



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 13, 2009

RE: Rockland Wood Products, LLC / 181-26795-00041

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

**Rockland Wood Products, LLC
8089 North 200 West
Monon, Indiana 47959**

(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.: F181-26795-00041	
Issued by:  Iryn Calilung, Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: May 13, 2009 Expiration Date: May 13, 2019

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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 laminate flooring manufacturing operation.

Source Address:	8089 North 200 West, Monon, Indiana 47959
Mailing Address:	8089 North 200 West, Monon, Indiana 47959
General Source Phone Number:	219-253-8306
SIC Code:	3715
County Location:	White
Source Location Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit Program Minor Source, under PSD 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) Woodworking shop, identified as 5-003, with a maximum throughput rate of 3082 board feet of raw wood per hour to produce truck floors, and using two baghouses for particulate control, identified as 5-003a and 5-003b, as controls, constructed in 1983, exhausting outside.
- (b) One (1) wood gluing operation, using four rubber rollers acting as one unit to apply the glue, identified as 5-012, with a maximum throughput rate of 150 pounds of resin per hour, installed in 1995.
- (c) One (1) wood undercoating booth, identified as 5-013, with a maximum throughput rate of 21.5 gallons of coating per hour, using dry filters as control, constructed in 1995.
- (d) One (1) wood chip storage silo. Emissions are controlled by a cyclone at the silo inlet during loading and by a baghouse at the silo outlet during loadout.
- (e) One (1) 30.9 million BTU per hour wood-fired boiler, identified as 5-001, exhausting at Stack 5-001a, installed in 1975.
- (f) One (1) 29.03 million BTU per hour wood-fired dutch oven boiler, identified as 5-002, using a multi-cyclone collector as control, installed in 1995, exhausting at Stack 5-002a.

This unit is subject to NSPS Subpart Dc.

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) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per twelve (12) months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6. This unit was installed in 1983.

- (b) Natural gas-fired combustion units with heat input capacity equal to or less than ten (10) MMBtu per hour.
- (c) A petroleum fuel, other than gasoline, dispensing facility, having a storage capacity of less than or equal to 10,500 gallons, and dispensing less than or equal to 230,000 gallons per month.
- (d) A gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation handling less than or equal to 1,300 gallons per day, such as filling of tanks, locomotives, automobiles, having a storage capacity less than or equal to 10,500 gallons. This unit was installed in 1983.
- (e) Vessels storing lubricating oils, hydraulic oils, machining oils, and machining fluids.
- (f) Application of oils, greases, lubricants or other nonvolatile materials applied as temporary protective coatings.
- (g) Machining where an aqueous cutting coolant continuously floods the machining interface.
- (h) Cleaners and solvents characterized as follows:
 - (A) having a vapor pressure equal to or less than 2 kPa, 15 mmHg, or 0.3 psi measured at 38 degrees C (100 degrees F) or;
 - (B) having a vapor pressure equal to or less than 0.7 kPa, 5 mmHg, or 0.1 psi measured as 20 degrees C (68 degrees F); the use of which for all cleaners and solvents combined does not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months.
- (i) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs: brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment.
- (j) Equipment powered by internal combustion engines of capacity equal to or less than 500,000 Btu per hour, except where total capacity of equipment operated by one stationary source exceeds 2,000,000 Btu per hour.
- (k) Closed loop heating and cooling systems.
- (l) Infrared cure equipment.
- (m) Any operation using aqueous solutions containing less than 1% by weight of VOCs excluding HAPs.
- (n) Water based adhesives that are less than or equal to 5% by volume of VOCs excluding HAPs.
- (o) 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.
- (p) Blowdown for any of the following: sight glass, boiler, compressors, and cooling tower.
- (q) Stationary fire pumps.

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, F181-26795-00041, 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 F181-26795-00041 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
Permits 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:

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

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

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

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

- (1) The changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act;
- (2) Any approval required by 326 IAC 2-8-11.1 has been obtained;
- (3) The changes do not result in emissions which exceed the limitations provided in this permit (whether expressed herein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions);
- (4) The Permittee notifies the:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits 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.

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
Permits 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. This limitation shall also make the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) and 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset) not applicable;
- (2) The potential to emit any individual hazardous air pollutant (HAP) from the entire source shall be limited to less than ten (10) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period; and
- (3) The potential to emit any combination of HAPs from the entire source shall be limited to less than twenty-five (25) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

(b) 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 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 61-53 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 Licensed 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 Licensed Asbestos Inspector to thoroughly inspect the affected portion of the facility for the presence of asbestos.

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

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

- (a) 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.9 Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

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

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

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all monitoring and record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented. 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).

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

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

C.12 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.13 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.14 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.15 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.16 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-5]

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

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

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance 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.18 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1

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

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

SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

- (a) Woodworking shop, identified as 5-003, with a maximum throughput rate of 3082 board feet of raw wood per hour to produce truck floors, using two baghouses for particulate control, identified as 5-003a and 5-003b, as controls, constructed in 1983, exhausting outside.
- (b) One (1) wood gluing operation, using four rubber rollers acting as one unit to apply the glue, identified as 5-012, with a maximum throughput rate of 150 pounds of resin per hour, installed in 1995.
- (c) One (1) wood undercoating booth, identified as 5-013, with a maximum throughput rate of 21.5 gallons of coating per hour and using dry filters as control, constructed in 1995.

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

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

D.1.1 Particulate Matter [326 IAC 6-3]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the particulate emissions from the woodworking shop shall not exceed 14.1 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 12,637 pounds 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:

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

- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the particulate emissions from the wood undercoating booth shall not exceed 14.1 pounds per hour limit when operating at a process weight rate of 12,637 pounds per hour calculated using 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:

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

D.1.2 Particulate Matter Limitation (PM) [326 IAC 2-2]

In order to render 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable:

- (a) The controlled PM emissions from the woodworking shop, identified as 5-003, shall not exceed 4.54 pounds per hour.
- (b) The controlled PM emissions from the wood undercoating booth, identified as 5-013, shall not exceed 1.71 pound per hour.

Compliance with these limits, in conjunction with the limited PTE from other emission units at this source shall limit the source wide PM emissions to less than 250 tons per 12 consecutive month period and 100 tons per 12 consecutive month period, respectively and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 and 326 IAC 2-7 not applicable.

D.1.3 PM10 and PM2.5 [326 IAC 2-8-4]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-4, the Permittee shall limit the PM10 emissions from the woodshop, identified as 5-003, to less than 4.54 pounds per hour.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-4, the Permittee shall limit the PM10 emissions from the wood undercoating booth, identified as 5-013, to less than 1.71 pounds per hour.
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-4, the Permittee shall limit the PM2.5 emissions from the woodshop, identified as 5-003, to less than 4.54 pounds per hour.
- (d) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-4, the Permittee shall limit the PM2.5 emissions from the wood undercoating booth, identified as 5-013, to less than 1.71 pounds per hour.

Compliance with these limits, in conjunction with the limited PTE from other emission units at this source shall limit the source wide PM10 emissions and PM2.5 emissions to less than 100 tons per 12 consecutive month period, respectively and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable.

D.1.4 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 Determination Requirements

D.1.5 Particulate Control

In order to comply with Conditions D.1.1, D.1.2 and D.1.3, particulate from the wood undercoating facility shall be controlled by a dry particulate filter, and the Permittee shall operate the control device in accordance with manufacturer's specifications and the two (2) baghouses, identified as 5-003a and 5-003b, for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the woodworking shop at all times that the woodworking shop are in operation.

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

D.1.6 Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Visible emission notations of the baghouses, 5-003a and 5-003b, stack exhaust used in conjunction with the woodworking shop shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. 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.1.7 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

- (a) For a single compartment baghouse 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 single compartment baghouse 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 the line. 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).

Bag failure can be indicated by a significant drop in the baghouse 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.1.8 Monitoring

- (a) Daily inspections shall be performed to verify the placement, integrity and particle loading of the filters. To monitor the performance of the dry filters, weekly observations shall be made of the overspray from the under coating booth stack while the under coating booth is in operation. If a condition exists which should result in a response step, 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.
- (b) Monthly inspections shall be performed of the coating emissions from the stack and the presence of overspray on the rooftops and the nearby ground. When there is a noticeable change in overspray emission, or when evidence of overspray emission is observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

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

D.1.9 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.1.6, the Permittee shall maintain records of daily visible emission notations of the woodworking shop 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 (e.g. the process did not operate that day).
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D1.8, the Permittee shall maintain a log of weekly overspray observations, daily and monthly inspections.
- (c) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

SECTION D.2

EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

- (e) One (1) 30.9 million Btu per hour wood-fired boiler, identified as 5-001, installed in 1975, exhausting at Stack 5-001a.
- (f) One (1) 29.03 million Btu per hour wood-fired dutch oven boiler, identified as 5-002, using a multi-cyclone collector as control, installed in 1995, and exhausting at Stack 5-002a.

The wood-fired dutch oven boiler, unit 5-002, is subject to NSPS Subpart Dc.

(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 Fuel Usage Limitation [326 IAC 2-8]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-4, the Permittee shall comply with the following:

- (a) The maximum amount of wood burned in the two (2) wood-fired boilers, identified as 5-001 and 5-002, shall not exceed a combined total of 20,600 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (b) The PM₁₀ emissions rate from the two (2) wood-fired boilers, 5-001 and 5-002, shall not exceed 6.03 pounds per ton of wood.
- (c) The PM 2.5 emission rate from the two (2) wood-fired boilers, 5-001 and 5-002, shall not exceed 5.23 pounds per ton of wood.
- (d) The NO_x emissions rate from the two (2) wood-fired boilers, 5-001 and 5-002, shall not exceed 7.84 pounds per ton of wood.
- (e) The CO emissions rate from the two (2) wood-fired boilers, 5-001 and 5-002, shall not exceed 9.6 pounds per ton of wood.

Compliance with these limitations, combined with the limited PTE from other emission units at this source, shall limit the source-wide total potential to emit PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, CO, VOC, SO₂ and NO_x to less than 100 tons per 12 consecutive month period, and shall render 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70) and 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable.

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

In order to render 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable, the Permittee shall limit the PM emissions from the two (2) wood-fired boilers, identified as 5-001 and 5-002

- (a) The maximum amount of wood burned in the two (2) wood-fired boilers, identified as 5-001 and 5-002, shall not exceed a combined total of 20,600 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (b) The PM emissions rate from the two (2) wood-fired boilers, 5-001 and 5-002, shall not exceed 6.4 pounds per ton of wood.

Compliance with these limitations, combined with the potential to emit from the other emission units at this source shall limit the source wide potential to emit PM to less than 250 tons per year

and will render 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable.

D.2.3 Particulate [326 IAC 6-2-3] [326 IAC 6-2-4]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-3 (e) (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating: emission limitations for facilities specified in 326 IAC 6-2-1 (b)), the PM emissions from all facilities use for indirect heating purposes which were existing and in operation after June 8, 1972, shall in no case exceed 0.6 pounds of particulate matter per million British thermal units heat input. Therefore, the wood fired boiler, identified as 5-001, shall be limited to 0.6 pounds of particulate matter per MMBtu heat input.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating), the PM emissions from the wood fired boiler, identified as 5-002, which was existing and in operation after September 21, 1983, shall be limited to 0.38 pounds per million British thermal units heat input.

This limitation is based on the following equation:

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

Where P_t = Pounds of particulate matter emitted per million Btu (lb/MMBtu) heat input.
 Q = Total source maximum operating capacity rating in million Btu per hour heat input (59.0 MMBtu per hour)

D.2.4 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 these facilities and their control devices.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.2.5 Particulate Control

In order to comply with Conditions D2.1, D.2.2 and D.2.3 the cyclone for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the wood-fired boilers at all times the boilers are in operation.

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

D.2.6 Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Visible emission notations of the two (2) wood-fired boilers, identified as 5-001 and 5-002, stack exhaust 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.2.7 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. The emissions unit shall be shut down no later than the completion of the processing of the material in the line. 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).

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

D.2.8 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.2.6, the Permittee shall maintain daily records of visible emission notations of the two (2) wood fired boilers stack exhaust, identified as 5-001 and 5-002. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of a visible emission notation (e.g. the process did not operate that day).
- (b) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.2.9 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Conditions D.2.1(a) and D.2.2(a) shall be submitted to the addresses 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

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

- (a) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per twelve (12) months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6.

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

Emission Limitations and Standards

D.3.1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-3-2]

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

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

SECTION E.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

- (c) One (1) 29.03 million Btu per hour wood-fired dutch oven boiler, identified as 5-002, using a multi-cyclone collector as control, installed in 1995, and exhausting at Stack 5-002a.

The wood-fired dutch oven boiler, unit 5-002, is subject to NSPS Subpart Dc.

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

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Requirements [40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc]

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

The provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference in 326 IAC 12-1, apply to emission unit ID 5-002 as described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc.

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.1, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12-1 for the stationary laminate flooring manufacturing operation except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc.
- (b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.10, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:

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

E.1.2 New Source Performance Standards Of Performance for Small Industrial -Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units [40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc] [326 IAC 12]

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc, the Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc (included as Attachment A), which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12 for the wood-fired dutch oven boiler (identified as 5-002).

40 CFR 60.480c(g)

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

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

Source Name: Rockland Wood Products, LLC
Source Address: 8089 North 200 West, Monon, Indiana 47959
Mailing Address: 8089 North 200 West, Monon, Indiana 47959
FESOP Permit No.: F181-26795-00041

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
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
Phone: 317-233-0178
Fax: 317-233-6865**

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

Source Name: Rockland Wood Products, LLC
Source Address: 8089 North 200 West, Monon, Indiana 47959
Mailing Address: 8089 North 200 West, Monon, Indiana 47959
FESOP Permit No.: F181-26795-00041

This form consists of 2 pages

Page 1 of 2

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

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

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

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

Page 2 of 2

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

Form Completed by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

A certification is not required for this report.

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

FESOP Quarterly Report

Source Name: Rockland Wood Products, LLC
Source Address: 8089 North 200 West, Monon, Indiana 47959
Mailing Address: 8089 North 200 West, Monon, Indiana 47959
FESOP Permit No.: F181-26795-00041
Facility: Wood fired boilers (5-001) and (5-002)
Parameter: Amount of wood burned in two (2) wood fired boilers (5-001 and 5-002) in tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
Limit: 20,600 tons per year

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

Source Name: Rockland Wood Products, LLC
 Source Address: 8089 North 200 West, Monon, Indiana 47959
 Mailing Address: 8089 North 200 West, Monon, Indiana 47959
 FESOP Permit No.: F181-26795-00041

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".	
<input type="checkbox"/> NO DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD.	
<input type="checkbox"/> THE FOLLOWING DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD	
Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	Duration of Deviation:
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	
Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	Duration of Deviation:
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	

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

Form Completed by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

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

Addendum to the Technical Support Document (ATSD) for a
Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP) Renewal

Source Background and Description
--

Source Name:	Rockland Wood Products, LLC
Source Location:	8089 North 200 West, Monon, Indiana 47959
County:	White
SIC Code:	3715
Operation Permit No.:	F 181-26795-00041
Permit Reviewer:	Janet Mobley

On April 11, 2009, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) had a notice published in the Herald Journal, Monticello, Indiana, stating that Rockland Wood Products, LLC had applied for a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP) Renewal to continue to operate a stationary laminate flooring manufacturing operation. The notice also stated that the OAQ proposed to issue a FESOP Renewal for this operation and provided information on how the public could review the proposed permit and other documentation. Finally, the notice informed interested parties that there was a period of thirty (30) days to provide comments on whether or not this permit should be issued as proposed.

Comments and Responses

On April 21, 2009, Rockland Wood Products, LLC submitted comments to IDEM, OAQ on the draft FESOP.

The Technical Support Document (TSD) is used by IDEM, OAQ for historical purposes. IDEM, OAQ does not make any changes to the original TSD, but the Permit will have the updated changes. The comments and revised permit language are provided below with deleted language as ~~strikeouts~~ and new language **bolded**.

Comment 1:

The source requested removing the testing requirements of the baghouses.

Response to Comment 1:

The existing draft permit already removed the testing requirement for the baghouses as documented in the Technical Support Document. No changes were made as a result of this comment.

Comment 2:

The source requested a correction to the description of the gluing operation. The glue is not sprayed with pressure guns but applied with rubber rollers.

Response to Comment 2:

Since the application method has been changed from pressure guns to using rubber rollers the recommended changes will be made. The permit has been revised as follows:

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) wood gluing operation ~~using three airless pressure pot guns~~, **using four rubber rollers acting as one unit to apply the glue**, identified as 5-012, with a maximum throughput rate of 150 pounds of resin per hour, installed in 1995.

...

SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

- (a) ...
- (b) One (1) wood gluing operation ~~using three airless pressure pot guns~~, **using four rubber rollers acting as one unit to apply the glue**, identified as 5-012, with a maximum throughput rate of 150 pounds of resin per hour, installed in 1995.
- (c) ...

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

The description in the TSD has not been changed but is documented here.

IDEM Contact

- (a) Questions regarding this proposed FESOP Renewal can be directed to Janet Mobley 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) 234-5373 or toll free at 1-800-451-6027 extension 4-5373.
- (b) A copy of the permit 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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality

Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP) Renewal

Source Background and Description

Source Name: Rockland Wood Products, LLC
Source Location: 8089 North 200 West, Monon, Indiana 47959
County: White
SIC Code: 3715
Permit Renewal No.: 181-26795-00041
Permit Reviewer: Janet Mobley

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed the operating permit renewal (FESOP) application from Rockland Wood Products, LLC relating to the operation of a laminate flooring manufacturing plant.

History

On July 23, 2008, Rockland Wood Products, LLC submitted an application to the OAQ requesting to renew its operating permit. Rockland Wood Products, LLC was issued FESOP 181-16784-00041, on April 28, 2004.

Source Definition

The following source determination that was made in FESOP Permit No. 181-16784-00041 issued on April 28, 2004, is incorporated into this permit as follows:

Rockland Wood Products purchased the laminate flooring facility from HPA Monon Corporation, located at 8089 North, 200 West, Monon, Indiana 47959 in December 2002. HPA Monon Corporation still has several operations in Monon, Indiana, which are considered as one source.

- (a) Plant 5, now owned by Rockland Wood Products, is located at 8089 North, 200 West, Monon, Indiana 47959; and
- (b) Plants 1, 2, 6, 7, and 8, owned by HPA Monon Corporation Plant ID 181-00043 (now Vanguard National Corporation), are located at 6929 US Highway 421 North, Monon, Indiana 47959.

The distance between Plant 5 and Plants 1, 2, 6, 7, and 8 is approximately 2.75 miles. Although all the plants operate under the same SIC code (SIC 3715), there are no support facilities shared between the two companies and they are not owned by the same company. Therefore, they are considered two separate sources due to the reasons stated above.

Permitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

The source consists of the following permitted emission units and pollution control devices:

- (a) Woodworking shop, identified as 5-003, with a maximum throughput rate of 3,082 board feet of raw wood per hour to produce truck floors, using two baghouse for particulate control, identified as 5-003a and 5-003b, constructed in 1983, exhausting outside.
- (b) One (1) wood gluing operation using three airless pressure pot guns, identified as 5-012, with a maximum throughput rate of 150 pounds of resin per hour, installed in 1995.
- (c) One (1) wood undercoating booth, identified as 5-013, with a maximum throughput rate of 21.5 gallons of coating per hour, using dry filters as control, constructed in 1995.
- (d) One (1) wood chip storage silo. Emissions are controlled by a cyclone at the silo inlet during loading and by a baghouse at the silo outlet during loadout.
- (e) One (1) 30.9 million BTU per hour wood-fired boiler, identified as 5-001, exhausting at Stack 5-001a, installed in 1975.
- (f) One (1) 29.03 million BTU per hour wood-fired dutch oven boiler, identified as 5-002, using a multi-cyclone collector as control, installed in 1995, exhausting at Stack 5-002a.

This unit is subject to NSPS Subpart Dc.

Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Constructed and/or Operated without a Permit

There are no new emission units or pollution control equipment receiving approval.

Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Removed from the source

There are no emission units removed from the source since the last permit.

Insignificant Activities

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

- (a) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per twelve (12) months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6. This unit was installed in 1983. [326 IAC 8-3-2]
- (b) Natural gas-fired combustion units with heat input capacity equal to or less than ten (10) MMBtu per hour.
- (c) A petroleum fuel, other than gasoline, dispensing facility, having a storage capacity of less than or equal to 10,500 gallons, and dispensing less than or equal to 230,000 gallons per month.
- (d) A gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation handling less than or equal to 1,300 gallons per day, such as filling of tanks, locomotives, automobiles, having a storage capacity less than or equal to 10,500 gallons. This unit was installed in 1983.
- (e) Vessels storing lubricating oils, hydraulic oils, machining oils, and machining fluids.
- (f) Application of oils, greases, lubricants or other nonvolatile materials applied as temporary protective coatings.
- (g) Machining where an aqueous cutting coolant continuously floods the machining interface.

- (h) Cleaners and solvents characterized as follows:
 - (A) having a vapor pressure equal to or less than 2 kPa, 15 mmHg, or 0.3 psi measured at 38 degrees C (100 degrees F) or;
 - (B) having a vapor pressure equal to or less than 0.7 kPa, 5 mmHg, or 0.1 psi measured as 20 degrees C (68 degrees F); the use of which for all cleaners and solvents combined does not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months.
- (i) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs: brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment.
- (j) Equipment powered by internal combustion engines of capacity equal to or less than 500,000 Btu per hour, except where total capacity of equipment operated by one stationary source exceeds 2,000,000 Btu per hour.
- (k) Closed loop heating and cooling systems.
- (l) Infrared cure equipment.
- (m) Any operation using aqueous solutions containing less than 1% by weight of VOCs excluding HAPs.
- (n) Water based adhesives that are less than or equal to 5% by volume of VOCs excluding HAPs.
- (o) 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.
- (p) Blowdown for any of the following: sight glass, boiler, compressors, and cooling tower.
- (q) Stationary fire pumps.

Existing Approvals

Since the issuance of the FESOP (181-16784-00041) on April 28, 2004, the source has constructed or has been operating under the following approval as well:

Administrative Amendment No. (181- 20915-00041) issued on May 12, 2005.

All terms and conditions of previous permits issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either incorporated as originally stated, revised, or deleted by this permit. All previous registrations and permits are superseded by this permit.

Enforcement Issue

There are no enforcement actions pending.

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this document for detailed emissions calculations.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in White County.

Pollutant	Designation
SO ₂	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O ₃	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, 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 PM _{2.5} .	

(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, and 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. White 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) White County has been classified as attainment for PM_{2.5}. On May 8, 2008 U.S. EPA promulgated the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) for PM_{2.5} 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 PM_{2.5} emissions until 326 IAC 2-2 is revised.

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

(d) Fugitive Emissions
 Since this type of operation is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2 or 326 IAC 2-3, fugitive emissions are not counted toward the determination of PSD and Emission Offset applicability.

Unrestricted Potential Emissions

Appendix A of this TSD reflects the unrestricted potential emissions of the source.

- (a) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of PM₁₀, CO and NO_x is still equal to or greater than 100 tons per year. The source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7. However, the source has agreed to limit their PM₁₀, CO and NO_x emissions to less than Title V levels, therefore the source will be issued a FESOP Renewal.
- (b) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of all other criteria pollutants are less than 100 tons per year.
- (c) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of any single HAP is less than ten (10) tons per year and the potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of a combination of HAPs is less than twenty-five (25) tons per year.
- (d) Since this type of operation is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-7, fugitive emissions are not counted toward the determination of Part 70 applicability.

Potential to Emit After Issuance

The source has opted to remain a FESOP source. The table below summarizes the potential to emit, reflecting all limits, of the significant emission units after controls. The control equipment is considered federally enforceable only after issuance of this Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit.

Process/ Emission Unit	Potential To Emit (tons/year)							
	PM	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	SO ₂	VOC	CO	NO _x	HAPs
Woodworking Shop (5-003)	19.9	19.9	19.9	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Wood Gluing (5-012)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.82	0.00	0.00	5.44
Wood Under Coating Booth (5-013)	11.8	7.5	11.8	0.00	7.85	0.00	0.00	0.00
Wood Chip Storage Silo (5-004)	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Wood Fired Boiler (5-001 and 5-002)	65.88	62.09	53.85	4.12	2.80	98.81	80.70	8.79
Insignificant Activities	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.10	10.0	0.00	0.10	1.00
Total Emissions	102.74	94.68	90.71	4.22	22.47	98.81	80.80	15.23
Title V Major Source Thresholds	NA	100	100	100	100	100	100	10/25
PSD Major Source Thresholds	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	NA

- (a) This existing stationary source is not major for PSD because the emissions of each criteria pollutant are less than two hundred fifty (<250) tons per year, and it is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories.
- (b) Fugitive Emissions
 Since this type of operation is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2 or 326 IAC 2-3, fugitive emissions are not counted toward the determination of PSD and Emission Offset applicability.

Federal Rule Applicability

- (a) The requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Compliance Assurance Monitoring are not applicable because this source has accepted limitations on its potential to emit and agreed to operate under a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit.
- (b) Although the 30.9 MMBtu per hour wood-fired boiler, identified as 5-001, has a maximum heat input capacity greater than 10 MMBtu per hour, it is not subject to the New Source Performance Standard, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc - Standards of Performance for Small Industrial - Commercial - Institutional Steam Generating Units (326 IAC 12) because it was constructed prior to June 9, 1989, and has not been modified or reconstructed. Change in ownership is not considered a modification or reconstruction under NSPS rules.
- (c) The 30.9 MMBtu per hour wood-fired boiler, identified as 5-001, is not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Db - Standards of Performance for Industrial - Commercial - Institutional Steam Generating Units (326 IAC 12) because it was constructed prior to the June 19, 1984, applicability date and has not been modified or reconstructed.
- (d) The 30.9 MMBtu per hour wood-fired boiler, identified as 5-001, is not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Da - Standards of Performance for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units for which construction is commenced after September 18, 1978, (326 IAC 12) because this boiler was constructed in 1975 and is not used to generate electricity.
- (e) Although constructed after August 17, 1971, the 30.9 MMBtu per hour wood-fired boiler, identified as 5-001, is not subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart D - Standards of Performance for Fossil-Fuel-Fired Steam Generators for Which Construction is Commenced after August 17, 1971 (326 IAC 12) because this NSPS applies only to boilers with a heat input rate of more than 250 MMBtu per hour.
- (f) The 29.03 MMBtu per hour wood-fired dutch oven boiler is subject to the requirements of the New Source Performance Standard, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc - Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units (326 IAC 12) because this boiler was constructed after June 9, 1989, and has a heat input capacity greater than 10 MMBtu/hour.

Nonapplicable portions of the NSPS will not be included in the permit. The wood fired dutch oven boiler is subject to the following portion of Subpart Dc.

40 CFR 60.480c(g)

- (g) The degreasing operation is not subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) 40 CFR 63, Subpart T (National Emission Standards for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning (326 IAC 14)), because only non-halogenated solvents are used for this operation.
- (h) There are no other National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) (326 IAC 14 and 40 CFR Part 63) applicable to this source.

State Rule Applicability - Entire Source

326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration PSD))

A PSD minor source limit has been added to this permit to specifically address the PM, PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀ emissions. The source will maintain the limit of 4.54 pounds of PM per hour from the woodworking shop. This is equivalent to 19.9 tons of PM per year from the woodworking shop. The boilers are limited to 20,600 tons of wood per year to limit their PM to 6.4 pounds per ton and the PM emissions from the wood undercoating facilities shall not exceed 1.71 pounds per hour. This will limit the PM to less than 250 tons per year from the entire source. Compliance with this limit ensures a PSD minor source status. Although the PM₁₀ emissions are greater than 250 tons per year, compliance with 326 IAC 2-8 (FESOP) ensures a PSD minor source status for PM₁₀.

Woodworking PM = 4.54 pounds per hour

Boiler PM = 6.03 pounds per ton at 20,600 tons per year of wood

Wood undercoating PM = 1.71 pounds per hour

326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)

This source is located in White County and the potential to emit of all criteria pollutants after the issuance of this FESOP is less than one hundred (100) tons per year. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-6 does not apply

326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Source of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs))

This source was constructed prior to the July 27, 1997, applicability date and is not a major source of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs). Therefore, the source is not subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-4.1.

326 IAC 5-1 (Opacity Limitations)

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

- (a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of 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.

326 IAC 2-8-4

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

- (a) The maximum amount of wood burned in the two (2) wood-fired boilers, identified as 5-001 and 5-002, shall not exceed a combined total of 20,600 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (b) The PM₁₀ emissions rate from the two (2) wood-fired boilers, identified as 5-001 and 5-002, shall not exceed 6.03 pounds per ton of wood.

$$\text{PM}_{10} = \frac{20,600 \text{ tons}}{\text{Year}} \times \frac{6.03 \text{ lbs}}{\text{ton}} \times \frac{1 \text{ ton}}{2,000 \text{ lbs}} = 62.11$$

- (c) The PM_{2.5} emissions rate from the two (2) wood-fired boilers, identified as 5-001 and 5-002, shall not exceed 5.23 pounds per ton of wood.

$$\text{PM 2.5} = \frac{20,600 \text{ tons}}{\text{Year}} \times \frac{5.23 \text{ lbs}}{\text{ton}} \times \frac{1 \text{ ton}}{2,000 \text{ lbs}} = 53.85$$

- (d) The NO_x emissions rate from the two (2) wood-fired boilers, identified as 5-001 and 5-002, shall not exceed 7.84 pounds per ton of wood.

$$\text{NOx} = \frac{20,600 \text{ tons}}{\text{Year}} \times \frac{6.03 \text{ lbs}}{\text{ton}} \times \frac{1 \text{ ton}}{2,000 \text{ lbs}} = 80.70$$

- (e) The CO emissions rate from the two (2) wood-fired boilers, identified as 5-001 and 5-002, shall not exceed 9.6 pounds per ton of wood.

$$\text{CO} = \frac{20,600 \text{ tons}}{\text{Year}} \times \frac{9.6 \text{ lbs}}{\text{ton}} \times \frac{1 \text{ ton}}{2,000 \text{ lbs}} = 98.81$$

- (f) The PM₁₀ emissions rate from the wood undercoating facilities, identified as 5-013, shall not exceed 1.71 pounds per hour (see page 4 of Appendix A calculations).

$$\text{PM}_{10} = 7.5 \text{ tons per year} * 2000 / 8760 = 1.71 \text{ lbs per hour}$$

- (g) The PM_{2.5} emissions rate from the wood undercoating facilities, identified as 5-013, shall not exceed 1.71 pounds per hour (see page 4 of Appendix A calculations).

$$\text{PM}_{2.5} = 7.5 \text{ tons per year} * 2000 / 8760 = 1.71 \text{ lbs per hour}$$

Compliance with these limits, combined with the PM₁₀, NO_x, and CO emissions from the other units at the source will limit source-wide emissions to less than one hundred (100) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. Compliance with these limits will render 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permit Program), 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable

State Rule Applicability - Woodworking Shop

326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations from Manufacturing Processes)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations from Manufacturing Processes), particulate emissions from the woodworking shop shall not exceed 14.1 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 12,637 pounds per hour.

The pounds per hour limitation was 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:

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

The two (2) baghouses shall be in operation and control emissions from the woodworking shop at all times that the woodworking shop is in operation, in order to comply with this rule.

State Rule Applicability - Wood Fired Boilers

326 IAC 4-2 (Incinerators)

The two (2) wood fired boilers, identified as 5-001 and 5-002, are not subject to 326 IAC 4-2 (Incinerators) because these boilers do not burn solid waste, that is, refuse more than 50 % of which consists of a mixture of paper, wood, yard wastes, food wastes, plastics, etc. These boilers burn wood chips generated onsite from the woodworking operations.

326 IAC 6-2-3 (Particulate Emissions Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-3(a), the PM emissions from the 30 MMBtu per hour wood fired boiler, identified as 5-001, which was existing and in operation before September 21, 1983, shall not exceed the PM emission rate calculated using the following equation:

$$\begin{aligned} Pt &= \frac{(c * a * h)}{(76.5 * Q^{0.75} * N^{0.25})} \\ Pt &= \frac{(50 \text{ ug/m}^3 * 0.67 * 23.5)}{((76.5 * (30)^{0.75} * (1)^{0.25}))} \\ Pt &= \frac{787}{980} = 0.80 \text{ lbs/MMBtu} \end{aligned}$$

where

Pt = emission rate limit (lbs/MMBtu)

C = 50 ug/m³

a = plume rise factor (0.67)

Q = total source heat input capacity rating in million Btu per hour (30 MMBtu/hour)

N = number of stacks

h = stack height (ft)

However, 326 IAC 6-2-3(e) states that boilers constructed after June 8, 1972, shall in no case exceed 0.6 pounds of particulate matter per MMBtu heat input. Since 0.6 pounds per MMBtu is less than the limit calculated using the above equation, the wood fired boiler, identified as 5-001, shall be limited to 0.6 pounds of PM per MMBtu heat input.

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4(a), the PM emissions from the 29 MMBtu per hour wood fired boiler, identified as 5-002, which was existing and in operation after September 21, 1983, shall be limited to 0.38 pounds per MMBtu heat input.

This limitation is based on the following equation:

$$\begin{aligned} Pt &= \frac{1.09}{Q^{0.26}} \\ Pt &= \frac{1.09}{(59)^{0.26}} = 0.38 \text{ lbs/MMBtu} \end{aligned}$$

where

Pt = emission rate limit (lbs/MMBtu)

Q = total source heat input capacity rating in million Btu per hour (59.0 MMBtu/hour)

State Rule Applicability - Wood Under Coating, Wood Gluing Facilities

326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the particulate emissions from the wood undercoating facilities shall be limited by the following:

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

$$\begin{aligned} E &= 4.10 P^{0.67} && \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour; and} \\ & && P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour} \\ &= 4.10 (12,637 / 2000)^{0.67} \\ &= 14.09 \end{aligned}$$

Particulate from the wood undercoating facility shall be controlled by a dry particulate filters and the Permittee shall operate the control device in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. The particulate emissions from the wood gluing operation are negligible, therefore 326 IAC 6-3-2 does not apply.

326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities - General Reduction Requirement)

Although constructed after January 1, 1980, the wood gluing and wood undercoating facilities are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 because the potential emissions of VOC from each operation is less than twenty-five (25) tons per year.

326 IAC 8-2-12 (Wood Furniture and Cabinet Coating)

Although constructed after July 1, 1990, applicability date for this rule, the wood gluing and wood under coating facilities are not subject to 326 IAC 8-2-12 (Wood Furniture and Cabinet Coating) because the source does not coat wood furnishings as described in 8-2-12(a).

326 IAC 8-6-1 (Organic Solvent Emission Limitations)

This source is not subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 8-6-1(Organic Solvent Emission Limitations) because the source is not located in Lake or Marion County and does not have a potential to emit of VOC greater than one hundred (100) tons per year.

State Rule Applicability - Degreasing Operations

326 IAC 8-3 (Organic Solvent Degreasing Operation)

The degreasing operations are subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-3-2(Cold Cleaner Operations) because the degreaser existed after January 1, 1980, (326 IAC 8-3-1(a)(2). Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaner Operations), for cold cleaning operations constructed after January 1, 1980, the Permittee shall:

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

326 IAC 8-3-5 (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control)

The degreasing operation is not subject to 326 IAC 8-3-5 because this facility was constructed prior to July 1, 1990 (see 326 IAC 8-3-1(b)(2)).

State Rule Applicability - Petroleum and Gasoline Dispensing Facilities

326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities - General Reduction Requirement)

The petroleum, other than gasoline, dispensing facility, and gasoline transfer and dispensing operation, each does not have potential emissions of VOC equal to or greater than twenty five (25) tons per year. Therefore, these units are not subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 8-1-6.

326 IAC 8-4-6 (Gasoline Dispensing Facilities)

This source is not subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 8-4-6 (Gasoline Dispensing Facility) because the source dispenses less than 10,000 gallons of gasoline per month and was existing prior to July 1, 1989.

326 IAC 8-4-3 (Petroleum Liquid Storage Facilities)

This source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-3 (Petroleum Liquid Storage Facilities) because the tank's storage capacity is less than 39,000 gallons.

State Rule Applicability - Insignificant Activities

There are no specifically applicable regulations that apply to these emission units.

Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements

Permits issued under 326 IAC 2-8 are required to ensure that sources can demonstrate compliance with applicable state and federal rules on a continuous basis. All state and federal rules contain compliance provisions, however, these provisions do not always fulfill the requirement for a continuous demonstration. When this occurs IDEM, OAQ, in conjunction with the source, must develop specific conditions to satisfy 326 IAC 2-8-4. As a result, Compliance Determination Requirements are included in the permit. The Compliance Determination Requirements in Section D of the permit are those conditions that are found directly within state and federal rules and the violation of which serves as grounds for enforcement action.

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

The compliance monitoring requirements applicable to this source are as follows:

Emission Unit	Control	Parameter	Frequency	Range	Excursions and Exceedances
Two wood fired boilers 5-001 and 5-002	Two Wood Fired boiler stack exhaust	Visible Emissions	Daily	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps
Woodworking shop 5-003	Woodworking Shop 2 baghouse stack exhaust	Visible Emissions	Daily	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps
Wood chip storage silo 5-004	Baghouse	Visible Emissions	Daily	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps
Wood under coating booth 5-013	Dry Filters	Placement, integrity and particle loading	Once per day	Conditions exist which would result in a response step	Response Steps

- (A) Visible emission notations of the two (2) wood fired boilers, identified as 5-001 and 5-002, and the two (2) baghouses stack exhaust controlling the wood working shop, identified as 5-003, stack exhaust shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations. A trained employee will 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.
- (F) An inspection shall be performed each calendar quarter of the multi-cyclone collector controlling the wood fired dutch oven boiler (identified as 5-002). Inspections required by this condition shall not be performed in consecutive months.

Testing Requirements

There are no testing requirements applicable to the woodworking shop at the source any longer since there is not a limit for the woodworking shop. The woodworking shop (5-003) was last tested on October 19 and 26, 2007, for PM, PM10 and opacity and was in compliance.

Recommendation

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

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

An administratively complete FESOP application for the purposes of this review was received on July 23, 2008. Additional information was received on September 23, 2008.

Conclusion

The operation of this laminate flooring manufacturing plant shall be subject to the conditions of the attached FESOP Renewal No. F181-26795-00041.

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Summary Emissions**

**Company Name: Rockland Wood Products
Address: 8089 North, 200 West, Monon, Indiana 47959
FESOP: 181-26795-00041
Reviewer: Janet Mobley
Date: August 21, 2008**

POTENTIAL TO EMIT BEFORE CONTROLS

Emission Units	PM	PM10	PM 2.5	SO₂	NO_x	VOC	CO	HAPs
Woodworking Shop (5-003)	19.90	19.90	19.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.62
Wood Gluing (5-012)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.82	0.00	0.00
Wood Undercoating(5-013)	235.48	235.48	235.00	0.00	0.00	7.85	0.00	0.00
Wood Fired Boiler (5-002)	50.86	45.77	45.77	3.18	62.30	1.65	76.30	0.00
Wood Fired Boiler (5-001)	54.14	48.72	48.72	3.40	66.30	1.76	81.20	4.99(HCl)
Wood Chip Storage Silo (5-004)	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Insignificant Activities	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.10	0.10	10.00	0.00	1.00
TOTAL	365.57	355.07	355.00	6.68	128.70	23.08	157.50	<10/25

POTENTIAL TO EMIT AFTER CONTROLS AND A LIMIT ON AMOUNT OF WOOD BURNED

Emission Units	PM	PM10	PM 2.5	SO₂	NO_x	VOC	CO	HAPs
Woodworking Shop (5-003)	19.90	19.90	19.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Wood Gluing (5-012)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.82	0.00	0.00
Wood Undercoating (5-013)	11.77	7.50	11.77	0.00	0.00	7.85	0.00	0.00
Wood Fired Boilers (5-002 and 5001)	65.88	62.09	53.85	4.12	80.70	2.80	98.81	2.28 (HCl)
Wood Chip Storage Silo (5-004)	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Insignificant Activities	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.10	0.10	10.00	0.00	1.00
TOTAL	102.74	94.68	90.71	4.22	80.80	22.47	98.81	<10/25

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Woodworking Shop (Unit 5-003)**

**Company Name: Rockland Wood Products
Address: 8089 North, 200 West, Monon, Indiana 47959
FESOP: 181-26795-00041
Reviewer: Janet Mobley
Date: August 21, 2008**

		PTE PM/PM10	
		(ton/year)	(lbs/hour)
*PM/PM10 Control Equipment = Two(2) Baghouses			
Outlet grain loading (grains/acf) =	0.0078	19.9	4.55
Air flow rate (acfm) =	68050		
Control Efficiency (%) =	99%		

* Assume PM emissions are equal to PM10

Methodology

PTE After Control:

PTE PM/PM10 (lbs/hour) = Grain Loading (gr/acf) * Air Flow Rate (acf/min) * 60 min/hour * 1 lb/7000grains

PTE PM/PM10 (ton/year) = Grain loading (gr/acf) * Air flow rate (acf/min) * 60 minute/hour * 1lb/7000 grains * 8760 hours/year * 1ton/2000 lbs

PTE Before Control:

PTE PM/PM10 (ton/year) = Grain loading (gr/acf) * Air flow rate (acf/min) * 60 minute/hour * 1lb/7000 grains * 8760 hours/year * 1ton/2000 lbs * 1/(1-Control Efficiency %)

In October 1993 a Final Order Granting Summary Judgement was signed by Administrative Law Judge ("ALJ") Garrettson resolving an appeal filed by Kimball Hospitality Furniture Inc. (Cause Nos. 92-A-J-730 and 92-A-J-833) related to the method by which IDEM calculated potential emissions from woodworking operations. In his findings, the ALJ determined that particulate controls are necessary for the facility to produce its normal product and are integral to the normal operation of the facility, and therefore, potential emission should be calculated after controls. Based on this ruling, potential emissions for particulate matter were calculated after consideration of the controls.

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
VOC and HAP Emissions from Wood Gluing
(Unit 5-012)**

**Company Name: Rockland Wood Products
Address: 8089 North, 200 West, Monon, Indiana 47959
FESOP: 181-26795-00041
Reviewer: Janet Mobley
Date: August 21, 2008**

Material	Max. Usage Rate (lb/hr)	VOC Content (%)	*PTE VOC (tons/year)
MU-400 Resin	59.40	0.7%	1.82

* Assume all VOC emission is Formaldehyde

Material	Actual. Usage (lb/yr)	NH ₄ Cl Content (%)	Usage Rate NH ₄ Cl (lb/yr)	M.W NH ₄ Cl	M.W NH ₃	PTE NH ₃ (tons/yr)	M.W HCl	PTE HCl (ton/year)
CI-125	33444	17%	5685	53.5	17	1.69	36.5	3.62

Methodology

PTE VOC (tons/year) = Max. Usage Rate (lb/hour) * VOC Content (%) * 8760 hours/year * 1ton/2000 lbs

Usage Rate NH₄Cl (lb/year) = Actual Usage (lb/yr) * NH₄Cl (%)

PTE NH₃ (tons/year) = Mol. Wt NH₃ * 1/Mol. Wt NH₄Cl * Usage Rate NH₄Cl (lb/yr) * 1ton/2000 lbs * 8760 hours/yr * 1/4692 hours of operation

PTE HCl (tons/year) = Mol. Wt HCl * 1/Mol. Wt NH₄Cl * Usage Rate NH₄Cl (lb/yr) * 1ton/2000 lbs * 8760 hours/yr * 1/ 4692 hours of operation

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Under Coating Booth (Unit 5-013)**

Company Name: Rockland Wood Products
Address: 8089 North, 200 West, Monon, Indiana 47959
FESOP: 181-26795-00041
Reviewer: Janet Mobley
Date: August 21, 2008

Material	Density (lbs/gal)	VOC Content (lb/gal)	Maximum Usage Rate (gal/hour)	Potential VOC (lbs/hour)	Potential VOC (lbs/day)	PTE VOC (tons/year)	Weight % Solids	*PTE PM/PM10 (ton/year)	**Transfer Efficiency	***PTE PM/PM10 After Control (ton/year)
WLA-0038 (1 gun)	10.4	0.05	14.3	0.72	17.2	3.14	41.1%	94.2	65%	4.71
WLA-0038 (2 guns)	10.4	0.05	21.5	1.08	25.8	4.71	41.1%	141	65%	7.07
						7.85			235	11.77

* Assume PM emissions are equal to PM10.
 ** Material applied using three (3) airless pressure pot guns
 ***The PM emissions are controlled by dry filters with a control efficiency of 95%
Note: There are no HAP emissions in the coating applied

METHODOLOGY

PTE Before Control

PTE VOC (lbs/hour) = VOC Content (lb/gal) * Maximum Usage Rate (gal/hour)
 PTE VOC (lbs/day) = Max. Usage Rate (gal/hour) * VOC Content (lbs/gal) * (24 hr/day)
 PTE VOC (tons/year) = VOC Content (lb/gal) * Maximum Usage Rate (gal/hour) * 8760 hour/year * 1 ton/2000 lbs
 PTE PM/PM10 (tons/year) = Density (lb/gal) * Max Usage (gal/hour) * Weight % Solids * 8760 hours/yr * 1ton/2000lbs * (1-Transfer Efficiency %)

PTE After Control

PTE PM/PM10 (tons/year) = Density (lb/gal) * Max Usage (gal/hour) * Weight % Solids * 8760 hours/yr * 1ton/2000lbs * (1-Transfer Efficiency %) * (1-Control Efficiency %)

Determining Limits:

Controlled PM and PM2.5 limits: 95% cf x 250 = 237.5. The controlled PM PTE is 102.74 and the controlled PM 2.5 is 90.71 and both are less than 237.5, therefore no PM or PM 2.5 limit is required.
 PM10 Emission limit (326 IAC 2-8-4) = Controlled PM10 (11.77) plus other units at the source (87.18) = 98.95
 PM10 limit (95% cf x 100) = 95 - 87.18 (other units at the source) = 7.82 tons per year
 used 7.5 tpy * 2000 / 8760 = 1.71 lbs per hour
 Compliance is determined by the formula: PM/PM10 = (ΣCU x D x (W% S) x (1-TE/100) x (1-CE/100) x 1/2000

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Dutch Oven Boiler
Dry Wood Waste Combustion
(Unit 5-002)**

**Company Name: Rockland Wood Products
Address: 8089 North, 200 West, Monon, Indiana 47959
FESOP: 181-26795-00041
Reviewer: Janet Mobley
Date: August 21, 2008**

Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr)

29.03

	Pollutant						
	PM	PM10	PM2.5	SO ₂	NO _x	VOC	CO
*Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu)	0.40	0.36	0.31	0.025	0.49	0.017	0.60
Potential To Emit (tons/year)	50.9	45.8	45.8	3.18	62.3	2.16	76.3

*Emission Factors are from AP-42 Chapter 1.6 (Wood Residue Combustion Boilers), Tables 1.6-1, 1.6-2 and 1.6-3 (September 2003).

Note: Rockland burns only dry wood (less than 20% moisture content) in this boiler.

METHODOLGY

PTE (tons/year) = Capacity (MMBtu/hr) * Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu) * 8760hours/year * 1ton/2000 lbs

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Stoker Boiler
Dry Wood Waste Combustion
(Unit 5-001)**

**Company Name: Rockland Wood Products
Address: 8089 North, 200 West, Monon, Indiana 47959
FESOP: 181-26795-00041
Reviewer: Janet Mobley
Date: August 21, 2008**

Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr)

30.90

	Pollutant						
	PM	PM10	PM2.5	SO ₂	NOx	VOC	CO
*Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu)	0.40	0.36	0.31	0.025	0.49	0.017	0.60
Potential To Emit (tons/year)	54.1	48.7	42.0	3.38	66.3	2.30	81.2

*Emission Factors are from AP-42 Chapter 1.6 (Wood Residue Combustion Boilers), Tables 1.6-1, 1.6-2 and 1.6-3 (September 2003).
Note: Rockland burns only dry wood (less than 20% moisture content) in this boiler.

METHODOLGY

PTE (tons/year) = Capacity (MMBtu/hr) * Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu) * 8760hours/year * 1ton/2000 lbs

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Dutch Oven and Bigelow Wood Fired Boilers
Dry Wood Waste Combustion
(Units 5-001 and 5-002)**

**Company Name: Rockland Wood Products
Address City IN Zip: 8080 North 200 West, Monon, Indiana 47959
FESOP Renewal: F181-26795-00041
Reviewer: Janet Mobley
Date: February 5, 2009**

Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	37.6
Capacity (tons/hr)	2.35
Higher Heating Value of Fuel (Btu/lb)	8000
Converted Capacity in MMBtu/hr	37.6

	Pollutant							
	PM*	PM10*	PM2.5*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO**	HCl
Emission Factor in lb/MMBtu	0.4	0.377	0.327	0.025	0.49	0.017	0.6	0.019
Emission Factor in lb/ton	6.4	6.032	5.232	0.4	7.84	0.272	9.6	0.304
Potential Emissions in tons/yr	65.88	62.09	53.85	4.12	80.70	2.80	98.81	2.28

Wet wood is considered to be greater than or equal to 20% moisture content. Dry wood is considered to be less than 20% moisture content.

*The PM10 and PM2.5 emission factors include the condensible PM emission factor of 0.017 lb/MMBtu, measured by EPA Method 202 (or equivalent) and the appropriate filterable PM emission factor,

**The CO emission factor is for stokers and dutch ovens/fuel cells. Change the emission factor to 0.17 lb/MMBtu if the calculations are for a fluidized bed combustor.

Methodology

To convert from tons/hr capacity to MMBtu/hr capacity:

$$\text{Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr)} = \text{Capacity (tons/hr)} \times \text{Higher Heating Value of wood fuel (Btu/lb)} \times (1 \text{ MMBtu}/10^6 \text{ Btu}) \times 2000 \text{ lbs}/1 \text{ ton}$$

Emission Factors are from AP-42 Chapter 1.6 (revised 9/03), SCCs #1-0X-009-YY where X = 1 for utilities, 2 for industrial, and 3 for commercial/institutional; Y = 01 for bark-fired boilers, 02 for bark and wet

$$\text{Emission Factor in lb/ton} = \text{Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu)} \times \text{Higher Heating Value of wood fuel (Btu/lb)} \times (1 \text{ MMBtu}/10^6 \text{ Btu}) \times 2000 \text{ lbs}$$

$$\text{Emissions (tons/yr)} = \text{Capacity (MMBtu/hr)} \times \text{Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu)} \times 8760 \text{ hrs/yr} \times 1 \text{ ton}/2000 \text{ lbs}$$

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
HAP Emissions
From Dry Wood Waste Combustion
(Units 5-001 and 5-002)**

**Company Name: Rockland Wood Products
Address: 8089 North, 200 West, Monon, Indiana 47959
FESOP: 181-26795-00041
Reviewer: Janet Mobley
Date: August 21, 2008**

Capacity (MMBtu/hr) 59.9

Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu)	Selected Hazardous Air Pollutants				
	Acrolein	Benzene	Formaldehyde	Hydrogen Chloride	Styrene
	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.019	0.002
Potential To Emit (tons/year)	1.05	1.10	1.15	4.99	0.50

* Emission factors are from AP-42, Chapter 1.6 (Wood Residue Combustion Boilers), Table 1.6-1, 1.6-2, and 1.6-3 (September 2003). These factors include the five (5) HAPs with the highest AP-42 emission factors.
Note: Rockland burns only dry wood (less than 20 weight % moisture) in this boiler.

METHODOLGY

PTE (tons/year) = Capacity (MMBtu/hour) * Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu) * 8760hour/year * 1ton/2000lbs

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
 Particulate Emissions
 From Wood Chip Storage Silo
 (Identified as 5-004)

Company Name: Rockland Wood Products
 Address: 8089 North, 200 West, Monon, Indiana 47959
 FESOP: 181-26795-00041
 Reviewer: Janet Mobley
 Date: February 3, 2009

		After Control		Before Control
		PTE (tons/year)	PM/PM10 (lbs/hour)	PTE PM/PM10 (tons/year)
*PM/PM10 Control Equipment = Baghouse (5-004)				
Outlet grain loading (grains/acf) =	0.002	0.19	0.044	19.1
Air flow rate (acfm) =	2311			
Control Efficiency (%) =	99%			

* Assume PM10 emissions equal PM emissions

Methodology

PTE After Control

PTE PM/PM10 (lbs/hour) = 0.004 gr/acf * 3400 acf/min * 60 min/hour * 1 lb/7000grains

PTE PM/PM10 (ton/year) = Grain loading (gr/acf) * Air flow rate (acf/min) * 60 minute/hour * 1lb/7000 grains * 8760 hours/year * 1ton/2000 lbs

PTE Before Control

PTE PM/PM10 (ton/year) = Grain loading (gr/acf) * Air flow rate (acf/min) * 60 minute/hour * 1lb/7000 grains * 8760 hours/year * 1ton/2000 lbs * 1/(1-Control Efficiency %)

In October 1993 a Final Order Granting Summary Judgement was signed by Administrative Law Judge ("ALJ") Garrettson resolving an appeal filed by Kimball Hospitality Furniture Inc. (Cause Nos. 92-A-J-730 and 92-A-J-833) related to the method by which IDEM calculated potential emissions from woodworking operations. In his findings, the ALJ determined that particulate controls are necessary for the facility to produce its normal product and are integral to the normal operation of the facility, and therefore, potential emission should be calculated after controls. Based on this ruling, potential emissions for particulate matter were calculated after consideration of the controls.

Attachment A

**Rockland Wood Products LLC
8089 North 200 West
Monon, Indiana 47959**

Permit No. F181-26795-00041

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 (SO₂) or particulate matter (PM) emission limits, performance testing requirements, or monitoring requirements under this subpart (§§60.42c, 60.43c, 60.44c, 60.45c, 60.46c, or 60.47c) during periods of combustion research, as defined in §60.41c.

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

(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 hydrosulfurization 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 SO₂ control system that is located between the steam generating unit and the exhaust vent or stack, and that removes sulfur oxides from the combustion gases of the steam generating unit by contacting the combustion gases with an alkaline 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 SO₂ control system that is not defined as a conventional technology under this section, and for which the owner or operator of the affected facility has received approval from the Administrator to operate as an emerging technology under §60.48c(a)(4).

Federally enforceable means all limitations and conditions that are enforceable by the Administrator, including the requirements of 40 CFR parts 60 and 61, requirements within any applicable State implementation plan, and any permit requirements established under 40 CFR 52.21 or under 40 CFR 51.18 and 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 SO₂ emissions (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 SO₂ control system that is located between the steam generating unit and the exhaust vent or stack, and that removes sulfur oxides from the combustion gases of the steam generating unit by contacting the combustion gases with an alkaline slurry or solution and forming a liquid material. This definition includes devices where the liquid material is subsequently converted to another form. Alkaline reagents used in wet flue gas desulfurization systems include, but are not limited to, lime, limestone, and sodium compounds.

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

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

§ 60.42c Standard for sulfur dioxide (SO₂).

(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 SO₂ in excess of 87 ng/J (0.20 lb/MMBtu)

heat input or 10 percent (0.10) of the potential SO₂emission rate (90 percent reduction), nor cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the affected facility any gases that contain SO₂in 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 SO₂in excess of 87 ng/J (0.20 lb/MMBtu) heat input or 10 percent (0.10) of the potential SO₂emission rate (90 percent reduction), nor cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the affected facility any gases that contain SO₂in 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 SO₂in excess of 87 ng/J (0.20 lb/MMBtu) heat input or 20 percent (0.20) of the potential SO₂emission rate (80 percent reduction); nor

(ii) Cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO₂in excess of SO₂in 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 SO₂emissions limit or the 90 percent SO₂reduction 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 SO₂emissions shall neither:

(i) Cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO₂in excess of 50 percent (0.50) of the potential SO₂emission rate (50 percent reduction); nor

(ii) Cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO₂in 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 SO₂reduction 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 SO₂in 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 SO₂ in 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 SO₂ in excess of the following:

(1) The percent of potential SO₂ emission rate or numerical SO₂ emission 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 = SO₂ emission 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_cK_aH_b = Heat input from the combustion of oil, in J (MMBtu).

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

(1) Fuel pretreatment results in a 50 percent (0.50) or greater reduction in the potential SO₂ emission rate; and

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

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

(h) For affected facilities listed under paragraphs (h)(1), (2), or (3) of this section, compliance with the emission limits or fuel oil sulfur limits under this section may be determined based on a certification from the fuel supplier, as described under §60.48c(f), 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 SO₂ emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, and percent reduction requirements under this section apply at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

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

§ 60.43c Standard for particulate matter (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 SO₂ emissions 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 SO₂ emission limits under §60.42c shall be determined using a 30-day average. The first operating day included in the initial performance test shall be scheduled within 30 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the 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 SO₂emission limits under §60.42c is based on the average percent reduction and the average SO₂emission 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 SO₂emission 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 SO₂emission rate (E_{ho}) and the 30-day average SO₂emission 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_{ho0}) is used in Equation 19–19 of Method 19 of appendix A of this part to compute the adjusted E_{ao}(E_{ao0}). The E_{ho0} is computed using the following formula:

$$E_{ho0} = \frac{E_{ho} - E_w(1 - X_k)}{X_k}$$

Where:

E_{ho0} = Adjusted E_{ho}, ng/J (lb/MMBtu);

E_{ho} = Hourly SO₂emission rate, ng/J (lb/MMBtu);

E_w = SO₂concentration 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_wfor 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_wif 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_wor X_kif 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 SO₂emission 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 SO₂emission rate is computed using the following formula:

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

Where:

%P_s= Potential SO₂emission rate, in percent;

%R_g= SO₂removal efficiency of the control device as determined by Method 19 of appendix A of this part, in percent; and

%R_f= SO₂removal 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 SO₂inlet rate (E_{ai,o}) using the following formula:

$$\%R_{g,o} = 100 \left(1 - \frac{E_{ao}}{E_{ai}} \right)$$

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 SO₂inlet rate, ng/J (lb/MMBtu).

(ii) To compute E_{ai,o}, an adjusted hourly SO₂inlet rate (E_{hi,o}) is used. The E_{hi,o} is computed using the following formula:

$$E_{hi,o} = \frac{E_{hi} - E_w(1 - X_1)}{X_1}$$

Where:

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

E_{hi}= Hourly SO₂inlet rate, ng/J (lb/MMBtu);

E_w= SO₂concentration 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_wfor 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_wif 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 SO₂ standards based on fuel supplier certification, the performance test shall consist of the certification, the certification from the fuel supplier, as described under §60.48c(f), as applicable.

(i) The owner or operator of an affected facility seeking to demonstrate compliance with the SO₂ standards 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 SO₂ emissions data in calculating %P_s and E_{h_o} 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_{h_o} 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 (O₂) or carbon dioxide (CO₂) 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 O₂ or CO₂ measurements 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 O₂(or CO₂) 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 O₂(or CO₂), 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 SO₂emission limits under §60.42c shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEMS for measuring SO₂concentrations and either O₂or CO₂concentrations at the outlet of the SO₂control device (or the outlet of the steam generating unit if no SO₂control 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 SO₂concentrations and either O₂or CO₂concentrations at both the inlet and outlet of the SO₂control device.

(b) The 1-hour average SO₂emission 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 SO₂emission 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 SO₂emission 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 SO₂CEMS at the inlet to the SO₂control device shall be 125 percent of the maximum estimated hourly potential SO₂emission rate of the fuel combusted, and the span value of the SO₂CEMS at the outlet from the SO₂control device shall be 50 percent of the maximum estimated hourly potential SO₂emission 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 SO₂CEMS at the outlet from the SO₂control device (or outlet of the steam generating unit if no SO₂control device is used) shall be 125 percent of the maximum estimated hourly potential SO₂emission rate of the fuel combusted.

(d) As an alternative to operating a CEMS at the inlet to the SO₂control device (or outlet of the steam generating unit if no SO₂control device is used) as required under paragraph (a) of this section, an owner or operator may elect to determine the average SO₂emission rate by sampling the fuel prior to combustion. As an alternative to operating a CEMS at the outlet from the SO₂control device (or outlet of the steam generating unit if no SO₂control device is used) as required under paragraph (a) of this section, an owner or operator may elect to determine the average SO₂emission 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 to 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 SO₂input 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 SO₂at the inlet or outlet of the SO₂control 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 SO₂and CO₂measurement 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 SO₂ standards 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 SO₂ or 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, SO₂, 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 SO₂ emissions. The Administrator will examine the description of the control device and will determine whether the technology qualifies as an emerging technology. In making this determination, the Administrator may require the owner or operator of the affected facility to submit additional information concerning the control device. The affected facility is subject to the provisions of §60.42c(a) or (b)(1), unless and until this determination is made by the Administrator.

(b) The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO₂ emission limits of §60.42c, or the PM or opacity limits of §60.43c, shall submit to the Administrator the performance test data from the initial and any subsequent performance tests and, if applicable, the performance evaluation of the CEMS and/or COMS using the applicable performance specifications in appendix B 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 SO₂emission 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 SO₂emission 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 SO₂emission 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 SO₂emission 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 SO₂or diluent (O₂or CO₂) 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 SO₂ standard, fuels not subject to an emissions standard (excluding opacity), or a mixture of these fuels may elect to record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each calendar month.

(3) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of paragraph (g)(1) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility or multiple affected facilities located on a contiguous property unit where the only fuels combusted in any steam generating unit (including steam generating units not subject to this subpart) at that property are natural gas, wood, distillate oil meeting the most current requirements in §60.42C to use fuel certification to demonstrate compliance with the SO₂ standard, and/or fuels, excluding coal and residual oil, not subject to an emissions standard (excluding opacity) may elect to record and maintain records of the total amount of each steam generating unit fuel delivered to that property during each calendar month.

(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.