the inlet water flow rate of the wet electrostatic precipitator (ESP) from the most recent valid stack test that demonstrates compliance with particulate limits in Conditions D.3.1 and D.3.3.

(b) The primary and secondary current (amperes) and voltage in each electrical field and the inlet water flow rate of the wet electrostatic precipitator (ESP) shall be observed at least once per day when the wet electrostatic precipitator (ESP) is in operation. On and after the date the approved stack test results are available, the appropriate primary and secondary current (amperes) and voltage in each electrical field and the inlet water flow rate shall be maintained within the normal range as established in most recent compliant stack test.

D.3.18 Wet Scrubber [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-8-5]

Upon start-up of the dedicated wet scrubber for Boiler E-2, the Permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) The Permittee shall monitor the pH of the scrubbing liquid, exhaust air stream pressure drop and pump discharge pressure of the dedicated wet scrubber for Boiler E-2 at least once per day when the respective wet scrubber is in operation.

(b) When for any one reading, the pH of the scrubbing liquid is less than 8.0 or a value established during the latest Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA), the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. A pH reading that is less than 8.0 or a value established during the latest RATA is not a deviation from this permit.

(c) When for any one reading, the exhaust air stream pressure drop is outside the normal range of 7.0 and 8.0 inches of water or a range established during the latest Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA), the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursion or Exceedances. A pressure drop reading that is outside the normal range or a range established during the latest RATA is not a deviation from this permit.

(d) When for any one reading, the scrubber inlet rate indicates that the scrubbant flow rate is less than 200 gallons per minute or a value established during the latest Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA), the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. A flow rate reading that is less than 200 gallons per minute or a rate established during the latest RATA is not a deviation from this permit.

Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

The instruments used for determining the pH, pressure drop and discharge pressure shall comply with Section C - Instrument Specifications, of this permit, shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ, and shall be calibrated at least once every six (6) months.

D.3.19 SO_2 Monitoring System Downtime [326 IAC 2-8-4][326 IAC 2-8-5(1)]

(a) The ability of the ESP to control particulate emissions shall be monitored once per day, when the unit is in operation, by measuring and recording the number of T-R sets in service and the primary and secondary voltages and the currents of the T-R sets.

(b) Reasonable response steps shall be taken in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances whenever the percentage of T-R sets in service falls below ninety percent (90%).

T-R set failure resulting in less than ninety percent (90%) availability is not a deviation from this permit.

Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.3.20 Opacity Readings [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-8-5]

(a) In the event of emissions exceeding forty percent (40%) average opacity for three (3) consecutive six (6) minute averaging periods, appropriate response steps shall be taken in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, such that the cause(s) of the excursion are identified and corrected and opacity levels are brought back below forty percent (40%). Examples of expected response steps include, but are not limited to, boiler loads being reduced and ESP T-R sets being returned to service.

(b) Opacity readings in excess of forty percent (40%) but not exceeding the opacity limit for the unit are not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

(c) The Permittee may request that the IDEM, OAQ approve a different opacity trigger level than the one specified in (a) and (b) of this condition, provided the Permittee can demonstrate, through stack testing or other appropriate means, that a different opacity trigger level is appropriate for monitoring compliance with the applicable particulate matter mass emission limits.

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

D.3.21 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Conditions D.3.2 and D.3.4 - Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) Limitations, D.3.10 - Continuous Emissions Monitoring [326 IAC 3-5], and D.3.11 - Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) Emissions, the Permitee shall maintain all SO_2 continuous emissions monitoring data, pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1(g), with calendar dates and beginning and ending times of any CEM downtime.

(b) To document compliance with Condition D.3.16, the Permittee shall maintain the records of the primary and secondary current (amperes) and voltage in each electrical field and the inlet water flow rate of the wet electrostatic precipitator (ESP) and make such records available upon request to IDEM, OAQ, and the US EPA.

(c) To document compliance with Condition D.3.14, the Permittee shall maintain records of visible emission notations of the coal-fired boiler stack exhaust SV-2. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation (e.g. the boiler did not operate that day).

(d) To document compliance with Condition D.3.18, the Permitee shall maintain records of the pH of the liquid, the exhaust air stream pressure drop, and pump discharge pressure. The Permitee shall include in its daily record when a notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of a notation (e.g. the boiler did not operate that day).

(e) If the SO_2 continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) is malfunctioning or down for repairs or adjustments for twenty-four (24) hours or more, the Permittee shall monitor and record boiler load, recirculation pH, slurry feed rate, and number of recirculation pumps in service, to demonstrate that the operation of the scrubber continues in a manner typical for the boiler load and sulfur content of the coal fired.

Scrubber parametric monitoring reading shall be recorded at least twice per day until the primary CEMS or a backup CEMS is brought online.

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

D.3.22 Reporting Requirements

(a) A quarterly report of the SO_2 emissions exceedances in pounds per million Btus shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-7(5), reporting of continuous monitoring system instrument downtime, except for zero (0) and span checks, which shall be reported separately, shall include the following:

(1) Date of downtime

(2) Time of commencement

(3) Duration of each downtime.

(4) Reasons for each downtime.

(5) Nature of system repairs and adjustments.

The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT (FESOP) CERTIFICATION

Source Name: Unicell Paper Mills (Indiana), Inc.
Source Address: 1220 West Spring Street, Brownstown, Indiana 47220
Mailing Address: 725 Primera Blvd. #215, Lake Mary, Indiana 32746
FESOP Permit No.: F071-24213-00002

This certification shall be included when submitting monitoring, testing reports/results or other documents as required by this permit.

Please check what document is being certified:

- ☐ Annual Compliance Certification Letter
- ☐ Test Result (specify)_____
- ☐ Report (specify)_____
- ☐ Notification (specify)_____
- ☐ Affidavit (specify)_____
- ☐ Other (specify)_____

I certify that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. Signature:
Printed Name:
Title/Position:
Date:

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
Phone: 317-233-0178
Fax: 317-233-6865

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT (FESOP) EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT

Source Name: Unicell Paper Mills (Indiana), Inc.
Source Address: 1220 West Spring Street, Brownstown, Indiana 47220
Mailing Address: 725 Primera Blvd. #215, Lake Mary, Indiana 32746
FESOP Permit No.: F071-24213-00002

This form consists of 2 pages **Page 1 of 2**

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

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

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

If any of the following are not applicable, mark N/A **Page 2 of 2**

Date/Time Emergency started:
Date/Time Emergency was corrected:
Was the facility being properly operated at the time of the emergency? Y N Describe:
Type of Pollutants Emitted: TSP, PM_{10}, SO_2, VOC, NO_X, CO, Pb, other:
Estimated amount of pollutant(s) emitted during emergency:
Describe the steps taken to mitigate the problem:
Describe the corrective actions/response steps taken:
Describe the measures taken to minimize emissions:
If applicable, describe the reasons why continued operation of the facilities are necessary to prevent imminent injury to persons, severe damage to equipment, substantial loss of capital investment, or loss of product or raw materials of substantial economic value:

Form Completed by:_____

Title / Position:_____

Date:_____

Phone: _____

A certification is not required for this report.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH

FESOP Quarterly Report

Source Name: Unicell Paper Mills (Indiana), Inc.
Source Address: 1220 West Spring Street, Brownstown, Indiana 47220
Mailing Address: 725 Primera Blvd. #215, Lake Mary, Indiana 32746
FESOP Permit No.: F071-24213-00002
Facility: Bale Breaking Operation
Parameter: Paper Throughput
Limit: 91,250 tons per twelve (12) consecutive months

YEAR:_____

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

☐ No deviation occurred in this quarter.

☐ Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on:_____

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

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH

FESOP Quarterly Report

Source Name: Unicell Paper Mills (Indiana), Inc.
Source Address: 1220 West Spring Street, Brownstown, Indiana 47220
Mailing Address: 725 Primera Blvd. #215, Lake Mary, Indiana 32746
FESOP Permit No.: F071-24213-00002
Facility: Miscellaneous Paper Operations
Parameter: Paper Throughput
Limit: 14,890 tons per twelve (12) consecutive months

YEAR:_____

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

☐ No deviation occurred in this quarter.

☐ Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on:_____

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

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH

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

Source Name: Unicell Paper Mills (Indiana), Inc.
Source Address: 1220 West Spring Street, Brownstown, Indiana 47220
Mailing Address: 725 Primera Blvd. #215, Lake Mary, Indiana 32746
FESOP Permit No.: F071-24213-00002

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

This report shall be submitted quarterly based on a calendar year. Any deviation from the requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the probable cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. A deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of the permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report. Additional pages may be attached if necessary. If no deviations occurred, please specify in the box marked "No deviations occurred this reporting period."
☐ NO DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD.
☐ THE FOLLOWING DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD

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

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

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

Form Completed by:_____

Title / Position:_____

Date:_____

Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

Attachment A: Applicable NSPS requirements

Title 40: Protection of Environment

PART 60—STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES

Browse Previous | Browse Next

Subpart Dc—Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units

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.

§ 60.42c Standard for sulfur dioxide (SO_2).

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b), (c), and (e) of this section, on and after the date on which the performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, the owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts only coal shall neither: cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the affected facility any gases that contain SO_2in excess of 87 ng/J (0.20 lb/MMBtu) heat input or 10 percent (0.10) of the potential SO_2emission rate (90 percent reduction), nor cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the affected facility any gases that contain SO_2in excess of 520 ng/J (1.2 lb/MMBtu) heat input. If coal is combusted with other fuels, the affected facility shall neither: cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the affected facility any gases that contain SO_2in excess of 87 ng/J (0.20 lb/MMBtu) heat input or 10 percent (0.10) of the potential SO_2emission rate (90 percent reduction), nor cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the affected facility any gases that contain SO_2in excess of the emission limit is determined pursuant to paragraph (e)(2) of this section.

(b) Except as provided in paragraphs (c) and (e) of this section, on and after the date on which the performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, the owner or operator of an affected facility that:

(1) Combusts only coal refuse alone in a fluidized bed combustion steam generating unit shall neither:

(i) Cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO_2in excess of 87 ng/J (0.20 lb/MMBtu) heat input or 20 percent (0.20) of the potential SO_2emission rate (80 percent reduction); nor

(ii) Cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO_2in excess of SO_2in excess of 520 ng/J (1.2 lb/MMBtu) heat input. If coal is fired with coal refuse, the affected facility subject to paragraph (a) of this section. If oil or any other fuel (except coal) is fired with coal refuse, the affected facility is subject to the 87 ng/J (0.20 lb/MMBtu) heat input SO_2emissions limit or the 90 percent SO_2reduction requirement specified in paragraph (a) of this section and the emission limit is determined pursuant to paragraph (e)(2) of this section.

(2) Combusts only coal and that uses an emerging technology for the control of SO_2emissions shall neither:

(i) Cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO_2in excess of 50 percent (0.50) of the potential SO_2emission rate (50 percent reduction); nor

(ii) Cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO_2in excess of 260 ng/J (0.60 lb/MMBtu) heat input. If coal is combusted with other fuels, the affected facility is subject to the 50 percent SO_2reduction requirement specified in this paragraph and the emission limit determined pursuant to paragraph (e)(2) of this section.

(c) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts coal, alone or in combination with any other fuel, and is listed in paragraphs (c)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO_2in excess of the emission limit determined pursuant to paragraph (e)(2) of this section. Percent reduction requirements are not applicable to affected facilities under paragraphs (c)(1), (2), (3), or (4).

(1) Affected facilities that have a heat input capacity of 22 MW (75 MMBtu/hr) or less.

(2) Affected facilities that have an annual capacity for coal of 55 percent (0.55) or less and are subject to a federally enforceable requirement limiting operation of the affected facility to an annual capacity factor for coal of 55 percent (0.55) or less.

(3) Affected facilities located in a noncontinental area.

(4) Affected facilities that combust coal in a duct burner as part of a combined cycle system where 30 percent (0.30) or less of the heat entering the steam generating unit is from combustion of coal in the duct burner and 70 percent (0.70) or more of the heat entering the steam generating unit is from exhaust gases entering the duct burner.

(d) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts oil shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO_2in excess of 215 ng/J (0.50 lb/MMBtu) heat input; or, as an alternative, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts oil shall combust oil in the affected facility that contains greater than 0.5 weight percent sulfur. The percent reduction requirements are not applicable to affected facilities under this paragraph.

(e) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts coal, oil, or coal and oil with any other fuel shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO_2in excess of the following:

(1) The percent of potential SO_2emission rate or numerical SO_2emission rate required under paragraph (a) or (b)(2) of this section, as applicable, for any affected facility that

(i) Combusts coal in combination with any other fuel;

(ii) Has a heat input capacity greater than 22 MW (75 MMBtu/hr); and

(iii) Has an annual capacity factor for coal greater than 55 percent (0.55); and

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

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

Where:

E_s= SO_2emission limit, expressed in ng/J or lb/MMBtu heat input;

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

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

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

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

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

$H_c K_a H_b$= Heat input from the combustion of oil, in J (MMBtu).

(f) Reduction in the potential SO_2emission rate through fuel pretreatment is not credited toward the percent reduction requirement under paragraph (b)(2) of this section unless:

(1) Fuel pretreatment results in a 50 percent (0.50) or greater reduction in the potential SO_2emission rate; and

(2) Emissions from the pretreated fuel (without either combustion or post-combustion SO_2control) 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), as applicable.

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

(2) Residual oil-fired affected facilities with heat input capacities between 2.9 and 8.7 MW (10 and 30 MMBtu/hr).

(3) Coal-fired facilities with heat input capacities between 2.9 and 8.7 MW (10 and 30 MMBtu/hr).

(i) The SO_2emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, and percent reduction requirements under this section apply at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

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

§ 60.43c Standard for particulate matter (PM).

(a) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification on or before February 28, 2005, that combusts coal or combusts mixtures of coal with other fuels and has a heat input capacity of 8.7 MW (30 MMBtu/hr) or greater, shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain PM in excess of the following emission limits:

(1) 22 ng/J (0.051 lb/MMBtu) heat input if the affected facility combusts only coal, or combusts coal with other fuels and has an annual capacity factor for the other fuels of 10 percent (0.10) or less.

(2) 43 ng/J (0.10 lb/MMBtu) heat input if the affected facility combusts coal with other fuels, has an annual capacity factor for the other fuels greater than 10 percent (0.10), and is subject to a federally enforceable requirement limiting operation of the affected facility to an annual capacity factor greater than 10 percent (0.10) for fuels other than coal.

(b) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification on or before February 28, 2005, that combusts wood or combusts mixtures of wood with other fuels (except coal) and has a heat input capacity of 8.7 MW (30 MMBtu/hr) or greater, shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain PM in excess of the following emissions limits:

(1) 43 ng/J (0.10 lb/MMBtu) heat input if the affected facility has an annual capacity factor for wood greater than 30 percent (0.30); or

(2) 130 ng/J (0.30 lb/MMBtu) heat input if the affected facility has an annual capacity factor for wood of 30 percent (0.30) or less and is subject to a federally enforceable requirement limiting operation of the affected facility to an annual capacity factor for wood of 30 percent (0.30) or less.

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

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

(e)(1) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or is required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that commences construction, reconstruction, or modification after February 28, 2005, and that combusts coal, oil, wood, a mixture of these fuels, or a mixture of these fuels with any other fuels and has a heat input capacity of 8.7 MW (30 MMBtu/hr) or greater shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain PM in excess of 13 ng/J (0.030 lb/MMBtu) heat input, except as provided in paragraphs (e)(2), (e)(3), and (e)(4) of this section.

(2) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of paragraph (e)(1) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility for which modification commenced after February 28, 2005, may elect to meet the requirements of this paragraph. On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that commences modification after February 28, 2005 shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain PM in excess of both:

(i) 22 ng/J (0.051 lb/MMBtu) heat input derived from the combustion of coal, oil, wood, a mixture of these fuels, or a mixture of these fuels with any other fuels; and

(ii) 0.2 percent of the combustion concentration (99.8 percent reduction) when combusting coal, oil, wood, a mixture of these fuels, or a mixture of these fuels with any other fuels.

(3) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or is required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that commences modification after February 28, 2005, and that combusts over 30 percent wood (by heat input) on an annual basis and has a heat input capacity of 8.7 MW (30 MMBtu/hr) or greater shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain PM in excess of 43 ng/J (0.10 lb/MMBtu) heat input.

(4) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or is required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, an owner or operator of an affected facility that commences construction, reconstruction, or modification after February 28, 2005, and that combusts only oil that contains no more than 0.50 weight percent sulfur or a mixture of 0.50 weight percent sulfur oil with other fuels not subject to a PM standard under §60.43c and not using a post-combustion technology (except a wet scrubber) to reduce PM or SO_2emissions is not subject to the PM limit in this section.

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

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

(b) The initial performance test required under §60.8 shall be conducted over 30 consecutive operating days of the steam generating unit. Compliance with the percent reduction requirements and SO_2emission limits under §60.42c shall be determined using a 30-day average. The first operating day included in the initial

performance test shall be scheduled within 30 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affect facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after the initial startup of the facility. The steam generating unit load during the 30-day period does not have to be the maximum design heat input capacity, but must be representative of future operating conditions.

(c) After the initial performance test required under paragraph (b) of this section and §60.8, compliance with the percent reduction requirements and SO_2emission limits under §60.42c is based on the average percent reduction and the average SO_2emission rates for 30 consecutive steam generating unit operating days. A separate performance test is completed at the end of each steam generating unit operating day, and a new 30-day average percent reduction and SO_2emission rate are calculated to show compliance with the standard.

(d) If only coal, only oil, or a mixture of coal and oil is combusted in an affected facility, the procedures in Method 19 of appendix A of this part are used to determine the hourly SO_2emission rate (E_{ho}) and the 30-day average SO_2emission rate (E_{ao}). The hourly averages used to compute the 30-day averages are obtained from the CEMS. Method 19 of appendix A of this part shall be used to calculate $E_{ao}$when using daily fuel sampling or Method 6B of appendix A of this part.

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

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

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

Where:

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

E_{ho}= Hourly SO_2emission rate, ng/J (lb/MMBtu);

E_w= SO_2concentration in fuels other than coal and oil combusted in the affected facility, as determined by fuel sampling and analysis procedures in Method 9 of appendix A of this part, ng/J (lb/MMBtu). The value $E_w$for each fuel lot is used for each hourly average during the time that the lot is being combusted. The owner or operator does not have to measure $E_w$if the owner or operator elects to assume E_w= 0.

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

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

(f) Affected facilities subject to the percent reduction requirements under §60.42c(a) or (b) shall determine compliance with the SO_2emission limits under §60.42c pursuant to paragraphs (d) or (e) of this section, and shall determine compliance with the percent reduction requirements using the following procedures:

(1) If only coal is combusted, the percent of potential SO_2emission rate is computed using the following formula:

$$\%P_s = 100\left(1 - \frac{\%R_g}{100}\right)\left(1 - \frac{\%R_f}{100}\right)$$

Where:

$\%P_s$= Potential SO_2emission rate, in percent;

$\%R_g$= SO_2removal efficiency of the control device as determined by Method 19 of appendix A of this part, in percent; and

$\%R_f$= SO_2removal efficiency of fuel pretreatment as determined by Method 19 of appendix A of this part, in percent.

(2) If coal, oil, or coal and oil are combusted with other fuels, the same procedures required in paragraph (f)(1) of this section are used, except as provided for in the following:

(i) To compute the $\%P_s$, an adjusted $\%R_g$($\%R_g$o) is computed from E_{ao}o from paragraph (e)(1) of this section and an adjusted average SO_2inlet rate (E_{ai}o) using the following formula:

$$\%R_g o = 100\left(1 - \frac{E_{ao}^{o}}{E_{ai}^{o}}\right)$$

Where:

$\%R_g$o = Adjusted $\%R_g$, in percent;

E_{ao}o = Adjusted E_{ao}, ng/J (lb/MMBtu); and

E_{ai}o = Adjusted average SO_2inlet rate, ng/J (lb/MMBtu).

(ii) To compute E_{ai}o, an adjusted hourly SO_2inlet rate (E_{hi}o) is used. The E_{hi}o is computed using the following formula:

$$E_{hi}o = \frac{E_{hi} - E_w(1 - X_k)}{X_k}$$

Where:

E_{hi}o = Adjusted E_{hi}, ng/J (lb/MMBtu);

E_{hi}= Hourly SO_2inlet rate, ng/J (lb/MMBtu);

E_w= SO_2concentration in fuels other than coal and oil combusted in the affected facility, as determined by fuel sampling and analysis procedures in Method 19 of appendix A of this part, ng/J (lb/MMBtu). The value $E_w$for each fuel lot is used for each hourly average during the time that the lot is being combusted. The owner or operator does not have to measure $E_w$if the owner or operator elects to assume E_w= 0; and

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

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

(h) For affected facilities subject to §60.42c(h)(1), (2), or (3) where the owner or operator seeks to demonstrate compliance with the SO_2standards based on fuel supplier certification, the performance test shall consist of the certification, the certification from the fuel supplier, as described under §60.48c(f), as applicable.

(i) The owner or operator of an affected facility seeking to demonstrate compliance with the SO_2standards under §60.42c(c)(2) shall demonstrate the maximum design heat input capacity of the steam generating unit by operating the steam generating unit at this capacity for 24 hours. This demonstration shall be made during the initial performance test, and a subsequent demonstration may be requested at any other time. If the demonstrated 24-hour average firing rate for the affected facility is less than the maximum design heat input capacity stated by the manufacturer of the affected facility, the demonstrated 24-hour average firing rate shall be used to determine the annual capacity factor for the affected facility; otherwise, the maximum design heat input capacity provided by the manufacturer shall be used.

(j) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall use all valid SO_2emissions data in calculating $\%P_s$and E_{ho}under paragraphs (d), (e), or (f) of this section, as applicable, whether or not the minimum emissions data requirements under §60.46c(f) are achieved. All valid emissions data, including valid data collected during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, shall be used in calculating $\%P_s$or E_{ho}pursuant to paragraphs (d), (e), or (f) of this section, as applicable.

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

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

(1) Method 1 of appendix A of this part shall be used to select the sampling site and the number of traverse sampling points.

(2) Method 3 of appendix A of this part shall be used for gas analysis when applying Method 5, 5B, or 17 of appendix A of this part.

(3) Method 5, 5B, or 17 of appendix A of this part shall be used to measure the concentration of PM as follows:

(i) Method 5 of appendix A of this part may be used only at affected facilities without wet scrubber systems.

(ii) Method 17 of appendix A of this part may be used at affected facilities with or without wet scrubber systems provided the stack gas temperature does not exceed a temperature of 160 °C (320 °F). The procedures of Sections 8.1 and 11.1 of Method 5B of appendix A of this part may be used in Method 17 of appendix A of this part only if Method 17 of appendix A of this part is used in conjunction with a wet scrubber system. Method 17 of appendix A of this part shall not be used in conjunction with a wet scrubber system if the effluent is saturated or laden with water droplets.

(iii) Method 5B of appendix A of this part may be used in conjunction with a wet scrubber system.

(4) The sampling time for each run shall be at least 120 minutes and the minimum sampling volume shall be 1.7 dry standard cubic meters (dscm) [60 dry standard cubic feet (dscf)] except that smaller sampling times or volumes may be approved by the Administrator when necessitated by process variables or other factors.

(5) For Method 5 or 5B of appendix A of this part, the temperature of the sample gas in the probe and filter holder shall be monitored and maintained at 160 ±14 °C (320±25 °F).

(6) For determination of PM emissions, an oxygen (O_2) or carbon dioxide (CO_2) measurement shall be obtained simultaneously with each run of Method 5, 5B, or 17 of appendix A of this part by traversing the duct at the same sampling location.

(7) For each run using Method 5, 5B, or 17 of appendix A of this part, the emission rates expressed in ng/J (lb/MMBtu) heat input shall be determined using:

(i) The O_2or CO_2measurements and PM measurements obtained under this section, (ii) The dry basis F factor, and

(iii) The dry basis emission rate calculation procedure contained in Method 19 of appendix A of this part.

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

(b) The owner or operator of an affected facility seeking to demonstrate compliance with the PM standards under §60.43c(b)(2) shall demonstrate the maximum design heat input capacity of the steam generating unit by operating the steam generating unit at this capacity for 24 hours. This demonstration shall be made during the initial performance test, and a subsequent demonstration may be requested at any other time. If the demonstrated 24-hour average firing rate for the affected facility is less than the maximum design heat input capacity stated by the manufacturer of the affected facility, the demonstrated 24-hour average firing rate shall be used to determine the annual capacity factor for the affected facility; otherwise, the maximum design heat input capacity provided by the manufacturer shall be used.

(c) In place of PM testing with EPA Reference Method 5, 5B, or 17 of appendix A of this part, an owner or operator may elect to install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEMS for monitoring PM emissions discharged to the atmosphere and record the output of the system. The owner or operator of an affected facility who elects to continuously monitor PM emissions instead of conducting performance testing using EPA Method 5, 5B, or 17 of appendix A of this part shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEMS and shall comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(13) of this section.

(1) Notify the Administrator 1 month before starting use of the system.

(2) Notify the Administrator 1 month before stopping use of the system.

(3) The monitor shall be installed, evaluated, and operated in accordance with §60.13 of subpart A of this part.

(4) The initial performance evaluation shall be completed no later than 180 days after the date of initial startup of the affected facility, as specified under §60.8 of subpart A of this part or within 180 days of notification to the Administrator of use of CEMS if the owner or operator was previously determining compliance by Method 5, 5B, or 17 of appendix A of this part performance tests, whichever is later.

(5) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct an initial performance test for PM emissions as required under §60.8 of subpart A of this part. Compliance with the PM emission limit shall be determined by using the CEMS specified in paragraph (d) of this section to measure PM and calculating a 24-hour block arithmetic average emission concentration using EPA Reference Method 19 of appendix A of this part, section 4.1.

(6) Compliance with the PM emission limit shall be determined based on the 24-hour daily (block) average of the hourly arithmetic average emission concentrations using CEMS outlet data.

(7) At a minimum, valid CEMS hourly averages shall be obtained as specified in paragraph (d)(7)(i) of this section for 75 percent of the total operating hours per 30-day rolling average.

(i) At least two data points per hour shall be used to calculate each 1-hour arithmetic average.

(ii) [Reserved]

(8) The 1-hour arithmetic averages required under paragraph (d)(7) of this section shall be expressed in ng/J or lb/MMBtu heat input and shall be used to calculate the boiler operating day daily arithmetic average emission concentrations. The 1-hour arithmetic averages shall be calculated using the data points required under §60.13(e)(2) of subpart A of this part.

(9) All valid CEMS data shall be used in calculating average emission concentrations even if the minimum CEMS data requirements of paragraph (d)(7) of this section are not met.

(10) The CEMS shall be operated according to Performance Specification 11 in appendix B of this part.

(11) During the correlation testing runs of the CEMS required by Performance Specification 11 in appendix B of this part, PM and O_2(or CO_2) data shall be collected concurrently (or within a 30- to 60-minute period) by both the continuous emission monitors and the test methods specified in paragraph (d)(7)(i) of this section.

(i) For PM, EPA Reference Method 5, 5B, or 17 of appendix A of this part shall be used.

(ii) For O_2(or CO_2), EPA reference Method 3, 3A, or 3B of appendix A of this part, as applicable shall be used.

(12) Quarterly accuracy determinations and daily calibration drift tests shall be performed in accordance with procedure 2 in appendix F of this part. Relative Response Audit's must be performed annually and Response Correlation Audits must be performed every 3 years.

(13) When PM emissions data are not obtained because of CEMS breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments, emissions data shall be obtained by using other monitoring systems as approved by the Administrator or EPA Reference Method 19 of appendix A of this part to provide, as necessary, valid emissions data for a minimum of 75 percent of total operating hours on a 30-day rolling average.

(d) The owner or operator of an affected facility seeking to demonstrate compliance under §60.43c(e)(4) shall follow the applicable procedures under §60.48c(f). For residual oil-fired affected facilities, fuel supplier certifications are only allowed for facilities with heat input capacities between 2.9 and 8.7 MW (10 to 30 MMBtu/hr).

§ 60.46c Emission monitoring for sulfur dioxide.

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the SO_2emission limits under §60.42c shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEMS for measuring SO_2concentrations and either O_2or CO_2concentrations at the outlet of the SO_2control device (or the outlet of the steam generating unit if no SO_2control device is used), and shall record the output of the system. The owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the percent reduction requirements under §60.42c shall measure SO_2concentrations and either O_2or CO_2concentrations at both the inlet and outlet of the SO_2control device.

(b) The 1-hour average SO_2emission rates measured by a CEMS shall be expressed in ng/J or lb/MMBtu heat input and shall be used to calculate the average emission rates under §60.42c. Each 1-hour average SO_2emission rate must be based on at least 30 minutes of operation, and shall be calculated using the data points required under §60.13(h)(2). Hourly SO_2emission rates are not calculated if the affected facility is operated less than 30 minutes in a 1-hour period and are not counted toward determination of a steam generating unit operating day.

(c) The procedures under §60.13 shall be followed for installation, evaluation, and operation of the CEMS.

(1) All CEMS shall be operated in accordance with the applicable procedures under Performance Specifications 1, 2, and 3 of appendix B of this part.

(2) Quarterly accuracy determinations and daily calibration drift tests shall be performed in accordance with Procedure 1 of appendix F of this part.

(3) For affected facilities subject to the percent reduction requirements under §60.42c, the span value of the SO_2CEMS at the inlet to the SO_2control device shall be 125 percent of the maximum estimated hourly potential SO_2emission rate of the fuel combusted, and the span value of the SO_2CEMS at the outlet from the SO_2control device shall be 50 percent of the maximum estimated hourly potential SO_2emission rate of the fuel combusted.

(4) For affected facilities that are not subject to the percent reduction requirements of §60.42c, the span value of the SO_2CEMS at the outlet from the SO_2control device (or outlet of the steam generating unit if no SO_2control device is used) shall be 125 percent of the maximum estimated hourly potential SO_2emission rate of the fuel combusted.

(d) As an alternative to operating a CEMS at the inlet to the SO_2control device (or outlet of the steam generating unit if no SO_2control device is used) as required under paragraph (a) of this section, an owner or operator may elect to determine the average SO_2emission rate by sampling the fuel prior to combustion. As an alternative to operating a CEMS at the outlet from the SO_2control device (or outlet of the steam generating unit if no SO_2control device is used) as required under paragraph (a) of this section, an owner or operator may elect to determine the average SO_2emission rate by using Method 6B of appendix A of this part. Fuel sampling shall be conducted pursuant to either paragraph (d)(1) or (d)(2) of this section. Method 6B of appendix A of this part shall be conducted pursuant to paragraph (d)(3) of this section.

(1) For affected facilities combusting coal or oil, coal or oil samples shall be collected daily in an as-fired condition at the inlet to the steam generating unit and analyzed for sulfur content and heat content according the Method 19 of appendix A of this part. Method 19 of appendix A of this part provides procedures for converting these measurements into the format to be used in calculating the average SO_2input rate.

(2) As an alternative fuel sampling procedure for affected facilities combusting oil, oil samples may be collected from the fuel tank for each steam generating unit immediately after the fuel tank is filled and before any oil is combusted. The owner or operator of the affected facility shall analyze the oil sample to determine the sulfur content of the oil. If a partially empty fuel tank is refilled, a new sample and analysis of the fuel in the tank would be required upon filling. Results of the fuel analysis taken after each new shipment of oil is received shall be used as the daily value when calculating the 30-day rolling average until the next shipment is received. If the fuel analysis shows that the sulfur content in the fuel tank is greater than 0.5 weight percent sulfur, the owner or operator shall ensure that the sulfur content of subsequent oil shipments is low enough to cause the 30-day rolling average sulfur content to be 0.5 weight percent sulfur or less.

(3) Method 6B of appendix A of this part may be used in lieu of CEMS to measure SO_2at the inlet or outlet of the SO_2control system. An initial stratification test is required to verify the adequacy of the Method 6B of appendix A of this part sampling location. The stratification test shall consist of three paired runs of a suitable $SO_2$and CO_2measurement train operated at the candidate location and a second similar train operated according to the procedures in §3.2 and the applicable procedures in section 7 of Performance Specification 2 of appendix B of this part. Method 6B of appendix A of this part, Method 6A of appendix A of this part, or a combination of Methods 6 and 3 of appendix A of this part or Methods 6C and 3A of appendix A of this part are suitable measurement techniques. If Method 6B of appendix A of this part is used for the second train, sampling time and timer operation may be adjusted for the stratification test as long as an adequate sample volume is collected; however, both sampling trains are to be operated similarly. For the location to be adequate for Method 6B of appendix A of this part 24-hour tests, the mean of the absolute difference between the three paired runs must be less than 10 percent (0.10).

(e) The monitoring requirements of paragraphs (a) and (d) of this section shall not apply to affected facilities subject to §60.42c(h) (1), (2), or (3) where the owner or operator of the affected facility seeks to demonstrate compliance with the SO_2standards based on fuel supplier certification, as described under §60.48c(f), as applicable.

(f) The owner or operator of an affected facility operating a CEMS pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, or conducting as-fired fuel sampling pursuant to paragraph (d)(1) of this section, shall obtain emission data for at least 75 percent of the operating hours in at least 22 out of 30 successive steam generating unit operating days. If this minimum data requirement is not met with a single monitoring system, the owner or operator of the affected facility shall supplement the emission data with data collected with other monitoring systems as approved by the Administrator.

§ 60.47c Emission monitoring for particulate matter.

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (c), (d), (e), and (f) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility combusting coal, oil, or wood that is subject to the opacity standards under §60.43c shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a COMS for measuring the opacity of the emissions discharged to the atmosphere and record the output of the system.

(b) All COMS for measuring opacity shall be operated in accordance with the applicable procedures under Performance Specification 1 of appendix B of this part. The span value of the opacity COMS shall be between 60 and 80 percent.

(c) Affected facilities that burn only distillate oil that contains no more than 0.5 weight percent sulfur and/or liquid or gaseous fuels with potential sulfur dioxide emission rates of 26 ng/J (0.06 lb/MMBtu) heat input or less and that do not use a post-combustion technology to reduce SO_2or PM emissions are not required to operate a CEMS for measuring opacity if they follow the applicable procedures under §60.48c(f).

(d) Owners or operators complying with the PM emission limit by using a PM CEMS monitor instead of monitoring opacity must calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEMS, and record the output of the system, for PM emissions discharged to the atmosphere as specified in §60.45c(d). The CEMS specified in paragraph §60.45c(d) shall be operated and data recorded during all periods of operation of the affected facility except for CEMS breakdowns and repairs. Data is recorded during calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments.

(e) An affected facility that does not use post-combustion technology (except a wet scrubber) for reducing PM, SO_2, or carbon monoxide (CO) emissions, burns only gaseous fuels or fuel oils that contain less than or equal to 0.5 weight percent sulfur, and is operated such that emissions of CO to the atmosphere from the affected facility are maintained at levels less than or equal to 0.15 lb/MMBtu on a boiler operating day average basis is not required to operate a COMS for measuring opacity. Owners and operators of affected facilities electing to comply with this paragraph must demonstrate compliance according to the procedures specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) You must monitor CO emissions using a CEMS according to the procedures specified in paragraphs (e)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) The CO CEMS must be installed, certified, maintained, and operated according to the provisions in §60.58b(i)(3) of subpart Eb of this part.

(ii) Each 1-hour CO emissions average is calculated using the data points generated by the CO CEMS expressed in parts per million by volume corrected to 3 percent oxygen (dry basis).

(iii) At a minimum, valid 1-hour CO emissions averages must be obtained for at least 90 percent of the operating hours on a 30-day rolling average basis. At least two data points per hour must be used to calculate each 1-hour average.

(iv) Quarterly accuracy determinations and daily calibration drift tests for the CO CEMS must be performed in accordance with procedure 1 in appendix F of this part.

(2) You must calculate the 1-hour average CO emissions levels for each steam generating unit operating day by multiplying the average hourly CO output concentration measured by the CO CEMS times the corresponding average hourly flue gas flow rate and divided by the corresponding average hourly heat input

to the affected source. The 24-hour average CO emission level is determined by calculating the arithmetic average of the hourly CO emission levels computed for each steam generating unit operating day.

(3) You must evaluate the preceding 24-hour average CO emission level each steam generating unit operating day excluding periods of affected source startup, shutdown, or malfunction. If the 24-hour average CO emission level is greater than 0.15 lb/MMBtu, you must initiate investigation of the relevant equipment and control systems within 24 hours of the first discovery of the high emission incident and, take the appropriate corrective action as soon as practicable to adjust control settings or repair equipment to reduce the 24-hour average CO emission level to 0.15 lb/MMBtu or less.

(4) You must record the CO measurements and calculations performed according to paragraph (e) of this section and any corrective actions taken. The record of corrective action taken must include the date and time during which the 24-hour average CO emission level was greater than 0.15 lb/MMBtu, and the date, time, and description of the corrective action.

(f) An affected facility that burns only gaseous fuels or fuel oils that contain less than or equal to 0.5 weight percent sulfur and operates according to a written site-specific monitoring plan approved by the appropriate delegated permitting authority is not required to operate a COMS for measuring opacity. This monitoring plan must include procedures and criteria for establishing and monitoring specific parameters for the affected facility indicative of compliance with the opacity standard.

§ 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.

(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 SO_2emissions. The Administrator will examine the description of the control device and will determine whether the technology qualifies as an emerging technology. In making this determination, the Administrator may require the owner or operator of the affected facility to submit additional information concerning the control device. The affected facility is subject to the provisions of §60.42c(a) or (b)(1), unless and until this determination is made by the Administrator.

(b) The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO_2emission limits of §60.42c, or the PM or opacity limits of §60.43c, shall submit to the Administrator the performance test data from the initial and any subsequent performance tests and, if applicable, the performance evaluation of the CEMS and/or COMS using the applicable performance specifications in appendix B of this part.

(c) The owner or operator of each coal-fired, oil-fired, or wood-fired affected facility subject to the opacity limits under §60.43c(c) shall submit excess emission reports for any excess emissions from the affected facility that occur during the reporting period.

(d) The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO_2emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, or percent reduction requirements under §60.42c shall submit reports to the Administrator.

(e) The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO_2emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, or percent reduction requirements under §60.42c shall keep records and submit reports as required under paragraph (d) of this section, including the following information, as applicable.

(1) Calendar dates covered in the reporting period.

(2) Each 30-day average SO_2emission rate (ng/J or lb/MMBtu), or 30-day average sulfur content (weight percent), calculated during the reporting period, ending with the last 30-day period; reasons for any noncompliance with the emission standards; and a description of corrective actions taken.

(3) Each 30-day average percent of potential SO_2emission rate calculated during the reporting period, ending with the last 30-day period; reasons for any noncompliance with the emission standards; and a description of the corrective actions taken.

(4) Identification of any steam generating unit operating days for which SO_2or diluent (O_2or CO_2) data have not been obtained by an approved method for at least 75 percent of the operating hours; justification for not obtaining sufficient data; and a description of corrective actions taken.

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

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

(7) Identification of whether averages have been obtained based on CEMS rather than manual sampling methods.

(8) If a CEMS is used, identification of any times when the pollutant concentration exceeded the full span of the CEMS.

(9) If a CEMS is used, description of any modifications to the CEMS that could affect the ability of the CEMS to comply with Performance Specifications 2 or 3 of appendix B of this part.

(10) If a CEMS is used, results of daily CEMS drift tests and quarterly accuracy assessments as required under appendix F, Procedure 1 of this part.

(11) If fuel supplier certification is used to demonstrate compliance, records of fuel supplier certification is used to demonstrate compliance, records of fuel supplier certification as described under paragraph (f)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section, as applicable. In addition to records of fuel supplier certifications, the report shall include a certified statement signed by the owner or operator of the affected facility that the records of fuel supplier certifications submitted represent all of the fuel combusted during the reporting period.

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

(1) For distillate oil:

(i) The name of the oil supplier;

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

(iii) The sulfur content of the oil.

(2) For residual oil:

(i) The name of the oil supplier;

(ii) The location of the oil when the sample was drawn for analysis to determine the sulfur content of the oil, specifically including whether the oil was sampled as delivered to the affected facility, or whether the sample was drawn from oil in storage at the oil supplier's or oil refiner's facility, or other location;

(iii) The sulfur content of the oil from which the shipment came (or of the shipment itself); and

(iv) The method used to determine the sulfur content of the oil.

(3) For coal:

(i) The name of the coal supplier;

(ii) The location of the coal when the sample was collected for analysis to determine the properties of the coal, specifically including whether the coal was sampled as delivered to the affected facility or whether the sample was collected from coal in storage at the mine, at a coal preparation plant, at a coal supplier's facility, or at another location. The certification shall include the name of the coal mine (and coal seam), coal storage facility, or coal preparation plant (where the sample was collected);

(iii) The results of the analysis of the coal from which the shipment came (or of the shipment itself) including the sulfur content, moisture content, ash content, and heat content; and

(iv) The methods used to determine the properties of the coal.

(4) For other fuels:

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

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

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

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

(2) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of paragraph (g)(1) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts only natural gas, wood, fuels using fuel certification in §60.48c(f) to demonstrate compliance with the SO_2standard, 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_2standard, 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.

(h) The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to a federally enforceable requirement limiting the annual capacity factor for any fuel or mixture of fuels under §60.42c or §60.43c shall calculate the annual capacity factor individually for each fuel combusted. The annual capacity factor is determined on a 12-month rolling average basis with a new annual capacity factor calculated at the end of the calendar month.

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

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

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

Source Description and Location

Source Name:	**Unicell Paper Mills (Indiana) Inc.**
Source Location:	**1220 W. Spring Street, Brownstown, Indiana 47220**
County:	**Jackson**
SIC Code:	**2611, 2621**
Operation Permit No.:	**F 071-24213-00002**
Operation Permit Issuance Date:	**December 20, 2007**
Significant Permit Revision No.:	**071-26432-00002**
Permit Reviewer:	**Summer Keown**

On April 18, 2008, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has received an application from Unicell Paper Mills (Indiana) Inc. related to the construction of coal-fired boiler, with a 50.0 MMBtu/hr capacity, at an existing stationary paper converting and manufacturing mill.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Jackson County.

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Attainment effective December 29, 2005, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	Not designated.
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005. Unclassifiable or attainment effective April 5, 2005, for PM2.5.	

(a) Ozone Standards

(1) On October 25, 2006, the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board finalized a rule revision to 326 IAC 1-4-1 revoking the one-hour ozone standard in Indiana.

(2) On September 6, 2007, the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board finalized a temporary emergency rule to re-designate Allen, Clark, Elkhart, Floyd, LaPorte, St. Joseph as attainment for the 8-hour ozone standard.

(3) On November 9, 2007, the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board finalized a temporary emergency rule to re-designate Boone, Clark, Elkhart, Floyd, LaPorte, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Johnson, Madison, Marion, Morgan, Shelby, and St. Joseph as attainment for the 8-hour ozone standard.

(4) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) are regulated under the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the purposes of attaining and maintaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NOx emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to ozone. Jackson County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NOx

emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

(b) PM2.5
Jackson County has been classified as attainment for PM2.5. On May 8, 2008 U.S. EPA promulgated the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) for PM2.5 emissions, and the effective date of these rules was July 15th, 2008. Indiana has three years from the publication of these rules to revise its PSD rules, 326 IAC 2-2, to include those requirements. The May 8, 2008 rule revisions require IDEM to regulate PM10 emissions as a surrogate for PM2.5 emissions until 326 IAC 2-2 is revised.

(c) Other Criteria Pollutants
Jackson County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for all other criteria pollutants. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

Fugitive Emissions

Since this type of operation is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2, 326 IAC 2-3, or 326 IAC 2-7, and there is no applicable New Source Performance Standard that was in effect on August 7, 1980, fugitive emissions are not counted toward the determination of PSD, Emission Offset, and Part 70 Permit applicability.

Status of the Existing Source

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

Process/Emission Unit	Potential To Emit of the Entire Source Prior to Revision (tons/year)							
	PM	PM10 / PM2.5	SO_2	NOx	VOC	CO	Total HAPs	Worst Single HAP
Boiler E1	2.2	2.2	0.2	28.5	1.6	23.9	0.54	0.51 (hexane)
Bale Breaker	< 88.47	< 88.47	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Paper Operations	< 8.76	< 8.76	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total PTE of Entire Source	**< 99.43**	**< 99.43**	**0.2**	**28.5**	**1.6**	**23.9**	**0.54**	**0.51 (hexane)**
Title V Major Source Thresholds	NA	100	100	100	100	100	25	10
PSD Major Source Thresholds	250	250	250	250	250	250	NA	NA
These emissions are based upon FESOP No. 071-24213-00002, issued on December 20, 2007.								

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

(b) This existing source is not a major source of HAPs, as defined in 40 CFR 63.41, because the unlimited potential to emit HAPs are less than ten (10) tons per year for any single HAP and less than twenty-five (25) tons per year of a combination of HAPs. Therefore, this source is an area source under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

Description of Proposed Revision

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed an application, submitted by Unicell Paper Mills (Indiana) Inc. on April 18, 2008, relating to the construction and operation of a small coal-fired boiler.

The following is a list of the new emission unit and its pollution control devices:

(a) One coal-fired boiler, identified as E-2, approved for construction in 2009, with a maximum capacity of 50.0 MMBtu/hr, using a cyclone, identified as BC-2, a scrubber, identified as SCR-2, and a wet electrostatic precipitator (ESP), identified as ESP-2 as control, and exhausting to stack SV-2.

Enforcement Issues

There are no pending enforcement actions related to this revision.

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A, pages 1 and 2, of this TSD for detailed emission calculations for Boiler E-2.

Permit Level Determination – FESOP Revision

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

Process/Emission Unit	PTE of Proposed Revision (tons/year)							
	PM	PM10 / PM2.5*	SO_2	NOx	VOC	CO	Total HAPs	Worst Single HAP
Coal Fired Boiler E-2	151.1	65.3	1306.5	70.6	0.5	56.5	14.22	11.3 (HCl)
Total PTE of Proposed Revision	151.1	65.3	1306.5	70.6	0.5	56.5	14.22	11.3 (HCl)

negl. = negligible
* Under the Part 70 Permit program (40 CFR 70), particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers (PM10), not particulate matter (PM), is considered as a "regulated air pollutant". PM10 is assumed to be equal to PM2.5.

The applicant has affirmed that there will be no coal storage piles and that all coal received and transferred and all ash will be handled with sufficient moisture to ensure that there are no particulate emissions from the material handling.

This FESOP is being revised through a FESOP Significant Permit Revision pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-11.1(f)(1)(E), because the revision involves the construction of coal-fired boiler E-2 with potential to emit (PTE) greater than 25 tons per year and, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-11.1(g)(2), because it involves adjustment to the existing source-wide emissions limitations to maintain the FESOP status of the source (see PTE of the Entire Source After The Issuance of the FESOP Revision Section).

PTE of the Entire Source After Issuance of the FESOP Revision

The table below summarizes the potential to emit of the entire source, reflecting adjustment of existing limits, with updated emissions shown as **bold** values and previous emissions shown as ~~strikethrough~~ values.

Process/Emission Unit	Limited Potential To Emit of the Entire Source After Issuance of Revision (tons/year)							
	PM	PM10 / PM2.5*	SO_2	NOx	VOC	CO	Total HAPs	Worst Single HAP
Coal-Fired Boiler E-2	69.4	< 1.31	< 98.9	70.6	0.5	56.5	8.57	5.65 (HCl)
Boiler E1	2.2	2.2	0.2	28.5	1.6	23.9	0.54	0.51 (hexane)
Bale Breaker	~~88.47~~ **< 86.3**	~~88.74~~ **< 86.3**	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Paper Operations	< 8.76	< 8.76	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fugitive Road Dust	0.98	0.19	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total PTE of Entire Source	~~99.43~~ **<250**	~~99.43~~ **< 98.8**	~~0.2~~ **<99.2**	~~28.5~~ **99.1**	~~1.6~~ **2.1**	~~23.9~~ **80.4**	~~0.54~~ **9.11**	~~0.51 (hexane)~~ **5.65 (HCl)**
Title V Major Source Thresholds	NA	100	100	100	100	100	25	10
PSD Major Source Thresholds	250	250	250	250	250	250	NA	NA
Emission Offset Major Source Thresholds	100	100	100	100	100	100	NA	NA
negl. = negligible * PM10 emissions are assumed to be equal to PM2.5 emissions.								

The table below summarizes the potential to emit of the entire source after issuance of this revision, reflecting all limits, of the emission units. Any control equipment is considered federally enforceable only after issuance of this FESOP permit revision, and only to the extent that the effect of the control equipment is made practically enforceable in the permit. Note: the table below was generated from the above table, with bold text un-bolded and strikethrough text deleted.

Process/Emission Unit	Limited Potential To Emit of the Entire Source After Issuance of Revision (tons/year)							
	PM	PM10 / PM2.5*	SO_2	NOx	VOC	CO	Total HAPs	Worst Single HAP
Coal-Fired Boiler E-2	69.4	< 1.31	< 98.9	70.6	0.5	56.5	8.57	5.65 (HCl)
Boiler E1	2.2	2.2	0.2	28.5	1.6	23.9	0.54	0.51 (hexane)
Bale Breaker	< 86.3	< 86.3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Paper Operations	< 8.76	< 8.76	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fugitive Road Dust	0.98	0.19	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total PTE of Entire Source	<250	< 98.8	<99.2	99.1	2.1	80.4	9.11	5.65 (HCl)
Title V Major Source Thresholds	NA	100	100	100	100	100	25	10
PSD Major Source Thresholds	250	250	250	250	250	250	NA	NA

Process/Emission Unit	Limited Potential To Emit of the Entire Source After Issuance of Revision (tons/year)							
	PM	PM10 / PM2.5*	SO_2	NOx	VOC	CO	Total HAPs	Worst Single HAP
Emission Offset Major Source Thresholds	--	100	100	100	100	100	NA	NA
negl. = negligible * PM10 emissions are assumed to be equal to PM2.5 emissions.								

(a) FESOP Status

This revision to an existing Title V minor stationary source will not change the minor status, because the potential to emit criteria pollutants from the entire source will still be limited to less than the Title V major source threshold levels. Therefore, the source will still be subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-8 (FESOP).

In order to comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-4 (FESOP), the source shall comply with the following:

(1) The throughput of paper through the bale breaker shall be limited to 91,250 tons per twelve (12) consecutive months and emissions of PM and PM_{10} shall each be limited to 19.7 pounds per hour.

(2) The throughput of paper through the miscellaneous paper operations shall be limited to 14,890 tons per twelve (12) consecutive months and emissions of PM and PM_{10} shall each be limited to 2 pounds per hour.

(3) Particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter (PM10) emissions from Boiler E-2 shall not exceed 0.30 pound PM10 per hour.

(4) Particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) emissions from Boiler E-2 shall not exceed 0.30 pound PM2.5 per hour.

(5) Sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emissions from Boiler E-2 shall not exceed 22.6 pound of SO_2 per hour.

Compliance with these limits, combined with the potential PM, PM10, PM2.5 and SO_2 emissions from all other emission units at this source, shall limit the source-wide total potential to emit PM, and PM2.5 and SO_2 to less than 250 tons per 12 consecutive month period, PM10 to less than 100 tons per 12 consecutive month period, and SO_2 to less than 100 tons per 12 consecutive month period, will satisfy 326 IAC 2-8-4 (FESOP), and render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) and 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permits) not applicable.

(b) PSD Minor Source

This modification to an existing PSD minor stationary source will not change the PSD minor status, because the potential to emit of all attainment regulated pollutants from the entire source will continue to be less than the PSD major source threshold levels. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, the PSD requirements do not apply.

Federal Rule Applicability Determination

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)

(a) The one coal-fired boiler, identified as E-2, approved for construction in 2009, with a maximum capacity of 50.0 MMBtu/hr is subject to the New Source Performance Standards for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units (40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc), because the coal-fired boiler has a heat input capacity of more than 10 MMBtu/hr but less than 100 MMBtu/hr and will be constructed after June 9, 1989.

Applicable portions of the NSPS are the following:

(1) 40 CFR 60.40c
(2) 40 CFR 60.41c
(3) 40 CFR 60.42c (c), (e), (g), (i), (j)
(4) 40 CFR 60.43c (c), (d), (e)(1) and (2)
(5) 40 CFR 60.44c (a) through (d), (f), (h) through (j)
(6) 40 CFR 60.45c (a) through (c)
(7) 40 CFR 60.46c (a) through (c), (f)
(8) 40 CFR 60.47c (a) and (b)
(9) 40 CFR 60.48c (a) through (e), (g), (i), (j)

Nonapplicable portions of the NSPS will not be included in the permit.

The requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 12-1, apply to the one coal-fired boiler, identified as E-2, except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc.

(b) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard for Fossil-Fuel-Fired Steam Generators, 40 CFR 60, Subpart D (326 IAC 12), are not included for this proposed revision because the coal-fired boiler, identified as E-2, has a heat input rate of less than 250 MMBtu/hr.

(c) There are no other New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)(40 CFR Part 60) included for this proposed revision).

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)

(d) There are no other National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) (326 IAC 14, 326 IAC 20 and 40 CFR Part 63) included for this proposed revision.

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)

(e) Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is not included in the permit, because the potential to emit of the source is limited to less than the Title V major source thresholds and the source is not required to obtain a Part 70 or Part 71 permit.

State Rule Applicability Determination

The following state rules are applicable to the proposed revision:

(a) 326 IAC 2-8-4 (FESOP)
This revision to an existing Title V minor stationary source will not change the minor status, because the potential to emit criteria pollutants from the entire source will still be limited to less than the Title V major source threshold levels. Therefore, the source will still be subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-8 (FESOP). See PTE of the Entire Source After Issuance of the FESOP Revision Section above.

(b) 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration(PSD))
This modification to an existing PSD minor stationary source will not change the PSD minor status, because the potential to emit of all attainment regulated pollutants from the entire source will continue to be less than the PSD major source threshold levels. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, the PSD requirements do not apply. See PTE of the Entire Source After Issuance of the FESOP Revision Section above.

(c) 326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP))
The proposed revision is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-4.1, since the unlimited potential to emit of HAPs from the new unit is less than ten (10) tons per year for any single HAP and less than twenty-five (25) tons per year of a combination of HAPs.

(d) 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-1, this source is not subject to this rule, because it is not required to have an operating permit under 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70), it is not located in Lake, Porter, or LaPorte County, and it does not emit lead into the ambient air at levels equal to or greater than 5 tons per year. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-6 does not apply.

(e) 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:

(1) 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.

(2) 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.

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

<u>Coal-Fired Boiler</u>

(g) 326 IAC 3-5 (Continuous Monitoring of Emissions)
The source has elected to install a Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS) to comply with the requirements of New Source Performance Standards for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units (40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc). Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5(b)(1), the coal-fired boiler, identified as E-2, shall be subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 3-5.

(h) 326 IAC 5-1-3 (Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations)

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-3(a), when building a new fire in the coal-fired boiler, identified as E-2, or shutting down the boiler, opacity may exceed the applicable opacity limit established in 326 IAC 5-1-2. However, opacity levels shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for any six (6) minute averaging period. Opacity in excess of the applicable limit shall not continue for more than two (2) six (6) minute averaging periods in any twenty-four (24) hour period.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-3(b), when removing ashes from the fuel bed or furnace of the coal-fired boiler or blowing tubes, opacity may exceed the applicable opacity limit established in 326 IAC 5-1-2. However, opacity shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for any six (6) minute averaging period and opacity in excess of the applicable limits shall not continue for more than one (1) six (6) minute averaging period in any sixty (60) minute period. The averaging periods shall not be permitted for more than three (3) six (6) minute averaging periods in a twelve (12) hour period.

(c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-3(d), if a facility cannot meet the opacity limitation so 326 IAC 5-1-3 (a) and (b), the Permitee may submit a written request to IDEM, OAQ for a temporary alternative opacity limitation in accordance with 326 IAC 5-1-3(d). The Permittee must demonstrate that the alternative limit is needed and justifiable.

(i) 326 IAC 6-2-4 (Emission Limitations for Facilities Specified in 326 IAC 6-2-1(d))
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4, the particulate matter (PM) from the coal-fired boiler shall not exceed 0.317 pounds per million Btu (lb/MMBtu) heat input. The pound per MMBtu limitation was calculated with the following equation:

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

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

(Q = 65 + 50 = 115 MMBtu/hr)

The cyclone and electrostatic precipitator (ESP) shall be in operation and control particulate emissions from Boiler E-2 at all times the Boiler E-2 is in operation, in order to comply with this limit.

The applicant has stated that the waste ash from the coal boiler will be wet, and will be removed from the source via truck. Therefore, the waste ash will not produce any particulate matter (PM). No PM emissions from coal and ash handling have been included in the permit.

(j) 326 IAC 7-1 (Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-1.1-2 (Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations) sulfur dioxide emissions from the coal-fired boiler, identified as E-2, shall be limited to six (6.0) pounds per million British thermal units (MMBtu).

(k) 326 IAC 7-2-1 (Reporting Requirements; Methods to Determine Compliance)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1, the source shall submit reports of calendar month average sulfur content, heat content, fuel consumption, and sulfur dioxide emission rate in pounds per MMBtu upon request.

(l) 326 IAC 7-3 (Ambient Monitoring)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-3-1, sources with total actual emissions of sulfur dioxide greater than ten thousand (10,000) tons per year are subject to the requirements of this rule. This source has a potential to emit less than ten thousand (10,000) tons per year of SO_2, therefore this rule is not applicable.

(m) 326 IAC 8-1-6 (VOC Rules: General Reduction Requirements for New Facilities)
The proposed revision is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6, since the unlimited VOC potential emissions from Boiler E-2 is less than twenty-five (25) tons per year.

Compliance Determination, Monitoring and Testing Requirements

(a) The compliance determination and monitoring requirements applicable to this proposed revision are as follows:

(1) Visible Emissions Notations

(A) Visible emission notations of the coal-fired boiler stack exhaust SV-2 shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

(B) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.

(C) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.

(D) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.

(E) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

(2) Cyclone Failure Detection

(A) For a cyclone controlling emissions from a process operated continuously, a failed unit and the associated process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

(B) For a cyclone controlling emissions from a batch process, the feed to the process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. The emissions unit shall be shut down no later than the completion of the processing of the material in emissions unit. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

Cyclone failure can be indicated by a significant drop in the cyclone's pressure reading with abnormal visible emissions, by an opacity violation, or by other means such as gas temperature, flow rate, air infiltration, leaks, dust traces or triboflows. The cyclone, identified as BC-2, shall be in operation and control emissions from the coal-fired boiler, identified as E-2, at all times that the coal-fired boiler is in operation.

(3) Wet Electrostatic Precipitator (ESP) Parametric Monitoring

(A) The Permittee shall determine the appropriate primary and secondary current (amperes) and voltage in each electrical field and the inlet water flow rate of the wet electrostatic precipitator (ESP) from the most recent valid stack test that demonstrates compliance with particulate limits in Condition D.3.1.

(B) The primary and secondary current (amperes) and voltage in each electrical field and the inlet water flow rate of the wet electrostatic precipitator (ESP) shall be observed at least once per day when the wet electrostatic precipitator (ESP) is in operation. On and after the date the approved stack test results are available, the appropriate primary and secondary current (amperes) and voltage in each electrical field and the inlet water flow rate shall be maintained within the normal range as established in most recent compliant stack test.

The electrostatic precipitator (ESP), identified as ESP-2, shall be in operation and control emissions from the coal-fired boiler, identified as E-2, at all times that the coal-fired boiler is in operation.

(4) Wet Scrubber Monitoring

Upon start-up of the dedicated wet scrubber for Boiler No. E-2, the Permittee shall comply with the following:

(A) The Permittee shall monitor the pH of the scrubbing liquid, exhaust air stream pressure drop and pump discharge pressure of the dedicated wet scrubber for Boiler No. E-2 at least once per day when the respective wet scrubber is in operation.

(B) When for any one reading, the pH of the scrubbing liquid is less than 8.0 or a value established during the latest Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA), the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. A pH reading that is less than 8.0 or a value established during the latest RATA is not a deviation from this permit.

(C) When for any one reading, the exhaust air stream pressure drop is outside the normal range of 7.0 and 8.0 inches of water or a range established during the latest Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA), the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursion or Exceedances. A pressure drop reading that is outside the normal range or a range established during the latest RATA is not a deviation from this permit.

(D) When for any one reading, the scrubber inlet rate indicates that the scrubbant flow rate is less than 200 gallons per minute or a value established during the latest Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA), the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. A flow rate reading that is less than 200 gallons per minute or a rate established during the latest RATA is not a deviation from this permit.

Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

The instruments used for determining the pH, pressure drop and discharge pressure shall comply with Section C - Instrument Specifications, of this permit, shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ, and shall be calibrated at least once every six (6) months.

(5) T-R Rectifier Set Monitoring

(A) The ability of the ESP to control particulate emissions shall be monitored once per day, when the unit is in operation, by measuring and recording the number of T-R sets in service and the primary and secondary voltage and the currents of the T-R sets.

(B) Reasonable response steps shall be taken in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances whenever the percentage of T-R sets in service falls below ninety percent (90%).

T-R set failure resulting in less than ninety percent (90%) availability is not a deviation from this permit.

Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

(6) Continuous Emissions Monitoring

Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5, a continuous monitoring system for the measurement of sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emissions, which meets the performance specifications of 326 IAC 3-5-2, shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained.

(5) Opacity Readings

(A) In the event of emissions exceeding forty percent (40%) average opacity for three (3) consecutive six (6) minute averaging periods, appropriate response steps shall be taken in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, such that the cause(s) of the excursion are identified and corrected and opacity levels are brought back below forty percent (40%). Examples of expected response steps include, but are not limited to, boiler loads being reduced and ESP T-R sets being returned to service.

(B) Opacity readings in excess of forty percent (40%) but not exceeding the opacity limit for the unit are not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

(C) The Permittee may request that the IDEM, OAQ approve a different opacity trigger level than the one specified in (a) and (b) of this condition, provided the Permittee can demonstrate, through stack testing or other appropriate means, that a different opacity trigger level is appropriate for monitoring compliance with the applicable particulate matter mass emission limits.

(D) Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-3(a), when building a new fire in the coal-fired boiler, identified as E-2, or shutting down the boiler, opacity may exceed the applicable opacity limit established in 326 IAC 5-1-2. However, opacity levels shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for any six (6) minute averaging period. Opacity in excess of the applicable limit shall not continue for more than two (2) six (6) minute averaging periods in any twenty-four (24) hour period.

(E) Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-3(b), when removing ashes from the fuel bed or furnace of the coal-fired boiler or blowing tubes, opacity may exceed the applicable opacity limit established in 326 IAC 5-1-2. However, opacity shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for any six (6) minute averaging period and opacity in excess of the applicable limit shall not continue for more than one (1) six (6) minute averaging period in any sixty (60) minute period. The averaging periods shall not be permitted for more than three (3) six (6) minute averaging periods in a twelve (12) hour period.

(b) The testing requirements applicable to this proposed revision are as follows:

The Permittee shall perform PM, PM10, PM2.5, and NOx testing for the Boiler E-2 exhaust (after controls), utilizing methods approved by the Commissioner. This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of the last valid compliance demonstration. PM10 includes filterable and condensable PM10. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.

The source shall continue to comply with all other applicable requirements and permit conditions as contained in FESOP No: F071-24213-00002, issued on December 20, 2007.

Proposed Changes

The following changes listed below are due to the proposed revision. Deleted language appears as ~~strikethrough~~ text and new language appears as **bold** text:

1. The maximum throughput for the bale breaker has been limited to 91,250 tons per year.

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

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

. . .

(b) One (1) bale breaking operation, identified as P9, constructed in 1985, **with a maximum throughput of 91,250 tons per year,** exhausting to stack MV-36. The bale breaking operation is equipped with a baghouse that was installed in 1995 but not required for compliance per the first minor modification MMF071-9143 dated March 12, 1998.

SECTION D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(a) One (1) bale breaking operation, **with a maximum throughput of 91,250 tons per year,** identified as P9, constructed in 1985, exhausting to stack MV-36. The bale breaking operation is equipped with a baghouse that was installed in 1995 but not required for compliance per the first minor modification MMF071-9143 dated March 12, 1998.

(b) Miscellaneous paper operations, venting through MV-10, MV-26, and MV-22, using a cyclone for control, exhausting to stack SV 43 including:

(1) One (1) paper laminator utilizing sodium silicate.

(2) One (1) paper sheeter.

(3) Paper saws.

(4) Fiber scalper.

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

D.2.1 **Particulate Matter (PM) and Particulate Matter Less Than 10 Microns (PM10) Limits** ~~FESOP Limit~~ [326 IAC 2-8-4] **326 IAC 2-2]**

(a) The throughput of paper through the bale breaker shall be limited to ~~94,600~~ **91,250** tons per twelve (12) consecutive months and emissions of **PM and** PM_{10} shall **each** be limited to ~~20.2~~ **19.7** pounds per hour.

(b) The throughput of paper through the miscellaneous paper operations shall be limited to 14,890 tons per twelve (12) consecutive months and emissions of **PM and** PM_{10} shall **each** be limited to 2 pounds per hour.

~~Compliance with these limits will limit emissions of PM_{10} from the entire source to less than 100 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period; therefore, making the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 will not be applicable.~~ **Compliance with these limits, combined with the potential PM and PM10 emissions from all other emission units at this source, shall limit the source-wide total potential to emit PM to less than 250 tons per 12 consecutive month period and PM10 to less than 100 tons per 12 consecutive month period. This will satisfy 326 IAC 2-8-4 (FESOP), and render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) and 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permits) not applicable.**

D.2.2 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable PM~~/PM_{10}~~ emission rate from the bale breaker shall not exceed ~~20.2~~ **19.7** pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of ~~21,600~~ **20,833** pounds per hour.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable PM emission rate from the miscellaneous paper operations shall not exceed 5.9 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 3,400 pound per hour.

The pounds per hour limitations were calculated with the following equation:

Interpolation of the data for the process weight rate up to 60,000 pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$E = 4.10\ P^{0.67}$ where E = rate of emission in pounds per hour; and
P = process weight rate in tons per hour

D.2.4 Particulate Matter (PM/PM_{10})

In order to comply with the FESOP limitation contained in section D.2.1(b) the FESOP Limit for the miscellaneous paper operations, the cyclone for **PM and** PM_{10} control shall be in operation and control emissions from the miscellaneous paper operations at all times that the miscellaneous paper operations are in operation.

2. The coal-fired boiler was added to the emission units listed in A.2.

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

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

. . .

(d) One coal-fired boiler, identified as E-2, approved for construction in 2009, with a maximum capacity of 50.0 MMBtu/hr, using a cyclone, identified as BC-2, a scrubber, identified as SCR-2, and an electrostatic precipitator (ESP), identified as ESP-2 as controls, and exhausting to stack SV-2.

3. Section D.3 has been added to the permit to include the applicable conditions for the new coal-fired boiler, identified as E-2.

SECTION D.3 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(d) One coal-fired boiler, identified as E-2, approved for construction in 2009, with a maximum capacity of 50.0 MMBtu/hr, using a cyclone, identified as BC-2, a scrubber, identified as SCR-2, and an electrostatic precipitator (ESP), identified as ESP-2 as controls, and exhausting to stack SV-2.

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

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

D.3.1 Particulate Matter Less Than 10 Microns In Diameter (PM10) and Particulate Matter Less than 2.5 Microns In Diameter (PM2.5) [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-4 (FESOP), and in order to render 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable, the Permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) Particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter (PM10) emissions from Boiler E-2 shall not exceed 0.30 pound PM10 per hour.

(b) Particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) emissions from Boiler E-2 shall not exceed 0.30 pound PM2.5 per hour.

Compliance with these limits, combined with the potential PM10 and PM2.5 emissions from all other emission units at this source, shall limit the source-wide total potential to emit PM2.5 to less than 250 tons per 12 consecutive month period and PM10 to less than 100 tons per 12 consecutive month period, will satisfy 326 IAC 2-8-4 (FESOP), and render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) and 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permits) not applicable.

D.3.2 Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) Limitations [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-4 (FESOP), and in order to render 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable, the Permittee shall comply with the following:

Sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emissions from Boiler E-2 shall not exceed 22.6 pounds of SO_2 per hour.

Compliance with these limits, combined with the SO_2 emissions from all other emission units at this source, shall limit the source-wide total potential to emit SO_2 to less than 100 tons per 12 consecutive month period, will satisfy 326 IAC 2-8-4 (FESOP), and render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) and 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permits) not applicable.

D.3.3 Particulate Matter Limitation [326 IAC 6-2-4]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4, the particulate matter (PM) from Boiler E-2, shall not exceed 0.317 pounds per million Btu (lb/MMBtu) heat input.

D.3.4 Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) Limitations [326 IAC 7-1.1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-1.1-2 (Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations), the SO_2 emissions from the Boiler E-2, shall not exceed six (6.0) pounds per million British thermal units heat input while combusting coal. Compliance shall be demonstrated on a monthly average. The scrubber, identified as SCR-2, shall be in operation and control emissions from the coal-fired boiler, identified as E-2, at all times that the coal-fired boiler is in operation.

D.3.5 Startup, Shutdown and Other Opacity Limits [326 IAC 5-1-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-3 (Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations), the following applies:

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-3(a), when building a new fire in the coal-fired boiler, identified as E-2, or shutting down the boiler, opacity may exceed the applicable limit established in 326 IAC 5-1-2 and stated in Section C - Opacity. However, opacity shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for any six (6)-minute averaging period. Opacity in excess of the applicable limit shall not continue for more than two (2) six (6)-minute averaging periods in any twenty-four (24)-hour period.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-3(b), when removing ashes from the fuel bed or furnace of

the coal-fired boiler or blowing tubes, opacity may exceed the applicable limit established in 326 IAC 5-1-2 and stated in Section C - Opacity. However, opacity shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for any six (6)-minute averaging period and opacity in excess of the applicable limit shall not continue for more than one (1) six (6)-minute averaging period in any sixty (60) minute period. The exceedances shall not be permitted for more than three (3) six (6)-minute averaging periods in a twelve (12) hour period.

(c) If a facility cannot meet the opacity limitations of 326 IAC 5-1-3(a) and (b), the Permittee may submit a written request to IDEM, OAQ for a temporary alternative opacity limitation in accordance with 326 IAC 5-1-3(d). The Permittee must demonstrate that the alternative limit is needed and justifiable.

D.3.6 General Provisions Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12-1][40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]

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

D.3.7 New Source Performance Standard [326 IAC 12-1][40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc]

Applicable portions of the NSPS, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc (Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Insitutional Steam Generating Units), are the following:

(1) 40 CFR 60.40c
(2) 40 CFR 60.41c
(3) 40 CFR 60.42c (c), (e), (g), (i), (j)
(4) 40 CFR 60.43c (c), (d), (e)(1) and (2)
(5) 40 CFR 60.44c (a) through (d), (f), (h) through (j)
(6) 40 CFR 60.45c (a) through (c)
(7) 40 CFR 60.46c (a) through (c), (f)
(8) 40 CFR 60.47c (a) and (b)
(9) 40 CFR 60.48c (a) through (e), (g), (i), (j)

D.3.8 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4(9)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for this facility and its control devices.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.3.9 Particulate Control

In order to comply with Conditions D.3.1(a), D.3.1(b), and D.3.3, the cyclone, identified as BC-2, and the electrostatic precipitator (ESP), identified as ESP-2, for particulate control, shall be in operation and control emissions from the Boiler E-2, at all times that the Boiler E-2 is in operation.

D.3.10 Continuous Emissions Monitoring [326 IAC 3-5][40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-1(b)(1) (Continuous Monitoring of Emissions), a Continuous Emission Monitoring System (CEMS) for the Boiler, identified as E-2, shall be installed, calibrated, maintained, and operated for measuring sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emissions, which meet all applicable performance specifications of 326 IAC 3-5-2.

(b) All continuous emission monitoring systems are subject to monitor system certification requirements pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-3.

(c) Nothing in this permit shall excuse the Permittee from complying with the requirements to operate a continuous emission monitoring system pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5 and the applicable conditions of New Source Performance Standards for

Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units (40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc).

D.3.11 Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) Emissions [326 IAC 7-2-1(c)(3)][326 IAC 3-5-1(c)(2)(B)][326 IAC 2-8-4][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

(a) In order to comply with Conditions D.3.2 and D.3.4, scrubber SCR-2 for SO_2 control shall be in operation and control emissions from Boiler E-2 at all times that Boiler E-2 is in operation.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1(c)(3), the Permittee shall report calendar month average, sulfur content, heat content, fuel consumption, and sulfur dioxide emission rates in pounds per MMBtu upon request.

(c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-1(c)(2)(B), compliance shall be demonstrated using continuous SO_2 emission monitoring system (CEMS) data.

D.3.12 PM and PM10 Testing Requirements

In order to demonstrate compliance with D.3.1 and D.3.3, the Permitee shall perform PM and PM10 testing of the Boiler E-2 exhaust (after controls), utilizing methods approved by the Commissioner. The initial testing shall be conducted within 180 days after startup of the Boiler E-2. This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of the last valid compliance demonstration. PM10 includes filterable and condensable PM10. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.

D.3.13 NOx Testing Requirements

In order to that the NOx emissions from the coal boiler, identified as E-2, are less than FESOP limits, the Permitee shall perform NOx testing of the Boiler E-2 exhaust (after controls), utilizing methods approved by the Commissioner. The initial testing shall be conducted within 180 days after startup of the Boiler E-2. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.

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

D.3.14 Visible Emissions Notations

(a) Visible emission notations of the coal-fired boiler stack exhaust SV-2 shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

(b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.

(c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.

(d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.

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

D.3.15 Cyclone Failure Detection

(a) For a cyclone controlling emissions from a process operated continuously, a failed unit and the associated process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

(b) For a cyclone controlling emissions from a batch process, the feed to the process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. The emissions unit shall be shut down no later than the completion of the processing of the material in emissions unit. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

Cyclone failure can be indicated by a significant drop in the cyclone's pressure reading with abnormal visible emissions, by an opacity violation, or by other means such as gas temperature, flow rate, air infiltration, leaks, dust traces or triboflows.

D.3.16 Transformer-Rectifier (T-R) Sets [326 IAC 2-8-4][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

(a) The ability of the ESP to control particulate emissions shall be monitored once per day, when the unit is in operation, by measuring and recording the number of T-R sets in service and the primary and secondary voltages and the currents of the T-R sets.

(b) Reasonable response steps shall be taken in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances whenever the percentage of T-R sets in service falls below ninety percent (90%)

T-R set failure resulting in less than ninety percent (90%) availability is not a deviation from this permit.

Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.3.17 Wet Electrostatic Precipitator (ESP) Parametric Monitoring

(a) The Permittee shall determine the appropriate primary and secondary current (amperes) and voltage in each electrical field and the inlet water flow rate of the wet electrostatic precipitator (ESP) from the most recent valid stack test that demonstrates compliance with particulate limits in Conditions D.3.1 and D.3.3.

(b) The primary and secondary current (amperes) and voltage in each electrical field and the inlet water flow rate of the wet electrostatic precipitator (ESP) shall be observed at least once per day when the wet electrostatic precipitator (ESP) is in operation. On and after the date the approved stack test results are available, the appropriate primary and secondary current (amperes) and voltage in each electrical field and the inlet water flow rate shall be maintained within the normal range as established in most recent compliant stack test.

D.3.18 Wet Scrubber [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-8-5]

Upon start-up of the dedicated wet scrubber for Boiler E-2, the Permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) The Permittee shall monitor the pH of the scrubbing liquid, exhaust air stream pressure drop and pump discharge pressure of the dedicated wet scrubber for Boiler E-2 at least once per day when the respective wet scrubber is in operation.

(b) When for any one reading, the pH of the scrubbing liquid is less than 8.0 or a value established during the latest Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA), the Permittee

shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. A pH reading that is less than 8.0 or a value established during the latest RATA is not a deviation from this permit.

(c) When for any one reading, the exhaust air stream pressure drop is outside the normal range of 7.0 and 8.0 inches of water or a range established during the latest Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA), the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursion or Exceedances. A pressure drop reading that is outside the normal range or a range established during the latest RATA is not a deviation from this permit.

(d) When for any one reading, the scrubber inlet rate indicates that the scrubbant flow rate is less than 200 gallons per minute or a value established during the latest Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA), the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. A flow rate reading that is less than 200 gallons per minute or a rate established during the latest RATA is not a deviation from this permit.

Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

The instruments used for determining the pH, pressure drop and discharge pressure shall comply with Section C - Instrument Specifications, of this permit, shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ, and shall be calibrated at least once every six (6) months.

D.3.19 SO_2 Monitoring System Downtime [326 IAC 2-8-4][326 IAC 2-8-5(1)]

(a) The ability of the ESP to control particulate emissions shall be monitored once per day, when the unit is in operation, by measuring and recording the number of T-R sets in service and the primary and secondary voltages and the currents of the T-R sets.

(b) Reasonable response steps shall be taken in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances whenever the percentage of T-R sets in service falls below ninety percent (90%).

T-R set failure resulting in less than ninety percent (90%) availability is not a deviation from this permit.

Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.3.20 Opacity Readings [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-8-5]

(a) In the event of emissions exceeding forty percent (40%) average opacity for three (3) consecutive six (6) minute averaging periods, appropriate response steps shall be taken in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, such that the cause(s) of the excursion are identified and corrected and opacity levels are brought back below forty percent (40%). Examples of expected response steps include, but are not limited to, boiler loads being reduced and ESP T-R sets being returned to service.

(b) Opacity readings in excess of forty percent (40%) but not exceeding the opacity limit for the unit are not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

(c) The Permittee may request that the IDEM, OAQ approve a different opacity trigger level than the one specified in (a) and (b) of this condition, provided the Permittee can demonstrate, through stack testing or other appropriate means, that a different

opacity trigger level is appropriate for monitoring compliance with the applicable particulate matter mass emission limits.

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

D.3.21 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Conditions D.3.2 and D.3.4 - Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) Limitations, D.3.10 - Continuous Emissions Monitoring [326 IAC 3-5], and D.3.11 - Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) Emissions, the Permitee shall maintain all SO_2 continuous emissions monitoring data, pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1(g), with calendar dates and beginning and ending times of any CEM downtime.

(b) To document compliance with Condition D.3.16, the Permittee shall maintain the records of the primary and secondary current (amperes) and voltage in each electrical field and the inlet water flow rate of the wet electrostatic precipitator (ESP) and make such records available upon request to IDEM, OAQ, and the US EPA.

(c) To document compliance with Condition D.3.14, the Permittee shall maintain records of visible emission notations of the coal-fired boiler stack exhaust SV-2. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation (e.g. the boiler did not operate that day).

(d) To document compliance with Condition D.3.18, the Permitee shall maintain records of the pH of the liquid, the exhaust air stream pressure drop, and pump discharge pressure. The Permitee shall include in its daily record when a notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of a notation (e.g. the boiler did not operate that day).

(e) If the SO_2 continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) is malfunctioning or down for repairs or adjustments for twenty-four (24) hours or more, the Permittee shall monitor and record boiler load, recirculation pH, slurry feed rate, and number of recirculation pumps in service, to demonstrate that the operation of the scrubber continues in a manner typical for the boiler load and sulfur content of the coal fired.

Scrubber parametric monitoring reading shall be recorded at least twice per day until the primary CEMS or a backup CEMS is brought online.

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

D.3.22 Reporting Requirements

(a) A quarterly report of the SO_2 emissions exceedances in pounds per million Btus shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-7(5), reporting of continuous monitoring system instrument downtime, except for zero (0) and span checks, which shall be reported separately, shall include the following:

(1) Date of downtime

(2) Time of commencement

(3) Duration of each downtime.

(4) Reasons for each downtime.

(5) Nature of system repairs and adjustments.

The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

4. Attachment A: New Source Performance Standard for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units has been added as an attachment to this Significant Permit Modification.

Conclusion and Recommendation

Unless otherwise stated, information used in this review was derived from the application and additional information submitted by the applicant. An application for the purposes of this review was received on April 18, 2008.

The construction and operation of this proposed revision shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed FESOP Significant Revision No. 071-26432-00002. The staff recommends to the Commissioner that this FESOP Significant Revision be approved.

IDEM Contact

(a) Questions regarding this proposed permit can be directed to Summer Keown at the Indiana Department Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch, 100 North Senate Avenue, MC 61-53 IGCN 1003, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251 or by telephone at (317) 232-8427 or toll free at 1-800-451-6027 extension 2-8427.

(b) A copy of the findings is available on the Internet at: http://www.in.gov/ai/appfiles/idem-caats/

(c) For additional information about air permits and how the public and interested parties can participate, refer to the IDEM's Guide for Citizen Participation and Permit Guide on the Internet at: www.idem.in.gov

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Coal combustion: Chain grate stokers
Controlled and Limited Potential Emissions

Company Name: Unicell Paper Mills, Inc.
Address City IN Zip: 1220 W. Spring Street, Brownstown, IN 47220
Permit No./Plt ID: 071-26432-00002
Reviewer: Summer Keown
Date: December 18, 2008

Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	Heat Content of Coal Btu/lb of Coal	Maximum Throughput [1] tons/year	Weight % Sulfur in Fuel
50	11,625	18,838.7	S = 3.65 %

	Pollutant							
	PM [2]	PM10 / PM2.5 [2]	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO	HCl	HF
Emission Factor in lb/ton	16.0	6.93	138.7 *(38S)*	7.5	0.05	6.00	1.20	0.15
Controlled Emissions in tons/yr	151.1	65.3	1306.5	70.6	0.47	56.5	11.3	1.41
With PM control: 98.00% efficiency	3.02	1.31						
With SO2 control: 95.00% efficiency			65.3					
With NOx control: 50.00%				35.3				
With HCl control: 95.00% efficiency							0.57	
Limited Emissions in tons/yr [326 IAC 6-2] PM limit:	69.4							
Potential Emission in lbs/MMBtu	0.690		**5.966**					
With PM control: 98.00% efficiency	**0.014**							

Note: Coal will be delivered wet and coal ash will be removed wet. Therefore, no coal handling calculations are included in the potential to emit PM, PM10, and PM2.5.

Methodology

[1] 18,838.7 is the maximum annual coal throughput for the boiler E-2, as submitted by the source.
[2] The PM emission factor is filterable PM only. The PM10 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM10 combined.
VOC emission factor is from AP-42 Table 1.1-19 (Total non-methane organic carbon).
Potential Throughput (tons/year) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 10^6 Btu/MMBtu / Heat Content of Coal (Btu/lb) / 2000 lb/ton x 8,760 hrs/yr
Emission Factors from AP-42, Chapter 1.1 for industrial overfeed stoker SCC 1-02-002-05/25 (Supplement E, 9/98)
Additional emission factors for commercial/institutional and electric generation boilers are available in AP-42, Chapter 1.1.
Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput tons per year x Emission Factor (lb/ton) / 2,000 lb/ton
Emissions (lbs/MMBtu) = 10^6 Btu/MMBtu / Heat Content of Coal (Btu/lb) / 2000 lb/ton x Emission Factor (lb/ton)

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Coal Combustion Only
Chain grate stokers
Additional HAPs Emissions

Company Name: **Unicell Paper Mills, Inc.**
Address City IN Zip: **1220 W. Spring Street, Brownstown, IN 47220**
Permit Number: **071-26432-00002**
Reviewer: **Summer Keown**
Date: **December 18, 2008**

Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	Heat Content of Coal Btu/lb of Coal	Potential Throughput tons/year		Weight % Sulfur in Fuel	
50	11,625	18,838.7	S =	3.25	%

	HAPs			
	Beryllium	Cadmium	Chromium	Nickel
Emission Factor in lb/10^{12} Btu	73	82	1570	1290
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.02	0.02	0.34	0.28

	HAPs				
	Manganese	Formaldehyde	Mercury	Lead	Arsenic
Emission Factor in lb/10^{12} Btu	2170	140	16	507	1030
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.48	0.03	0.00	0.11	0.23

Total HAPs: **1.51**

Methodology

Potential Emissions in tons/yr = Heat Input Capacity in MMBtu/hr * Emission Factor * 1/1,000,000 *4.38

Note: HCl and HF are included on page 1 of this Appendix.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Fugitive Dust Emissions - Paved Roads

Company Name: Unicell Paper Mills, Inc.
Source Address: 1220 W. Spring Street, Brownstown, IN 47220
Permit Number: 071-26432-00002
Reviewer: Summer Keown
Date: December 18, 2008

Paved Roads at Industrial Site

The following calculations determine the amount of emissions created by paved roads, based on 8,760 hours of use and AP-42, Ch 13.2.1 (12/2003).

Maximum Annual Coal Usage = 18,839 tons/yr

Process	Vehicle Type	Maximum Weight of Vehicle (tons)	Maximum Weight of Load (tons)	Maximum Weight of Vehicle and Load (tons/trip)	Maximum trips per year (trip/yr)	Total Weight driven per day (ton/yr)	Maximum one-way distance (feet/trip)	Maximum one-way distance (mi/trip)	Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr)
Coal Truck Enter Full	Dump truck (24 CY)	20.0	16.8	36.85	1118.2	41201.8	900	0.170	190.6
Coal Truck Leave Empty	Dump truck (24 CY)	20.0	0	20.00	1118.2	22363.1	900	0.170	190.6
	Total				**2236.3**	**63565.0**			**381.2**

Average Vehicle Weight Per Trip = 28.4 tons/trip
Average Miles Per Trip = 0.170 miles/trip

Unmitigated Emission Factor, Ef = [k * (sL/2)^0.65 * (W/3)^1.5 - C] (Equation 1 from AP-42 13.2.1)

	PM	PM10	
where k =	0.082	0.016	lb/mi = particle size multiplier (AP-42 Table 13.2.1-1)
W =	28.4	28.4	tons = average vehicle weight (provided by source)
C =	0.00047	0.00047	lb/mi = emission factor for vehicle exhaust, brake wear, and tire wear (AP-42 Table 13.2.1-
sL =	7.4	7.4	g/m^2 = Mean Silt Loading Values of paved roads (Table 13.2.1-4 for municipal solid waste

Taking natural mitigation due to precipitation into consideration, Mitigated Emission Factor, Eext = E * [1 - (p/4N)]
Mitigated Emission Factor, Eext = Ef * [1 - (p/4N)]
where p = 125 days of rain greater than or equal to 0.01 inches (see Fig. 13.2.1-2)
N = 365 days per year

	PM	PM10	
Unmitigated Emission Factor, Ef =	5.60	1.09	lb/mile
Mitigated Emission Factor, Eext =	5.12	1.00	lb/mile

Process	Vehicle Type	Mitigated PTE of PM (tons/yr)	Mitigated PTE of PM10 (tons/yr)
Coal Truck Enter Full	Dump truck (24 CY)	0.49	0.10
Coal Truck Leave Empty	Dump truck (24 CY)	0.49	0.10
	Totals	**0.98**	**0.19**

Methodology
Maximum Weight of Load (tons coal per load) = [24 yd3 coal/load] * [52 lbs coal/ft3] * [27 ft3/yd3] / [2000 lbs/ton]
Maximum Weight of Vehicle and Load (tons/trip) = [Maximum Weight of Vehicle (tons/trip)] + [Maximum Weight of Load (tons/trip)
Maximum trips per year (trip/yr) = [Throughput (tons/yr)] / [Maximum Weight of Load (tons/trip)]
Total Weight driven per year (ton/yr) = [Maximum Weight of Vehicle and Load (tons/trip)] * [Maximum trips per year (trip/yr)
Maximum one-way distance (mi/trip) = [Maximum one-way distance (feet/trip) / [5280 ft/mile
Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr) = [Maximum trips per year (trip/yr)] * [Maximum one-way distance (mi/trip)
Average Vehicle Weight Per Trip (ton/trip) = SUM[Total Weight driven per year (ton/yr)] / SUM[Maximum trips per year (trip/yr)
Average Miles Per Trip (miles/trip) = SUM[Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr)] / SUM[Maximum trips per year (trip/yr)
Mitigated PTE (tons/yr) = (Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr)) * (Mitigated Emission Factor (lb/mile)) * (ton/2000 lbs

Abbreviations
PM = Particulate Matter
PM10 = Particulate Matter (<10 um)
PTE = Potential to Emit