INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
We make Indiana a cleaner, healthier place to live.

Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant

DATE: October 2, 2009

RE: Danisco USA, Inc / 167-27014-00138

FROM: Matthew Stuckey, Deputy 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, and may be revoked or modified in accordance with the provisions of IC 13-15-7-1.

If you wish to challenge this decision, IC 4-21.5-3-7 and IC 13-15-6-1(b) or IC 13-15-6-1(a) 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.

For an **initial Title V Operating Permit**, a petition for administrative review must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Adjudication within **thirty (30)** days from the receipt of this notice provided under IC 13-15-5-3, pursuant to IC 13-15-6-1(b).

For a **Title V Operating Permit renewal**, a petition for administrative review must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Adjudication within **fifteen (15)** days from the receipt of this notice provided under IC 13-15-5-3, pursuant to IC 13-15-6-1(a).

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:

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(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.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-18(d), any person may petition the U.S. EPA to object to the issuance of an initial Title V operating permit, permit renewal, or modification within sixty (60) days of the end of the forty-five (45) day EPA review period. Such an objection must be based only on issues that were raised with reasonable specificity during the public comment period, unless the petitioner demonstrates that it was impractible to raise such issues, or if the grounds for such objection arose after the comment period.

To petition the U.S. EPA to object to the issuance of a Title V operating permit, contact:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street
Washington, D.C. 20406

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
FNTVOP.dot12/3/07

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

Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

Danisco USA Inc.
11 West Litesse Drive
Terre Haute, Indiana 47802

(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. Noncompliance with any provision of this permit, except any provision specifically designated as not federally enforceable, constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act. 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 2-7 as required by 42 U.S.C. 7401, et. seq. (Clean Air Act as amended by the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments), 40 CFR Part 70.6, IC 13-15 and IC 13-17.

Operation Permit No.: T167-27014-00138	
Issued by: Donald F. Robin, P.E., Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: October 2, 2009 Expiration Date: October 2, 2014

TABLE OF CONTENTS

A. SOURCE SUMMARY

A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)][326 IAC 2-7-5(15)][326 IAC 2-7-1(22)]
A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]
A.3 Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)][326 IAC 2-7-4(c)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]
A.4 Part 70 Permit Applicability [326 IAC 2-7-2]

B. GENERAL CONDITIONS

B.1 Definitions [326 IAC 2-7-1]
B.2 Permit Term [326 IAC 2-7-5(2)][326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5][326 IAC 2-7-4(a)(1)(D)] [IC 13-15-3-6(a)]
B.3 Term of Conditions [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]
B.4 Enforceability [326 IAC 2-7-7] [IC 13-17-12]
B.5 Severability [326 IAC 2-7-5(5)]
B.6 Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(D)]
B.7 Duty to Provide Information [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(E)]
B.8 Certification [326 IAC 2-7-4(f)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)][326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)]
B.9 Annual Compliance Certification [326 IAC 2-7-6(5)]
B.10 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(1),(3) and (13)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1) and (6)] [326 IAC 1-6-3]
B.11 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-7-16]
B.12 Permit Shield [326 IAC 2-7-15][326 IAC 2-7-20][326 IAC 2-7-12]
B.13 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5][326 IAC 2-7-10.5]
B.14 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-7-10][326 IAC 2-7-4(a)]
B.15 Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(ii)]
B.16 Permit Modification, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)][326 IAC 2-7-8(a)][326 IAC 2-7-9]
B.17 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-3][326 IAC 2-7-4][326 IAC 2-7-8(e)]
B.18 Permit Amendment or Modification [326 IAC 2-7-11][326 IAC 2-7-12]
B.19 Permit Revision Under Economic Incentives and Other Programs [326 IAC 2-7-5(8)] [326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(2)]
B.20 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-7-20][326 IAC 2-7-10.5]
B.21 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]
B.22 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-7-6][IC 13-14-2-2][IC 13-30-3-1][IC 13-17-3-2]
B.23 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-7-11]
B.24 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-1.1-7]
B.25 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6][62 FR 8314] [326 IAC 1-1-6]

C. SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

C.1 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]
C.2 Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1] [IC 13-17-9]
C.3 Incineration [326 IAC 4-2] [326 IAC 9-1-2]
C.4 Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]
C.5 Stack Height [326 IAC 1-7]
C.6 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

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

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

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]
C.9 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]
C.10 Monitoring Methods [326 IAC 3] [40 CFR 60] [40 CFR 63]
C.11 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

Corrective Actions and Response Steps [326 IAC 2-7-5][326 IAC 2-7-6]
C.12 Emergency Reduction Plans [326 IAC 1-5-2] [326 IAC 1-5-3]
C.13 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)] [40 CFR 68]
C.14 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]
C.15 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]
C.16 Emission Statement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(iii)][326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-7-19(c)] [326 IAC 2-6]
C.17 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-3]
C.18 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-2]

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

D.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS - Portable, closed top, cold cleaner degreasers

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]
D.1.1 Cold cleaner operation [326 IAC 8-3-2]

D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS - One (1) steam Boiler, Boiler #9 and a fuel oil storage tank, Bldg 551

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]
D.2.1 Particulate Matter Limitation (PM) [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
D.2.2 Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) [326 IAC 7-1.1-1][326 IAC 12-1][40 CFR 60.42c(d)][326 IAC 2-2]
D.2.3 Fuel Oil Use Limitation [326 IAC 2-2]
D.2.4 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]
D.2.5 Visible Emissions Notations [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)][326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]
D.2.6 Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]
D.2.7 Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.3 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS - One (1) Boiler #8

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]
D.3.1 Particulate Matter Limitation [326 IAC 6.5-1-2(b)]
D.3.2 Sulfur dioxide [326 IAC 7-4-3]
D.3.3 Fuel Use Limitation [326 IAC 2-7-10.5(d)(5)]
D.3.4 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

Compliance Determination Requirements
D.3.5 Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) Emissions and Sulfur Content [326 IAC 7-2]
D.3.6 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1), (6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]
D.3.7 Control Equipment [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)][40 CFR 64]
D.3.8 Hydrogen Chloride (HCl) Emissions and Chlorine Content

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]
D.3.9 Continuous Opacity Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(A)(iii)][326 IAC 3-5] [40 CFR 64] [40 CFR 60]
D.3.10 Parametric Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)][326 IAC 2-7-5(1)] [40 CFR 64]
D.3.11 Continuous Opacity Monitor - Performance [326 IAC 3-5-2]
D.3.12 Continuous Opacity Monitor - Certification [326 IAC 3-5-3]
D.3.13 Continuous Opacity Monitor - Standard Operating Procedures [326 IAC 3-5-4]
D.3.14 Continuous Opacity Monitor - Quality Assurance Requirements [326 IAC 3-5-5]
D.3.15 Opacity Readings [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]
D.3.16 Continuous Opacity Monitoring Equipment [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(A)(iii)][326 IAC 3-5]

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]
D.3.17 Record Keeping Requirements
D.3.18 Reporting Requirements - COM audits [326 IAC 3-5-5(e)]
D.3.19 Reporting Requirements - Continuous Opacity Monitoring [326 IAC 3-5-7]
D.3.20 Reporting Requirements

SECTION E.1 New Source Performance Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)][326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc]
E.1.1 General Provision Relating to New Source Performance Standards [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR 60, Subpart A]
E.1.2 Standard of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial Institutional Steam Generating Units [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc]

Certification
Emergency Occurrence Report
Semi-Annual Natural Gas Fired Boiler Certification
Quarterly Report
Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report

Attachment A

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 2-7-4(c)][326 IAC 2-7-5(15)][326 IAC 2-7-1(22)]

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary food processing operation.

Source Address:	11 West Litesse Drive, Terre Haute, Indiana 47802
Mailing Address:	P.O. Box 8266, Terre Haute, Indiana 47802
General Source Phone Number:	(812) 299-6700
SIC Code:	2099
County Location:	Vigo
Source Location Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Operating Permit Program Major Source, under PSD Rules Area 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 2-7-4(c)(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

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

(a) One (1) subbituminous coal fired boiler, identified as boiler #8, with No. 1 distillate fuel, No. 6 residual oil, natural gas, and liquefied petroleum gas as backup fuel. Maximum capacity of 150 million (MM) Btu per hour heat input when using coal, No. 1 fuel oil, No. 6 fuel oil, with supplemental natural gas and liquefied petroleum gas burners of 40 million (MM) Btu per hour heat input capacity. Boiler #8 uses a baghouse for control, is equipped with a continuous opacity monitor, and emissions exhaust to stack 1. Boiler #8 was installed in 1981.

(b) A fuel oil storage tank with a maximum capacity of 14,000 gallons, utilizing no control and venting to the atmosphere. Bldg 551 was constructed in 2000.

(c) A steam boiler, identified as Boiler #9, with a maximum heat input rating of 98.0 million BTU per hour, utilizing natural gas and #2 fuel oil for fuel (propane as a pilot only when natural gas is not available), using low NOx burners and flue gas recirculation for control, and exhausting to stack 1. Boiler #9 was constructed in 2003.

A.3 Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)][326 IAC 2-7-4(c)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

This stationary source also includes the following insignificant activities which are specifically regulated, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21):

(a) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) Btu per hour. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

(b) Propane or liquified petroleum gas, or butane-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than six million (6,000,000) Btu per hour. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

(c) Fuel oil-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than two million (2,000,000) Btu per hour and firing fuel containing less than five-tenths (0.5) percent sulfur by weight. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

(d) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access [326 IAC 6-4].

(e) Covered conveyors for coal or coke conveying of less than or equal to 360 tons per day [326 IAC 6-4].

(f) Uncovered coal conveying of less than or equal to 120 tons per day [326 IAC 6-4].

(g) Asbestos abatement projects regulated by 326 IAC 14-10.

A.4 Part 70 Permit Applicability [326 IAC 2-7-2]

This stationary source is required to have a Part 70 permit by 326 IAC 2-7-2 (Applicability) because:

(a) It is a major source, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(22);

(b) It is a source in a source category designated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) under 40 CFR 70.3 (Part 70 - Applicability).

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

B.1 Definitions [326 IAC 2-7-1]

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 2-7-5(2)][326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5][326 IAC 2-7-4(a)(1)(D)][IC 13-15-3-6(a)]

(a) This permit, T167-27014-00138, is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit.

(b) If IDEM, OAQ, upon receiving a timely and complete renewal permit application, fails to issue or deny the permit renewal prior to the expiration date of this permit, this existing permit shall not expire and all terms and conditions shall continue in effect, including any permit shield provided in 326 IAC 2-7-15, until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

B.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 2-7-7] [IC 13-17-12]

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 2-7-5(5)]

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 2-7-5(6)(D)]

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

B.7 Duty to Provide Information [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(E)]

(a) The Permittee shall furnish to IDEM, OAQ, within a reasonable time, any information that IDEM, OAQ may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The submittal by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34). 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 2-7-4(f)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)][326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)]

(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 the "responsible official" 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) A "responsible official" is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

B.9 Annual Compliance Certification [326 IAC 2-7-6(5)]

(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

and

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region V
Air and Radiation Division, Air Enforcement Branch - Indiana (AE-17J)
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

(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 2-7-5(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 the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

B.10 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(1),(3) and (13)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1) and (6)] [326 IAC 1-6-3]

(a) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit, the Permittee shall maintain and implement Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) including the following information on each facility:

(1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;

(2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and

(3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.

(b) A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ. IDEM, OAQ may require the Permittee to revise its PMPs whenever lack of proper maintenance causes or is the primary contributor to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit. The PMPs do not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(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.11 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-7-16]

(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.

(b) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with a 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 and Enforcement Branch), or
Telephone Number: 317-233-0178 (ask for Compliance and Enforcement Branch)
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 2-7-5(3)(C)(ii) and must contain the following:

(A) A description of the emergency;

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

(C) Corrective actions taken.

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(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 2-7-4(c)(9) be revised in response to an emergency.

(f) Failure to notify IDEM, OAQ by telephone or facsimile of an emergency lasting more than one (1) hour in accordance with (b)(4) and (5) of this condition shall constitute a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 and any other applicable rules.

(g) 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.

(h) The Permittee shall include all emergencies in the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report. Any emergencies that have been previously reported pursuant to Paragraph (b)(5) of this condition and certified by the Responsible Official need only be referenced by the date of the original report.

B.12 Permit Shield [326 IAC 2-7-15][326 IAC 2-7-20][326 IAC 2-7-12]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-15, the Permittee has been granted a permit shield. The permit shield provides that compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance, provided that either the applicable requirements are included and specifically identified in this permit or the permit contains an explicit determination or concise summary of a determination that other specifically identified requirements are not applicable. The Indiana statutes from

IC 13 and rules from 326 IAC, referenced 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 Part 70 permit under 326 IAC 2-7 or for applicable requirements for which a permit shield has been granted.

This permit shield does not extend to applicable requirements which are promulgated after the date of issuance of this permit unless this permit has been modified to reflect such new requirements.

(b) If, after issuance of this permit, it is determined that the permit is in nonconformance with an applicable requirement that applied to the source on the date of permit issuance, IDEM, OAQ, shall immediately take steps to reopen and revise this permit and issue a compliance order to the Permittee to ensure expeditious compliance with the applicable requirement until the permit is reissued. The permit shield shall continue in effect so long as the Permittee is in compliance with the compliance order.

(c) No permit shield shall apply to any permit term or condition that is determined after issuance of this permit to have been based on erroneous information supplied in the permit application. Erroneous information means information that the Permittee knew to be false, or in the exercise of reasonable care should have been known to be false, at the time the information was submitted.

(d) Nothing in 326 IAC 2-7-15 or in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

(1) The provisions of Section 303 of the Clean Air Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the U.S. EPA under Section 303 of the Clean Air Act;

(2) The liability of the Permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of this permit's issuance;

(3) The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Clean Air Act; and

(4) The ability of U.S. EPA to obtain information from the Permittee under Section 114 of the Clean Air Act.

(e) This permit shield is not applicable to any change made under 326 IAC 2-7-20(b)(2) (Sections 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes) and 326 IAC 2-7-20(c)(2) (trading based on State Implementation Plan (SIP) provisions).

(f) This permit shield is not applicable to modifications eligible for group processing until after IDEM, OAQ, has issued the modifications. [326 IAC 2-7-12(c)(7)]

(g) This permit shield is not applicable to minor Part 70 permit modifications until after IDEM, OAQ, has issued the modification. [326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(8)]

B.13 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5][326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

(a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to T167-27014-00138 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:

(1) incorporated as originally stated,

(2) revised under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5, or

(3) deleted under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5.

(b) Provided that all terms and conditions are accurately reflected in this permit, all previous registrations and permits are superseded by this Part 70 operating permit.

B.14 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-7-10][326 IAC 2-7-4(a)]

The Permittee's right to operate this source terminates with the expiration of this permit unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of expiration of the source's existing permit, consistent with 326 IAC 2-7-3 and 326 IAC 2-7-4(a).

B.15 Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions [326 IAC 2-7-5(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 the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(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 2-7-5(6)(C)] [326 IAC 2-7-8(a)][326 IAC 2-7-9]

(a) This permit may be modified, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a Part 70 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 2-7-5(6)(C)] The notification by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(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 2-7-9(a)(3)]

(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 2-7-9(b)]

(d) The reopening and revision of this permit, under 326 IAC 2-7-9(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 2-7-9(c)]

B.17 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-3][326 IAC 2-7-4][326 IAC 2-7-8(e)]

(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 2-7-4. Such information shall be included in the application for each emission unit at this source, except those emission units included on the trivial or insignificant activities list contained in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21) and 326 IAC 2-7-1(40). The renewal application does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

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

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

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

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

(c) If the Permittee submits a timely and complete application for renewal of this permit, the source's failure to have a permit is not a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 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 Modification [326 IAC 2-7-11][326 IAC 2-7-12]

(a) Permit amendments and modifications are governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-11 or 326 IAC 2-7-12 whenever the Permittee seeks to amend or modify this permit.

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

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

Any such application shall be certified by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(c) The Permittee may implement administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-7-11(c)(3)]

B.19 Permit Revision Under Economic Incentives and Other Programs [326 IAC 2-7-5(8)] [326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(2)]

(a) No Part 70 permit revision shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable Part 70 permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in a Part 70 permit.

(b) Notwithstanding 326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(1) and 326 IAC 2-7-12(c)(1), minor Part 70 permit modification procedures may be used for Part 70 modifications involving the use of economic incentives, marketable Part 70 permits, emissions trading, and other similar approaches to the extent that such minor Part 70 permit modification procedures are explicitly provided for in the applicable State Implementation Plan (SIP) or in applicable requirements promulgated or approved by the U.S. EPA.

B.20 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-7-20][326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

(a) The Permittee may make any change or changes at the source that are described in 326 IAC 2-7-20(b),(c), or (e) 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 preconstruction approval required by 326 IAC 2-7-10.5 has been obtained;

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

(4) The Permittee notifies the:

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

and

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

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

(5) The Permittee maintains records on-site, on a rolling five (5) year basis, which document all such changes and emission trades that are subject to 326 IAC 2-7-20(b),(c), or (e). 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 2-7-20(b)(1), (c)(1), and (e)(2).

(b) The Permittee may make Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes (this term is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(36)) without a permit revision, subject to the constraint of 326 IAC 2-7-20(a). For each such Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act change, the required written notification shall include the following:

(1) A brief description of the change within the source;

(2) The date on which the change will occur;

(3) Any change in emissions; and

(4) Any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.

The notification which shall be submitted is not considered an application form, report or compliance certification. Therefore, the notification by the Permittee does not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(c) Emission Trades [326 IAC 2-7-20(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 2-7-20(c).

(d) Alternative Operating Scenarios [326 IAC 2-7-20(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 2-7-5(9). No prior notification of IDEM, OAQ, or U.S. EPA is required.

(e) 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.21 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

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

B.22 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-7-6][IC 13-14-2-2][IC 13-30-3-1][IC 13-17-3-2]

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 Part 70 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 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 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 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.23 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-7-11]

(a) The Permittee must comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-11 whenever the Permittee seeks to change the ownership or operational control of the source and no other change in the permit is necessary.

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

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

The application which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(c) The Permittee may implement administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-7-11(c)(3)]

B.24 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][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) Except as provided in 326 IAC 2-7-19(e), 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.25 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6][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 2-7-5(1)]

C.1 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.2 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.3 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.4 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). 326 IAC 6-4-2(4) is not federally enforceable.

C.5 Stack Height [326 IAC 1-7]

The Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of 326 IAC 1-7 (Stack Height Provisions), for all exhaust stacks through which a potential (before controls) of twenty-five (25) tons per year or more of particulate matter or sulfur dioxide is emitted. The provisions of 326 IAC 1-7-1(3), 326 IAC 1-7-2, 326 IAC 1-7-3(c) and (d), 326 IAC 1-7-4, and 326 IAC 1-7-5(a), (b), and (d) are not federally enforceable.

C.6 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

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

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

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

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

(A) Asbestos removal or demolition start date;

(B) Removal or demolition contractor; or

(C) Waste disposal site.

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

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

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
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 the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(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. The requirement to use an Indiana Licensed Asbestos inspector is not federally enforceable.

Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

C.7 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 the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(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 the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

The commissioner may require stack testing, monitoring, or reporting at any time to assure compliance with all applicable requirements 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 2-7-5(1)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

C.9 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all monitoring and record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance or ninety (90) days of initial start-up, whichever is later. 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 the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

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

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

approved methods as specified in this permit.

C.11 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(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 2-7-5][326 IAC 2-7-6]

C.12 Emergency Reduction Plans [326 IAC 1-5-2] [326 IAC 1-5-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 1-5-2 (Emergency Reduction Plans; Submission):

(a) The Permittee shall maintain the most recently submitted written emergency reduction plans (ERPs) consistent with safe operating procedures.

(b) Upon direct notification by IDEM, OAQ that a specific air pollution episode level is in effect, the Permittee shall immediately put into effect the actions stipulated in the approved ERP for the appropriate episode level. [326 IAC 1-5-3]

C.13 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)] [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 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

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

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

(1) initial inspection and evaluation;

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

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

(c) 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 2-7-5][326 IAC 2-7-6]

(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 the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

C.16 Emission Statement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(iii)][326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-7-19(c)][326 IAC 2-6]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-3(b)(3), starting in 2006 and every three (3) years thereafter, the Permittee shall submit by July 1 an emission statement covering the previous calendar year. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4(c) and shall meet the following requirements:

(1) Indicate estimated actual emissions of all pollutants listed in 326 IAC 2-6-4(a);

(2) Indicate estimated actual emissions of regulated pollutants as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(32) ("Regulated pollutant, which is used only for purposes of Section 19 of this rule") from the source, for purpose of fee assessment.

The statement must be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Technical Support and Modeling Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-50 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

The emission statement does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(b) The emission statement 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.17 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-3]

(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 start-up, whichever is later.

(c) If there is a reasonable possibility (as defined in 40 CFR 51.165(a)(6)(vi)(A), 40 CFR 51.165(a)(6)(vi)(B), 40 CFR 51.166(r)(6)(vi)(a), and/or 40 CFR 51.166(r)(6)(vi)(b)) that a “project” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(ll)) at an existing emissions unit, other than projects at a source with a Plantwide Applicability Limitation (PAL), which is not part of a “major modification” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(ee) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(z)) may result in significant emissions increase and the Permittee elects to utilize the “projected actual emissions” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(mm)), the Permittee shall comply with following:

(1) Before beginning actual construction of the “project” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(ll)) at an existing emissions unit, document and maintain the following records:

(A) A description of the project.

(B) Identification of any emissions unit whose emissions of a regulated new source review pollutant could be affected by the project.

(C) A description of the applicability test used to determine that the project is not a major modification for any regulated NSR pollutant, including:

(i) Baseline actual emissions;

(ii) Projected actual emissions;

(iii) Amount of emissions excluded under section 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr)(2)(A)(iii) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (mm)(2)(A)(iii); and

(iv) An explanation for why the amount was excluded, and any netting calculations, if applicable.

(d) If there is a reasonable possibility (as defined in 40 CFR 51.165(a)(6)(vi)(A) and/or 40 CFR 51.166(r)(6)(vi)(a)) that a “project” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(ll)) at an existing emissions unit, other than projects at a source with a Plantwide Applicability Limitation (PAL), which is not part of a “major modification” (as

defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(ee) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(z)) may result in significant emissions increase and the Permittee elects to utilize the "projected actual emissions" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(mm)), the Permittee shall comply with following:

(1) Monitor the emissions of any regulated NSR pollutant that could increase as a result of the project and that is emitted by any existing emissions unit identified in (1)(B) above; and

(2) Calculate and maintain a record of the annual emissions, in tons per year on a calendar year basis, for a period of five (5) years following resumption of regular operations after the change, or for a period of ten (10) years following resumption of regular operations after the change if the project increases the design capacity of or the potential to emit that regulated NSR pollutant at the emissions unit.

C.18 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-2]

(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 the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(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 the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(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.

(f) If the Permittee is required to comply with the recordkeeping provisions of (d) in Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements for any "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (ll)) at an existing emissions unit, and the project meets the following criteria, then the Permittee shall submit a report to IDEM, OAQ:

(1) The annual emissions, in tons per year, from the project identified in (c)(1) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements exceed the baseline actual emissions, as documented and maintained under Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(i), by a significant amount, as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (xx) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (qq), for that regulated NSR pollutant, and

(2) The emissions differ from the preconstruction projection as documented and maintained under Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(ii).

(g) The report for project at an existing emissions unit shall be submitted within sixty (60) days after the end of the year and contain the following:

(1) The name, address, and telephone number of the major stationary source.

(2) The annual emissions calculated in accordance with (d)(1) and (2) in Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements.

(3) The emissions calculated under the actual-to-projected actual test stated in 326 IAC 2-2-2(d)(3) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-2(c)(3).

(4) Any other information that the Permittee deems fit to include in this report.

Reports required in this part 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

(h) The Permittee shall make the information required to be documented and maintained in accordance with (c) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements available for review upon a request for inspection by IDEM, OAQ. The general public may request this information from the IDEM, OAQ under 326 IAC 17.1.

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION D.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

Portable, closed top, cold cleaner degreasers, located at various area shops, each with a maximum capacity less than 145 gallons per 12 months. These degreasers contain petroleum naphtha (mineral spirits), using no controls and exhausting to the atmosphere.

(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 2-7-5(1)]

D.1.1 Cold cleaner operation [326 IAC 8-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold cleaner operation) for cold cleaner operations constructed after January 1, 1990, the owner or operator 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 D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

(a) Steam Boiler, identified as Boiler #9, with a maximum heat input rating of 98.0 million BTU per hour, utilizing natural gas and No. 2 fuel oil for fuel (propane as a pilot only when natural gas is not available), using low NOx burners and flue gas recirculation for control, and exhausting to stack 1.

(b) A fuel oil storage tank with a maximum capacity of 14,000 gallons, utilizing no control and venting to the atmosphere. Bldg 551 was constructed in 2000.

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

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.2.1 Particulate Matter Limitation (PM) [326 IAC 6.5-1-2(b)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(b), no person shall operate a fossil fuel combustion steam generator (any furnace or boiler used in the process of burning solid, liquid, or gaseous fuel or any combination thereof for the purpose of producing steam by heat transfer) so as to discharge or cause to be discharged any gases unless such gases are limited to:

(1) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(b)(1)(B), a particulate matter content of no greater than 0.35 pounds per million Btu for solid fuel fired generators of equal to or greater than 25 but less than 250 million Btu.

(2) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(b)(2), a particulate matter content of no greater than 0.15 pounds per million Btu for all liquid fuel-fired steam generators.

(3) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(b)(3), a particulate matter content of no greater than 0.01 grain per dry standard cubic foot (dscf) for all gaseous fuel-fired steam generators.

D.2.2 Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) [326 IAC 7-1.1-1] [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR 60.42c(d)][326 IAC 2-2]

(a) The fuel oil sulfur content for Boiler #9 shall not exceed 0.05% by weight. This requirement also meets the fuel oil sulfur content requirements specified in 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc, including the sulfur content limit under 40 CFR 60.42c (d).

(b) The SO_2 emissions from boiler #9, when combusting #2 fuel oil, shall not exceed five tenths (0.5) pounds per million Btu heat input.

D.2.3 Fuel Oil Use Limitation [326 IAC 2-2][326 IAC 2-7-10.5(f)]

Pursuant to Significant Source Modification 167-14566 issued on October 15, 2001, the fuel oil usage from Boiler #9 shall be limited to less than 2,526,000 gallons of #2 fuel oil per 12-consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. This limitation in combination with D.3.3 renders the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable.

D.2.4 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

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

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.2.5 Visible Emissions Notations [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)][326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

(a) Visible emission notations of Boiler #9 stack exhaust shall be performed once per day

during normal daylight operations when combusting fuel oil and 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.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.2.6 Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

(a) To document compliance with Condition D.2.2 and D.2.3, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (4) below. Records maintained for (1) through (4) shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the SO_2 and NO_x related fuel usage limits and/or the SO_2 and NO_x emission limits established in Conditions D.2.2 and D.2.3. Records necessary to demonstrate compliance shall be available within 30 days of the end of each compliance period.

(1) Calendar dates covered in the compliance determination period;

(2) Actual fuel oil usage since last compliance determination period and equivalent sulfur dioxide emissions;

(3) To certify compliance when burning natural gas only, the Permittee shall maintain records of fuel used.

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

(4) Fuel supplier certifications, which shall include:

(i) The name of the fuel supplier; and

(ii) A statement from the fuel supplier that certifies the sulfur content of the fuel oil.

The Permittee shall retain records of all recording/monitoring data and support information for a period of five (5) years, or longer if specified elsewhere in this permit, from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, or report. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit.

(b) To document compliance with Condition D.2.5, the Permittee shall maintain records of visible emission notations of Boiler #9 stack exhaust once per day when combusting fuel oil. The Permittee shall include, when combusting fuel oil 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, etc.).

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

D.2.7 Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

(a) The natural gas fired boiler certification shall be submitted semi-annual to the addresses listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, using the reporting form located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the reporting period. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the “responsible official” as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(b) A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.2.3 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 not require the certification by the “responsible official” as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

SECTION D.3 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]:

(c) One (1) subbituminous coal fired boiler, identified as boiler #8, with No. 1 distillate fuel, No. 6 residual oil, natural gas, and liquefied petroleum gas as backup fuel. Maximum capacity of 150 million (MM) Btu per hour heat input when using coal, No. 1, and No. 6, and 40 million (MM) Btu per hour heat input capacity when using natural gas, and liquefied petroleum gas. Emissions exhausting to stack 1.

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

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.3.1 Particulate Matter Limitation [326 IAC 6.5-1-2(b)]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(b), no person shall operate a fossil fuel combustion steam generator (any furnace or boiler used in the process of burning solid, liquid, or gaseous fuel or any combination thereof for the purpose of producing steam by heat transfer) so as to discharge or cause to be discharged any gases unless such gases are limited to:

(1) A particulate matter content of no greater than 0.15 pounds per million Btu for all liquid fuel fired generators.

(2) A particulate matter content of no greater than 0.01 grains per dry standard cubic foot for all gaseous fuel-fired steam generators.

(b) Pursuant to Construction Permit No. 13-2833-C1-80, particulate matter emissions from Boiler #8, when combusting coal, shall not exceed 0.23 pounds per million (MM) Btu.

D.3.2 Sulfur dioxide [326 IAC 7-4-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-4-3 (SO_2 Emissions Limitations), the SO_2 emissions from Boiler #8 shall be limited to 3.01 pounds per MMBtu heat input.

D.3.3 Fuel Use Limitation [326 IAC 2-7-10.5(d)(5)(D)]

(a) Pursuant to Part 70 Significant Source Modification 167-15658-00013, the Chlorine content of the coal delivered to boiler #8 shall not exceed 9.43 tons per 12-consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(b) This limitation, in combination with the Miscellaneous HCl Emissions, restricts the potential emissions of HCl below 10 tons per year. Therefore, Danisco USA Inc is not considered a major source for Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs).

D.3.4 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

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

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.3.5 Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) Emissions and Sulfur Content [326 IAC 7-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1(c)(2), the Permittee shall demonstrate that the sulfur dioxide emissions from Boiler #8 shall not exceed the limitation established by Condition D.3.2. Compliance shall be determined utilizing one of the following options:

(a) Coal sampling and analysis shall be performed using one of the following procedures:

(1) Minimum Coal Sampling Requirements and Analysis Methods [326 IAC 3-7-2(b)(3)]:

(A) The coal sample acquisition point shall be at a location where representative samples of the total coal flow to be combusted by the facility or facilities may be obtained. A single as-bunkered or as-burned sampling station may be used to represent the coal to be combusted by multiple facilities using the same stockpile feed system;

(B) Coal shall be sampled at least three (3) times per day and at least one (1) time per eight (8) hour period unless no coal is bunkered during the preceding eight (8) hour period;

(C) Minimum sample size shall be five hundred (500) grams; and

(D) Samples shall be composited and analyzed at the end of each calendar month.

(2) Sample and analyze the coal pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-2(a); or

(3) Sample and analyze the coal pursuant to 236 IAC 3-7-3.

Preparation of the coal sample heat content analysis, and sulfur content analysis under any of these three methods shall be determined pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-2(c), (d), and (e).

(b) Compliance may also be determined by conducting a stack test for sulfur dioxide emissions from the boiler, using 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 6 in accordance with the procedures in 326 IAC 3-6, which is conducted with such frequency as to generate the amount of information required by (a) or (b) above. [326 IAC 7-2-1(b)]

(c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1(c)(2), the fuel combustion sources with total coal-fired heat input capacity greater than one hundred (100) and less than one thousand five hundred (1,500) million Btus per hour shall submit quarterly reports of the calendar month average coal sulfur content, coal heat content, sulfur dioxide emission rate in pounds per million Btus and the total monthly coal consumption.

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

D.3.6 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

Within five (5) years from the date of the most recent test, the Permittee shall perform PM testing on the Boiler #8 utilizing a testing method approved by the Commissioner in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing. This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of the last valid compliance demonstration. In addition to these requirements, IDEM may require compliance testing when necessary to determine if the facility is in compliance.

D.3.7 Control Equipment [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)] [40 CFR 64]

(a) The Baghouse controlling PM emissions from Boiler #8 shall be in operation at all times that Boiler #8 is operating on coal.

(b) In the event that bag failure is observed in a multi-compartment baghouse, if operations will continue for ten (10) days or more after the failure is observed before the failed units will be repaired or replaced, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ of the expected date the failed units will be repaired or replaced. The notification shall also include the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameters with respect to normal, and the

results of any response actions taken up to the time of notification.

D.3.8 Hydrogen Chloride (HCl) Emissions and Chlorine Content

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-6, the Permittee shall demonstrate that the chlorine content of coal delivered to Boiler #8 does not exceed the limitation set in Condition D.3.3 (9.43 tons per 12-consecutive month period). Compliance shall be determined utilizing one of the following options:

(a) Coal sampling and analysis shall be performed using one of the following procedures:

(1) Minimum Coal Sampling Requirements and Analysis Methods [326 IAC 3-7-2(b)(3)]:

(A) The coal sample acquisition point shall be at a location where representative samples of the total coal flow to be combusted by the facility or facilities may be obtained. A single as-bunkered or as-burned sampling station may be used to represent the coal to be combusted by multiple facilities using the same stockpile feed system;

(B) Coal shall be sampled at least three (3) times per day and at least one (1) time per eight (8) hour period unless no coal is bunkered during the preceding eight (8) hour period;

(C) Minimum sample size shall be five hundred (500) grams; and

(D) Samples shall be composited and analyzed at the end of each calendar month.

(2) Sample and analyze the coal pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-2(a); or

(3) Sample and analyze the coal pursuant to 236 IAC 3-7-3.

(4) The Chlorine content of coal samples shall be determined in accordance with methods approved by the Administration in 40 CFR or any ASTM Standard Test Methods for Chlorine in Coal or Determination of Chlorine in Coal, including but not limited to ASTM 2361, ASTM 4208, ASTM 6721 or SW-846-9250, unless the method is specifically prohibited by the Administrator.

Preparation of the coal sample heat content analysis under any of these three methods shall be determined pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-2(c), (d), and (e).

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

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.3.9 Continuous Opacity Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(A)(iii)][326 IAC 3-5] [40 CFR 64][40 CFR 60]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-1(2)(A) (Continuous Monitoring of Emissions), continuous emission monitoring systems for Boiler #8 baghouse shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated for measuring opacity, which meet all applicable performance specifications of 326 IAC 3-5-2 whenever Boiler #8 is operating on coal.

(b) All COMS are subject to monitor system certification requirements pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-3.

(c) Nothing in this permit shall excuse the Permittee from complying with the requirements to operate a COMS pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5.

D.3.10 Parametric Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)][326 IAC 2-7-5(1)] [40 CFR 64]

The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the baghouses used in conjunction with the Boiler #8, at least once per day when Boiler #8 is in operation and combusting coal or No.6 fuel oil. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouse is outside the normal range of 1.0 and 10.0 inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances. A reading that is outside the ranges is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation of this permit.

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

D.3.11 Continuous Opacity Monitor - Performance [326 IAC 3-5-2]

(a) Performance specifications set forth in 40 CFR 60 Appendix B, shall be used to certify monitoring equipment installed pursuant to this rule; however, where reference is made to the administrator in 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, the term “department” shall be inserted for purposes of this rule.

(b) The cycling time for the opacity monitor shall not exceed ten (10) seconds. The cycling time is the total time a monitoring system requires sampling, analyzing, and recording an emission measurement.

(c) Instrument full-scale response or upper limit of concentration measurement range for all opacity monitoring systems shall be set at one hundred percent (100%) opacity if possible.

(d) Locations for installing continuous monitoring systems or monitoring devices that vary from locations provided under the performance specifications of 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, shall be approved by the IDEM, OAQ and the US EPA upon a demonstration by the owner or operator that installation at alternative locations will enable accurate and representative measurements.

(e) Owners or operators of affected facilities shall conduct continuous emission monitoring system performance evaluations, upon the request of the IDEM, OAQ, to demonstrate continuing compliance of the continuous emission monitoring systems according to the specifications in 326 IAC 3-5-2(7)(A), (B) and (C).

D.3.12 Continuous Opacity Monitor - Certification [326 IAC 3-5-3]

(a) The owner or operator shall conduct the applicable performance specifications tests in accordance with the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60, or other applicable federal regulations, for the required monitoring system as follows:

(1) Not later than one hundred eighty (180) days after a facility start-up or initial monitor installation date.

(2) Not later than forty-five (45) unit operating days after monitor replacement date, or significant monitor repair as described in IDEM’s Quality Assurance Manual, Chapter 20 (dated June 20, 1997), which affects the ability of the analyzer to function date.

(b) No less than fourteen (14) days in advance of the start of continuous opacity monitor (COM) certification the Permittee shall notify the IDEM, OAQ.

(c) The Permittee shall submit all the required test data and information in the form of a written report to the IDEM, OAQ for review and approval within forty-five (45) days of completion

of the performance specification test.

(d) The IDEM, OAQ shall issue a written notice of certification status upon review of the compliance certification test report. A required monitoring system is certified when the department issues a certification letter stating that the applicable components, has satisfactorily met all federal and state monitoring requirements.

(e) The IDEM, OAQ may decertify a required monitoring system if an audit or performance evaluation reveals that such monitoring system or a component thereof does not meet applicable performance specifications or requirements. The owner or operator shall repeat the certification process for the required monitoring system within forty-five (45) days of the date of the department's decertification of the required monitoring system.

D.3.13 Continuous Opacity Monitor - Standard Operating Procedures [326 IAC 3-5-4]

(a) The Permittee, on October 11, 2000 submitted to the IDEM, OAQ a completed, written continuous monitoring standard operating procedures (SOP) for the Continuous Opacity Monitor for Boiler #8 which is consistent with 326 IAC 3-5-4(a). If revisions are made to the SOP, updates shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ biennially. As a minimum the SOP shall contain complete step-by-step procedures as outlined in 326 IAC 3-5-4(a) (1) through (10).

(b) If the Permittee submits a revised SOP that fails to address the factors provided in (a) above, then IDEM, OAQ may require a performance evaluation.

D.3.14 Continuous Opacity Monitor - Quality Assurance Requirements [326 IAC 3-5-5]

(a) For calibration drift (CD) assessment, the COMS shall be checked at least once daily. The CD shall be quantified and recorded at zero (0) (or low level) and upscale level opacity. The COMS shall be adjusted whenever the CD exceeds the specification of 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 1 (PS-1), and the COMS shall be declared out of control when the CD exceeds twice the specification of PS-1. Corrective actions, followed by a validating CD assessment, are required when the COMS is out of control.

(b) For fault indicators assessment, the fault lamp indicators, data acquisition system error messages, and other system self-diagnostic indicators shall be checked at least daily. Appropriate corrective actions shall be taken when the COMS is operating outside the preset limits.

(c) For performance audits, checks of the individual COMS components and factors affecting the accuracy of the monitoring data, as described in this subdivision, shall be conducted, at a minimum, on a calendar quarter basis. The absolute minimum checks included in the performance audit are as follows:

(1) The status of the optical alignment of the monitor components shall be checked and recorded according to the procedure specified by the monitor manufacturer. Monitor components must be realigned as necessary.

(2) The apparent effluent opacity shall be compared and recorded before and after cleaning each of the exposed optical surfaces. The total optical surface dust accumulation shall be determined by summing up the apparent reductions in opacity for all of the optical surfaces that are cleaned. Caution must be employed in performing this check since fluctuations in effluent opacity occurring during the cleaning cycle may adversely affect the results.

(3) The zero (0) and upscale response errors shall be determined and recorded according to the CD procedures. The errors are defined as the differences (in percent opacity) between the correct value and the observed value for the zero (0) and high level calibration checks.

(4) The value of the zero (0) compensation applied at the time of the audit shall be calculated as equivalent opacity, corrected to stack exit conditions, according to the procedures specified by the manufacturer. The compensation applied to the effluent recorded by the monitor system shall be recorded.

(5) The optical pathlength correction ratio (OPLR) shall be computed from the monitor pathlength and stack exit diameter and shall be compared, and the difference recorded, to the monitor setup OPLR value. The stack exit correlation error shall be determined as the absolute value of the difference between the measured value and the corrected value, expressed as a percentage of the correct value.

(6) A three-point calibration error test of the COMS shall be conducted. Three (3) neutral density filters meeting the requirements of PS-1 shall be placed in the COMS light beam path. The monitor response shall be independently recorded from the COMS permanent data recorder. Make a total of five (5) nonconsecutive readings for each filter. The low-range, mid-range, and high-range calibration error results shall be computed as the mean difference and ninety-five percent (95%) confidence interval for the difference between the expected and the actual responses of the monitor as corrected to stack exit conditions. These values shall be calculated using the procedure of PS-1, Section 8.0. The following are requirements for these values:

(A) The calibration error test required the installation of an external calibration audit device (zero-jig). The zero-jig shall be adjusted to provide the same zero (0) response as the monitor's simulated zero (0).

(B) Use calibration attenuators, that is, neutral density filters or screens, with values that have been determined according to PS-1, Section 7.1.3, "Attenuator Calibration", and produce simulated opacities (as corrected to stack exit conditions) in the ranges listed in Table 1-2 in PS-1.

(C) The stability of the attenuator values shall be checked at least once per year according to the procedures specified in PS-1. The attenuators shall be recalibrated if the stability checks indicate a change of 2% opacity or greater.

(d) The following are requirements for monitor acceptance criteria:

(1) The following criteria are to be used for determining if the COMS audit results are acceptable:

Stack Exit Correlation Factor	< 2 percent
Zero and Upscale Responses	< 2 percent opacity
Zero Compensation	< 4 percent opacity
Optical Alignment	Misalignment error < 2 percent opacity
Optical Surface Dust Accumulation	< 4 percent opacity
Calibration Error	< 3 percent opacity

(2) The COMS is out of control whenever the results of a quarterly performance audit indicate noncompliance with any of the performance assessment criteria above. If the COMS is out of control, the owner or operator must take the action necessary to eliminate the problem. Following corrective action, the source owner or operator must reconduct the appropriate failed portion of the audit and other applicable portions to determine whether the COMS is operating properly and within specifications. The COMS owner or operator shall record both audit results showing the COMS to be out of control and the results following the corrective

action. COMS data obtained during any out of control period may not be used for compliance determination; the data may be used for identifying periods where there has been a failure to meet quality assurance and control criteria.

(3) Repeated audit failures, that is, out of control conditions resulting from the quarterly audits, indicate that the QC procedures are inadequate or the COMS is incapable of providing quality data. The source owner or operator shall increase the frequency of the above QC procedures until the performance criteria are maintained or modify or replace the COMS whenever two (2) consecutive quarters of unacceptable performance occur.

(e) The performance audit calculations contained in PS-1, Section 8 shall be followed.

D.3.15 Opacity Readings [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

(a) In the event of emissions exceeding twenty percent (20%) average opacity for three (3) consecutive six (6) minute averaging periods, appropriate response steps shall be taken in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances such that the cause(s) of the excursion are identified and corrected and opacity levels are brought back below twenty percent (20%). Examples of expected response steps include, but are not limited to, boiler loads being reduced and baghouse compartments being returned to service.

(b) Opacity readings in excess of twenty percent (20%) but not exceeding the opacity limit for the unit are not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

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

D.3.16 Continuous Opacity Monitoring Equipment [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(A)(iii)][326 IAC 3-5]

(a) Whenever a COMS is malfunctioning or is down for maintenance or repairs for a period of twenty-four (24) hours or more and a backup COMS is not online within twenty-four (24) hours of shutdown or malfunction of the primary COMS, the Permittee shall provide a certified opacity reader, who may be an employee of the Permittee or an independent contractor, to self-monitor the emissions from the emission unit stack.

(1) Visible emission readings shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9, for a minimum of five (5) consecutive six (6) minute averaging periods beginning not more than twenty-four (24) hours after the start of the malfunction or down time.

(2) Method 9 opacity readings shall be repeated for a minimum of five (5) consecutive six (6) minute averaging periods at least twice per day during daylight operations, with at least four (4) hours between each set of readings, until a COMS is online.

(3) Method 9 readings may be discontinued once a COMS is online.

(4) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances.

(5) Any opacity exceedances determined by Method 9 readings shall be reported with the Quarterly Opacity Exceedances Reports.

(b) Nothing in this permit shall excuse the Permittee from complying with the requirements to operate a continuous opacity monitoring system pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5 and 40 CFR 60.

(c) 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 Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.3.17 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Condition D.3.2, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (4) below. Records maintained for (1) through (4) shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the SO_2 related fuel usage limits and/or the SO_2 emission limits established in Condition D.3.2. Records necessary to demonstrate compliance shall be available within 30 days of each compliance period.

(1) Calendar dates covered in the compliance determination period;

(2) Actual fuel oil usage since last compliance determination period and equivalent sulfur dioxide emissions; and

(3) To certify compliance when burning natural gas only, the Permittee shall maintain records of fuel used.

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

(4) Fuel supplier certifications, which shall include:

(i) The name of the fuel supplier; and

(ii) A statement from the fuel supplier that certifies the sulfur content of the fuel oil.

The Permittee shall retain records of all recording/monitoring data and support information for a period of five (5) years or longer if specified elsewhere in this permit, from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, or report. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit.

(b) To document compliance with Condition D.3.2, the Permittee shall maintain records for Boiler #8 in accordance with (1) through (4) below. Records maintained for (1) through (4) shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance In accordance with Condition D.3.5 procedures with the Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) emission limit established in Condition D.3.2.

(1) Calendar dates covered in the compliance determination period;

(2) Actual coal usage since last compliance determination period;

(3) Sulfur content, heat content, and ash content (as received basis); and

(4) Sulfur Dioxide emission rates.

(c) To document compliance with Condition D.3.10, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (4) below. Records maintained for (1) through (4) shall be

taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the monitoring requirements established in Condition D.3.10.

(1) Calendar dates covered in the compliance monitoring period;

(2) Date and time of each pressure drop reading;

(3) Actual pressure drop reading, along with a notation indicating if the reading is in the acceptable range; and

(4) Any corrective actions taken as a result of readings outside the acceptable range.

(d) To document compliance with Conditions D.3.9, D.3.11, D.3.12, D.3.13, and D.3.14, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (3) below. Records maintained for (1) through (3) shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the monitoring requirements established in Conditions D.3.11, D.3.12, D.3.13, and D.3.14.

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(1) On and after the certification of a monitoring system, the owner or operator of a source subject to this rule shall maintain records, including raw data, of all monitoring data and supporting information for a minimum of five (5) years from the date of the following:

(A) A monitoring sample.

(B) A measurement.

(C) A test.

(D) A certification.

(E) A report.

(F) Any other activity required under this article.

(2) The records described in subsection (1) shall include the following:

(A) All documentation relating to:

(i) design, installation, and testing of all elements of the monitoring system; and

(ii) required corrective action or compliance plan activities.

(B) All maintenance logs, calibration checks, and other required quality assurance activities.

(C) All records of corrective and preventive action.

(D) A log of plant operations, including the following:

(i) Date of facility downtime.

(ii) Time of commencement and completion of each downtime.

(iii) reason for each downtime.

(3) The owner or operator of a source subject to this rule shall maintain the records required by this section at the source, or at such other site, in a manner so that they may be inspected by the IDEM, OAQ or the US EPA, if so requested or required.

(f) To document compliance with Condition D.3.3, the Permittee shall maintain records for Boiler #8 in accordance with (1) through (5) below. Records maintained for (1) through (5) shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the limit on chlorine content of coal combusted in boiler #8.

(1) Calendar dates covered in the compliance determination period;

(2) Actual coal usage since last compliance determination period;

(3) Chlorine content, heat content, and ash content (as received basis);

(4) Chlorine input during compliance period; and

(5) Hydrogen Chloride emission rates.

(g) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-5(a), the Permittee has developed a standard operating procedure (SOP) to be followed for sampling, handling, analysis, quality control, quality assurance, and data reporting of the information collected pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-2 through 326 IAC 3-7-3. Any revision to the SOP shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ.

(h) To document compliance with Section C - Opacity and Conditions D.3.1 and D.3.16, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (4) below. Records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the limits established in Section C - Opacity and in Conditions D.3.1 and D.3.16.

(1) Data and results from the most recent stack test;

(2) All continuous opacity monitoring data, pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5;

(3) The results of all visible emission (VE) notations and Method 9 visible emission readings taken during any periods of COM downtime; and

(4) All baghouse parametric monitoring readings.

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

D.3.18 Reporting Requirements - COM audits [326 IAC 3-5-5(e)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-5(e) reporting requirements for performance audits on the continuous opacity monitoring system are as follows:

(a) Owners or operators of facilities required to conduct continuous opacity monitor calibration error audits on continuous emission monitors shall prepare a written report of the results of the performance audit for each calendar quarter. Quarterly reports shall be submitted to the IDEM, OAQ within thirty (30) calendar days after the end of each quarter.

(b) The performance audit report shall contain the following information:

(1) Plant and monitor information, including the following:

(A) The plant name and address.

(B) The monitor brand, model, and serial number.

(C) The monitor span.

(D) The monitor location, for example, duct, boiler, unit, or stack designation.

(2) Performance audit information, including the following:

(A) The auditor's name.

(B) A copy of the audit standard's certification, for example, the vendor's Protocol 1 certification, or neutral density filter certification.

(C) All data used to calculate the audit results.

(D) The audit results and an indication if the monitor passed or failed the audit. If the performance audit results show the COMS to be out of control, the COMS owner or operator must report both the audit results showing the COMS to be out of control and the results of the audit following the corrective action showing the COMS to be operating within specification.

(E) Any corrective actions performed as the result of a failed audit.

D.3.19 Reporting Requirements - Continuous Opacity Monitoring [326 IAC 3-5-7]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-7(Reporting requirements) the following reporting requirements apply to sources subject to this rule:

(a) Excess emissions shall be reported no less frequently than quarterly. For sources required to report quarterly, such reports shall be:

(1) submitted by the Permittee to the IDEM, OAQ; and

(2) postmarked or delivered by other means no later than thirty (30) calendar days following the last day of the reporting period.

(b) The monitoring report shall contain the following continuous monitoring information summaries, with all times reported in real time.

(1) Monitored facility operation time during the reporting period:

(2) Excess emissions or parameters, as applicable, reported in units of the standard, or the applicable parameter unit as follows:

(A) Date of excess emissions, or other applicable dates.

(B) Time of commencement and completion for each applicable parameter deviation or excess emission data.

(3) Magnitude of each excess emission as follows:

(A) The actual percent opacity of all six (6) minute (block) averages exceeding the applicable opacity limit shall be reported. If the exceedance occurs continuously beyond one (1) six (6) minute period, the percent opacity for each six (6) minute average or the highest six (6) minute average opacity for the entire period shall be reported.

(B) A summary by cause shall be prepared and submitted as part of this report

itemizing exceedances by cause.

(c) Continuous monitoring system instrument downtime except for zero (0) and span checks, which shall be reported separately, shall include the following:

(1) Date of downtime.

(2) Time of commencement.

(3) Duration of each downtime.

(4) Reasons for each downtime.

(5) Nature of systems repairs and adjustments.

D.3.20 Reporting Requirements

(a) The natural gas boiler certification shall be submitted semi-annual to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or its equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the six (6) month period being reported. The natural gas-fired boiler certification does require the certification by the responsible official as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(b) A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Conditions D.3.2 and D.3.3 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 “responsible official” as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

SECTION D.4 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]:

(d) One (1) natural gas steam boiler, identified as Boiler #10, with a maximum heat input capacity of 48.5 million (MM) Btu per hour utilizing low NOx burners/flue gas recirculation for control and exhausting through stack #1.

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

D.4.1 Particulate Emissions [326 IAC 6-2-4]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating), particulate emissions from Boiler #10 shall be limited to 0.25 pound per MMBtu heat input.

The limits were calculated using the equation below:

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

Where:

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

Q = Total source maximum operating capacity (MMBtu/hr)

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.4.2 Particulate Matter

In order to demonstrate compliance with condition D.4.1, the boilers shall only combust natural gas as fuel.

SECTION E.1 New Source Performance Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)][326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc]

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

(a) Steam Boiler, identified as Boiler #9, with a maximum heat input rating of 98.0 million BTU per hour, utilizing natural gas and No. 2 fuel oil for fuel (propane as a pilot only when natural gas is not available), using low NOx burners and flue gas recirculation for control, and exhausting to stack 1.

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

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

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.1, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12-1 for Steam Boiler, identified as Boiler #9 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 Standard of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial Institutional Steam Generating Units [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc (included as Attachment A of this permit), the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of Standard of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial Institutional Steam Generating Units for the Steam Boiler, identified as Boiler #9, as specified as follows:

(1) 40 CFR 60.42c (a), (b)(1) and (d)

(2) 40 CFR 60.43c (c)

(3) 40 CFR 60.44c (b) and (h)

(4) 40 CFR 60.45c (a)

(5) 40 CFR 60.47c

(6) 40 CFR 60.48c (a), (b), (c) (1) and (2), (d), (e)(1), (2) and (11), (f)(1), (g)(1) and (2), (h), (i) and (j)

(7) 40 CFR 60.7

(8) 40 CFR 60.8

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
CERTIFICATION

Source Name: Danisco USA Inc.
Source Address: 11 West Litesse Drive, Terre Haute, Indiana 47802
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 8266, Terre Haute, Indiana 47802
Part 70 Permit No.: T167-27014-00138

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:
Phone:
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

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT

Source Name: Danisco USA Inc.
Source Address: 11 West Litesse Drive, Terre Haute, Indiana 47802
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 8266, Terre Haute, Indiana 47802
Part 70 Permit No.: T167-27014-00138

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
Type of Pollutants Emitted: TSP, PM-10, SO_2, VOC, NO_X, CO, Pb, other:
Estimated amount of pollutant(s) emitted during emergency:
Describe the steps taken to mitigate the problem:
Describe the corrective actions/response steps taken:
Describe the measures taken to minimize emissions:
If applicable, describe the reasons why continued operation of the facilities are necessary to prevent imminent injury to persons, severe damage to equipment, substantial loss of capital investment, or loss of product or raw materials of substantial economic value:

Form Completed by:_____

Title / Position: _____

Date:_____

Phone: _____

A certification is not required for this report.

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

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
SEMI-ANNUAL NATURAL GAS FIRED BOILER CERTIFICATION

Source Name: Danisco USA Inc.
Source Address: 11 West Litesse Drive, Terre Haute, Indiana 47802
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 8266, Terre Haute, Indiana 47802
Part 70 Permit No.: T167-27014-00138

☐ Natural Gas Only ☐ Alternate Fuel burned From:_____ To:_____

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:
Phone:
Date:

A certification by the responsible official as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34) is required for this report.

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Danisco USA Inc.
Source Address: 11 West Litesse Drive, Terre Haute, Indiana 47802
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 8266, Terre Haute, Indiana 47802
Part 70 Permit No.: T167-27014-00138
Facility: Boiler #9
Parameter: Fuel Oil Use Limitation
Limit: 2,526,000 gallons per 12-consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

YEAR: _____

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	Gallons of #2 Fuel Oil This Month	Gallons of #2 Fuel Oil Previous 11 Months	Gallons of #2 Fuel Oil 12 Month Total
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

☐ No deviation occurred in this quarter.

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

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

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Danisco USA Inc.
Source Address: 11 West Litesse Drive, Terre Haute, Indiana 47802
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 8266, Terre Haute, Indiana 47802
Part 70 Permit No.: T167-27014-00138
Facility: Boiler #8
Limit: 9.43 tons of Chlorine in the coal fed to Boiler #8 per 12-consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

YEAR: _____

Month	Tons of Chlorine in the Coal This Month	Tons of Chlorine in the Coal Previous 11 Months	Tons of Chlorine in the Coal 12 Month Total
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

☐ No deviation occurred in this quarter.

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

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

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Danisco USA Inc.
Source Address: 11 West Litesse Drive, Terre Haute, Indiana 47802
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 8266, Terre Haute, Indiana 47802
Part 70 Permit No.: T167-27014-00138
Facility: Boiler #8
Limit: SO_2 emissions - 3.01 lb/MMBtu heat input

YEAR: _____

Month	Coal Usage (tons)	% Sulfur content of Coal	Heat content of Coal	Equivalent SO_2 emissions (lb/MMBtu)
Month 1				
Month 2				
Month 3				

☐ No deviation occurred in this quarter.

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

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

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH
PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT

Source Name: Danisco USA Inc.
Source Address: 11 West Litesse Drive, Terre Haute, Indiana 47802
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 8266, Terre Haute, Indiana 47802
Part 70 Permit No.: T167-27014-00138

Months: _____ to_____ Year: _____

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

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

Form Completed by:_____

Title / Position: _____

Date:_____

Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

Attachment A

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

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

§ 60.40c Applicability and delegation of authority.

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

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

(c) Steam generating units that meet the applicability requirements in paragraph (a) of this section are not subject to the sulfur dioxide (SO_2) or particulate matter (PM) emission limits, performance testing requirements, or monitoring requirements under this subpart (§§60.42c, 60.43c, 60.44c, 60.45c, 60.46c, or 60.47c) during periods of combustion research, as defined in §60.41c.

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

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

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

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

§ 60.41c Definitions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Federally enforceable means all limitations and conditions that are enforceable by the Administrator, including the requirements of 40 CFR parts 60 and 61, requirements within any

applicable State implementation plan, and any permit requirements established under 40 CFR 52.21 or under 40 CFR 51.18 and 51.24.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 60.42c Standard for sulfur dioxide (SO_2).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) Affected facilities located in a noncontinental area.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Where:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Emissions from the pretreated fuel (without either combustion or post-combustion SO_2control) are equal to or less than the emission limits specified under paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 60.43c Standard for particulate matter (PM).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) The initial performance test required under §60.8 shall be conducted over 30 consecutive operating days of the steam generating unit. Compliance with the percent reduction requirements and SO_2emission limits under §60.42c shall be determined using a 30-day average. The first operating day included in the initial performance test shall be scheduled within 30 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affect facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after the initial startup of the facility. The steam generating unit load during the 30-day period does not have to be the maximum design heat input capacity, but must be representative of future operating conditions.

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

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

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

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

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

Where:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Where:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Where:

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

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

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

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

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

Where:

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

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

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

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

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

(h) For affected facilities subject to §60.42c(h)(1), (2), or (3) where the owner or operator seeks to demonstrate compliance with the SO_2standards based on fuel supplier certification, the

performance test shall consist of the certification, the certification from the fuel supplier, as described under §60.48c(f), as applicable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(4) The sampling time for each run shall be at least 120 minutes and the minimum sampling volume shall be 1.7 dry standard cubic meters (dscm) [60 dry standard cubic feet (dscf)] except

that smaller sampling times or volumes may be approved by the Administrator when necessitated by process variables or other factors.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(ii) [Reserved]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 60.46c Emission monitoring for sulfur dioxide.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 60.47c Emission monitoring for particulate matter.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) You must calculate the 1-hour average CO emissions levels for each steam generating unit operating day by multiplying the average hourly CO output concentration measured by the CO CEMS times the corresponding average hourly flue gas flow rate and divided by the corresponding average hourly heat input to the affected source. The 24-hour average CO emission level is determined by calculating the arithmetic average of the hourly CO emission levels computed for each steam generating unit operating day.

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

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

(f) An affected facility that burns only gaseous fuels or fuel oils that contain less than or equal to 0.5 weight percent sulfur and operates according to a written site-specific monitoring plan

approved by the appropriate delegated permitting authority is not required to operate a COMS for measuring opacity. This monitoring plan must include procedures and criteria for establishing and monitoring specific parameters for the affected facility indicative of compliance with the opacity standard.

§ 60.48c Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Calendar dates covered in the reporting period.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) For distillate oil:

(i) The name of the oil supplier;

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

(iii) The sulfur content of the oil.

(2) For residual oil:

(i) The name of the oil supplier;

(ii) The location of the oil when the sample was drawn for analysis to determine the sulfur content of the oil, specifically including whether the oil was sampled as delivered to the affected facility, or

whether the sample was drawn from oil in storage at the oil supplier's or oil refiner's facility, or other location;

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

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

(3) For coal:

(i) The name of the coal supplier;

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

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

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

(4) For other fuels:

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

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

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

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

(2) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of paragraph (g)(1) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts only natural gas, wood, fuels using fuel certification in §60.48c(f) to demonstrate compliance with the SO_2standard, fuels not subject to an emissions standard (excluding opacity), or a mixture of these fuels may elect to record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each calendar month.

(3) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of paragraph (g)(1) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility or multiple affected facilities located on a contiguous property unit where the only fuels combusted in any steam generating unit (including steam generating units not subject to this subpart) at that property are natural gas, wood, distillate oil meeting the most current requirements in §60.42C to use fuel certification to demonstrate compliance with the SO_2standard, and/or fuels, excluding coal and residual oil, not subject to an emissions standard (excluding opacity) may elect to record and maintain records of the total amount of each steam generating unit fuel delivered to that property during each calendar month.

(h) The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to a federally enforceable requirement limiting the annual capacity factor for any fuel or mixture of fuels under §60.42c or §60.43c shall calculate the annual capacity factor individually for each fuel combusted. The annual capacity

factor is determined on a 12-month rolling average basis with a new annual capacity factor calculated at the end of the calendar month.

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

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	Danisco USA, Inc
Source Location:	11 West Litesse Drive, Terre Haute, Indiana 47802
County:	Vigo
SIC Code:	2099
Permit Renewal No.:	T167-27014-00138
Permit Reviewer:	Teresa Freeman

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed a Part 70 permit application from Danisco USA, Inc. relating to the operation of a food processing operations facility.

History

On September 24, 2008, Danisco USA, Inc submitted an application to the OAQ requesting to renew its operating permit. Danisco Sweeteners (facilities formerly owned by Pfizer, Inc.) was issued a Title V Operating Permit on June 28, 2004. A letter requesting a transfer of the Title V Operating Permit, a name change (this would include all headers, footers, etc.,), a SIC change, a change to the type of manufacturing operation, and a change of responsible official was received on January 20, 2005. A request within the renewal application from the company requests that the name be changed to Danisco USA, Inc.

Permitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

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

(a) One (1) subbituminous coal fired boiler, identified as boiler #8, with No. 1 distillate fuel, No. 6 residual oil, natural gas, and liquefied petroleum gas as backup fuel. Maximum capacity of 150 million (MM) Btu per hour heat input when using coal, No. 1 fuel oil, No. 6 fuel oil, with supplemental natural gas and liquefied petroleum gas burners of 40 million (MM) Btu per hour heat input capacity. Boiler #8 uses a baghouse for control, is equipped with a continuous opacity monitor, and emissions exhaust to stack 1. Boiler #8 was installed in 1981.

(b) A fuel oil storage tank with a maximum capacity of 14,000 gallons, utilizing no control and venting to the atmosphere. Bldg 551 was constructed in 2000.

(c) A steam boiler, identified as Boiler #9, with a maximum heat input rating of 98.0 million BTU per hour, utilizing natural gas and #2 fuel oil for fuel (propane as a pilot only when natural gas is not available), using low NOx burners and flue gas recirculation for control, and exhausting to stack 1. Boiler #9 was constructed in 2003.

Insignificant Activities

The source also consists of the following insignificant activities, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21):

(a) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) Btu per hour. (326 IAC 6.5-1-2)

(b) Propane or liquified petroleum gas, or butane-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than six million (6,000,000) Btu per hour. (326 IAC 6.5-1-2)

(c) Fuel oil-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than two million (2,000,000) Btu per hour and firing fuel containing less than five-tenths (0.5) percent sulfur by weight. (326 IAC 6.5-1-2)

(d) Equipment powered by diesel fuel fired or natural gas fired internal combustion engines of capacity equal to or less than 500,000 Btu/hour, except where total capacity of equipment operated by one stationary source exceeds 2,000,000 Btu/hour.

(e) Combustion source flame safety purging on startup.

(f) A petroleum fuel, other than gasoline, dispensing facility having a storage capacity less than or equal to ten thousand five hundred (10,500) gallons, and dispensing three thousand five hundred (3,500) gallons per or less.

(g) Storage tanks with capacity less than or equal to 1,000 gallons and annual throughputs less than 12,000 gallons.

(h) Vessels storing lubricating oils and hydraulic oils.

(i) Refractory storage not requiring air pollution control equipment.

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

(k) Cleaners and solvents characterized as follows:

(1) having a vapor pressure equal to or less than 2kPa; 15 mm Hg; or 0.3 psi measured at 38 degrees C (100° F) or;

(2) having a vapor pressure equal to or less than 0.7 kPa; 5mm Hg; or 0.1 psi measured at 20° C (68° F); the use of which for all cleaners and solvents combined does not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months.

(l) Closed loop heating and cooling systems.

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

(n) Activities associated with the transportation and treatment of sanitary sewage, provided discharge to the treatment plant is under the control of the owner/operator, that is, an on-site sewage treatment facility.

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

(p) Water based adhesives that are less than or equal to 5% by volume of VOCs, excluding HAPs.

(q) Noncontact cooling tower systems with forced and induced draft cooling tower systems not regulated under a NESHAP.

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

(s) Heat exchanger cleaning and repair.

(t) Process vessel degassing and cleaning to prepare for internal repairs.

(u) Stockpiled soils from soil remediation activities that are covered and waiting transportation for disposal.

(v) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access (326 IAC 6-4).

(w) Covered conveyors for coal or coke conveying of less than or equal to 360 tons per day (326 IAC 6-4).

(x) Uncovered coal conveying of less than or equal to 120 tons per day (326 IAC 6-4).

(y) Underground conveyors.

(z) Asbestos abatement projects regulated by 326 IAC 14-10.

(aa) Purging of gas lines and vessels that is related to routine maintenance and repair of buildings, structures, or vehicles at the source where air emissions from those activities would not be associated with any production process.

(bb) 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.

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

(dd) On-site fire and emergency response training approved by the department.

(ee) Emergency generators as follows:

(1) Gasoline generators not exceeding 110 horsepower.

(2) Diesel generators not exceeding 1600 horsepower.

(3) Natural gas turbines or reciprocating engines not exceeding 16,000 horsepower.

(ff) Other emergency equipment as follows:

(A) Stationary fire pumps.

(gg) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to 0.03 grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to 4000 actual cubic feet per minute, including the following: deburring; buffing; polishing; abrasive blasting; pneumatic conveying; and woodworking operations.

(hh) Purge double block and bleed valves.

(ii) Filter or coalescer media changeout.

(jj) Vents from ash transport systems not operated at positive pressure.

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

(ll) Hydrochloric acid storage and handling operations associated with food ingredient manufacturing referred to herein as Miscellaneous HCl emissions including:

(1) Use of HCl as reagent in very small quantities in laboratory operations;

(2) Use of HCl for heavy duty cleaning in very small quantities in cleaning and maintenance operations.

(3) Periodic, but infrequent, regeneration of resin beds in ion exchange columns for rare sugar production operations; and

(4) Periodic, but infrequent, pH adjustment of liquors for rare sugar production.

(mm) Other activities of categories not previously identified:

Insignificant Thresholds: Activities with emissions equal to or less than thresholds require listing only

Lead (PB) = 0.6ton/year or 3.29 lbs/day	Carbon Monoxide (CO) = 25 lbs/day
Sulfur Dioxide (SO2) = 5 lbs/hour or 25 lbs/day	Particulate Matter (PM) = 5 lbs/hour or 25 lbs/day
Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) = 5 lbs/hour or 25 lbs/day	Volatile Organic Compounds = 3 lbs/hour or 15 lbs/day

(1) Reactors

(2) Evaporators

(3) Pneumatic conveyors

(4) Screening

(5) Packaging

(6) Ion Exchange

(7) Product Filtration

(8) Crystallizers

(9) Vacuum Dryer

(10) Coal Pile Storage

Existing Approvals

Since the issuance of the Part 70 Operating Permit (T167-7586-00138) on June 28, 2004, the source has constructed or has been operating under the following approvals as well:

(a) Administrative Amendment No. 167-20471-00138 was issued on June 30, 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.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Vigo County

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Attainment effective February 6, 2006, for the Terre Haute area, including Vigo County, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	Not designated.
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005. Unclassifiable or attainment effective April 5, 2005, for PM2.5.	

(a) Ozone Standards

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

(2) On September 6, 2007, the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board finalized a temporary emergency rule to re-designate Allen, Clark, Elkhart, Floyd, LaPorte, 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. Vigo County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NOx emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

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

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

(d) Fugitive Emissions
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, however, there is an applicable New Source Performance Standard

that was in effect on August 7, 1980, therefore fugitive emissions are counted toward the determination of PSD and Emission Offset applicability.

Unrestricted Potential Emissions

This table reflects the unrestricted potential emissions of the source.

Pollutant	Potential To Emit (tons/year)
PM	greater than 250
PM-10	greater than 250
PM2.5	greater than 250
SO_2	greater than 250
VOC	less than 25
CO	greater than 250
NO_x	greater than 250

Note: For the purpose of determining Title V applicability for particulates, PM-10, not PM, is the regulated pollutant in consideration.

HAP's	Potential To Emit (tons/year)
Hydrogen Chloride (HCL)	greater than 10
TOTAL	greater than 10

The Permittee has agreed that they are major for Part 70 Permits 326 IAC 2-7, Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) 326 IAC 2-2, Hazardous Air Pollutants 326 IAC 20. No calculations of unrestricted Potential to Emit have been done for PM, PM10, PM2.5, SO2, CO, NOx and HAPs.

(a) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of PM10, PM2.5, SO2, CO and NOx is equal to or greater than 100 tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7.

(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 equal to or greater than ten (10) tons per year and/or the potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of a combination of HAPs is equal to or greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7.

(d) Fugitive Emissions
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.

Part 70 Permit Conditions

This source is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7, pursuant to which the source has to meet the following:

(a) Emission limitations and standards, including those operational requirements and limitations that assure compliance with all applicable requirements at the time of issuance of Part 70 permits.

(b) Monitoring and related record keeping requirements which assume that all reasonable information is provided to evaluate continuous compliance with the applicable requirements.

Potential to Emit After Issuance

The table below summarizes the potential to emit, reflecting all limits, of the emission units. Any control equipment is considered federally enforceable only after issuance of this Part 70 permit renewal, and only to the extent that the effect of the control equipment is made practically enforceable in the permit.

	Potential to Emit (tons/year)						
Process/ Emission Unit	**PM**	**PM_{10}**	**SO_2**	**VOC**	**CO**	**NO_X**	***HCl***
Boiler #8	4.7	1.77	2450	1.47	176	220	<10
Fuel oil storage tank	-	-	-	0.008	-	-	<10
Boiler #9	3.01	6.09	9.12	2.36	79.4	39.9	<10
Total Emissions	**7.71**	**7.86**	**2459**	**3.88**	**255.4**	**259.9**	**<10**
Major Source Threshold	250	250	250	250	250	250	>10

(a) This existing stationary source is major for PSD because the emissions of at least one attainment pollutant are greater than two hundred fifty (>250) tons per year, and is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories.

(b) Fugitive Emissions
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, however, there is an applicable New Source Performance Standard that was in effect on August 7, 1980, therefore fugitive emissions from NSPS applicable emission units are counted toward the determination of PSD and Emission Offset applicability.

Federal Rule Applicability

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is applicable to existing emission units that involve a pollutant-specific emission unit and meet the following criteria:

(1) has a potential to emit before controls equal to or greater than the major source threshold for the pollutant involved;

(2) is subject to an emission limitation or standard for that pollutant; and

(3) uses a control device, as defined in 40 CFR 64.1, to comply with that emission limitation or standard.

The following table is used to identify the applicability of each of the criteria, under 40 CFR 64.1, to each existing emission unit and specified pollutant subject to CAM:

Emission Unit / Pollutant	Control Device Used	Emission Limitation (Y/N)	Uncontrolled PTE (tons/year)	Controlled PTE (tons/year)	Part 70 Major Source Threshold (tons/year)	CAM Applicable (Y/N)	Large Unit (Y/N)
Boiler #8-PM	Baghouse	Y	470	4.70	100	Y	N

Based on this evaluation, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, CAM are applicable to Boiler # 8 for PM upon issuance of the Title V Renewal. A CAM plan will be incorporated into this Part 70 Operating Permit renewal.

(b) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for (Subpart T--National Emission Standard for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning), 40 CFR 63.460, Subpart T are not included in the permit for the portable cold cleaner degreaser. The Permittee does not use any Halogenated solvents.

(c) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard for (Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units), 40 CFR 60.42b, Subpart Db, which is incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12 are not included in the permit for Boiler #8 having a capacity range between 100 and 250 million Btu per hour. Construction of these units commenced prior to June 19, 1984.

(d) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard for (Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels), 40 CFR 60.42b, Subpart Kb, which is incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12 are not included in the permit for fuel oil storage tank The tank has a capacity less than 75 cubic meters.

(e) Pursuant to Significant Source Modification (SSM) 167-15658-00013 issued on October 17, 2002, the Chlorine content of the coal delivered to boiler #8 shall not exceed 9.43 tons per 12-consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. This limitation, in combination with the miscellaneous emissions, restricts the potential emissions of HCl below 10 tons per year. Therefore the source is not considered a major source for Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) and is not subject to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) (326 IAC 14, 326 IAC 20 and 40 CFR Part 63) .

The following federal rules are applicable to the source:

(a) Boiler #9 is subject to the New Source Performance Standard for Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units) (40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc), which is incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12. Boiler #9 construction commenced after June 9, 1989 and it has a maximum design heat input capacity of 100 MM Btu per hour or less, but greater than or equal to 10 MM Btu per hour. Boiler #9 is subject to the following requirements:

(1) 40 CFR 60.42c (a), (b)(1) and (d)

(2) 40 CFR 60.43c (c)

(3) 40 CFR 60.44c (b) and (h)

(4) 40 CFR 60.45c (a)

(5) 40 CFR 60.47c

(6) 40 CFR 60.48c (a), (b), (c) (1) and (2), (d), (e)(1), (2) and (11), (f)(1), (g)(1) and (2), (h), (i) and (j)

(7) 40 CFR 60.7

(8) 40 CFR 60.8

State Rule Applicability - Entire Source

326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)
This source is subject to 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting) because it is required to have an operating permit under 326 IAC 2-7, Part 70 program. Pursuant to this rule, the Permittee shall submit an emission statement certified pursuant to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-6. In accordance with the compliance schedule specified in 326 IAC 2-6-3, an emission statement must be submitted triennially by July 1 beginning in 2006 and every 3 years after Therefore, the next emission statement for this source must be submitted by July 1, 2009. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4.

326 IAC 5-1 (Opacity Limitations)
Danisco USA, Inc. is located outside of the coordinates that limits the opacity to thirty percent (30%).

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

State Rule Applicability – Individual Facilities

326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration)
This source is a major source and the following equipment has limits such that PSD rules, 326 IAC 2-2 shall not apply:

<u>Boiler #8:</u>

The construction permit for Boiler #8 was issued by VCAPC in November 1980. The Air Pollution Control Division of the Indiana State Board of Health (ISBH) was consulted by VCAPC prior to, and approved of, its issuance of the permit. At the time of issuance, Vigo County was classified as nonattainment for SO_2 and TSP. In August, 1980, EPA had published its final rules for NSR which were intended to reflect the holding of the Alabama Power decision. These rules allowed for netting of contemporaneous emission decreases and increases at a source with potential emissions from a proposed modification to the source to determine major NSR applicability.

The netting analysis developed by VCAPC for the proposed construction of Boiler #8 was based on the shutdown of existing oil-fired boilers 5, 6, and 7 while Boiler #8 was in operation. With respect to SO_2, VCAPC utilized source specific allowable emissions for the three existing boilers, based on the SO_2 SIP for Vigo County, as the baseline for the netting analysis in lieu of actual past emissions, as the rules allowed at the discretion of the permitting agency. This resulted in no net increase in emissions of SO_2. At the time, the

use of source specific allowable emissions was appropriate in this case given that the modeled attainment demonstration supporting the SIP in question incorporated the allowable emissions for the existing boilers. The same approach was taken for TSP with the further provisions that future potential emissions from Boiler #8 would be based on enforceable controls (baghouse). This approach was permissible under the state emission offset rule in place at the time, as well, which exempted the construction of sources with less than 50 tons per year increase in allowable emissions. NO_x limits were established in a similar basis with respect to PSD. All other criteria pollutants were less than the PSD significant thresholds.

The Boiler #8 construction permit was revised by VCAPC in 1985, after consultation with the ISBH and with EPA, Region 5, to allow limited concurrent operation of one of the preexisting oil-fired boilers with Boiler #8. The netting analysis for this permit revision was conducted in the same fashion as before. In accordance with the suggestion of EPA, Region 5, a revision to the construction permit was used, rather than a SIP rule revision, to effect the change.

Bldg 551:

A fuel oil storage tank, identified as Bldg 551, with a maximum capacity of 14,000 gallons, utilizing no control and venting to the atmosphere. Bldg 551 was constructed in 2000.

The emissions from Bldg 551 are to be considered insignificant; therefore, 326 IAC2-2 is not applicable.

Boiler #9:

Boiler #9 has fuel oil limitation of 2,526,000 gallons per 12-consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month. The calculated NO_x emissions of 39.9 TPY are below the PSD Significant Threshold of 40 TPY; therefore, 326 IAC 2-2 is not applicable.

The Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) emissions are limited both by the fuel oil use limitation above, and by a maximum sulfur content in the fuel oil of 0.05% by weight. The Permittee specifically requested that this limitation be included in this approval and be made Federally Enforceable.

326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP))
The Permittee is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-4.1-1 because pursuant to Significant Source Modification (SSM) 167-15658-00013 issued on October 17, 2002, the Chlorine content of the coal delivered to boiler #8 shall not exceed 9.43 tons per 12-consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. This limitation, in combination with the miscellaneous emissions, restricts the potential emissions of HCl below 10 tons per year. Therefore the source is not considered a major source for Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) and is not subject to 326 IAC 2-4.1.

The HCI emissions come from the operation of Boiler #8 and from various miscellaneous minor and insignificant facilities. The minor facilities include bioprocessing, laboratories, cleaning and maintenance, and wastewater operations. These minor facilities amount to approximately 0.3 tons of HCI per year.

There are no other facilities with single HAP emissions greater than 10 tons per year or a combination of HAP emissions greater than 25 tons per year. Therefore, to prevent the HCI emissions form being greater than 10 tons per year, the Boiler #8's HCI emissions would have to be held to less than 9.7 (10 - 0.3) tons per year.

The coal contains levels of chlorine (Cl) that forms hydrogen chloride when the coal is burned. Therefore, the content must be limited to stay below the singular HAP threshold. The weight limit on Chlorine in the coal combusted is determined by multiplying the desired HCL limit (9.7 TPY) by the ratio of the molecular weight of Chlorine to the molecular weight of Hydrogen Chloride (35.5/36.5). The limit is 9.43 TPY Chlorine in the coal combusted. This limitation, in combination with the miscellaneous emissions, keeps the potential emissions below (10) tons per year of HCl. Therefore, Danisco USA Inc is not considered a major source for Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) and is not subject to any NESHAP.

The Chlorine content of coal samples shall be determined in accordance with either the procedures specified in ASTM D2361, Standard Test Methods for Chlorine in Coal, or the procedures specified in ASTM D4208, Standard Test Method for Total Chlorine in Coal by the Oxygen Bomb Combustion/Ion Selective Electrode Method.

326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)
This source is subject to 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting) because it is required to have an operating permit under 326 IAC 2-7, Part 70 program. Pursuant to this rule, the Permittee shall submit an emission statement certified pursuant to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-6. In accordance with the compliance schedule specified in 326 IAC 2-6-3, an emission statement must be submitted triennially by July 1 beginning in 2006 and every 3 years after. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4.

326 IAC 6-3 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)
The source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3 because the equipment at this source is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6.5-1 (Particulate Matter Limitations Except Lake County). Pursuant to the applicability requirements (326 IAC 6-3-1(c)), if any limitation established by this rule is inconsistent with applicable limitations contained in 326 IAC 6.5-1 (Particulate Matter Limitations Except Lake County) or 326 IAC 12 (New Source Performance Standards), then the limitations contained in 326 IAC 6.5-1 or 326 IAC 12 prevail.

326 IAC 6.5-1-2(b) (Particulate Matter Limitations Except Lake County)
This source is subject to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(b) (Particulate Matter Limitation (PM)), because the source is located in Vigo County and has the potential to emit one hundred (100) tons or more of particulate matter per year.

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(b), Boiler #8 (150 MMBtu/hr using coal, 40 MMBtu/hr using #1 or #6 fuel oil, and LPG), shall not discharge or cause to be discharged any gases unless such gases are limited to:

(1) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(b)(1)(B), a particulate matter content of no greater than 0.35 pounds per million Btu for solid fuel fired generators of equal to or greater than 25 but less than 250 million Btu.

(2) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(b)(2), a particulate matter content of no greater than 0.15 pounds per million Btu for all liquid fuel-fired steam generators.

(3) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(b)(3), a particulate matter content of no greater than 0.01 grain per dry standard cubic foot (dscf) for all gaseous fuel-fired steam generators.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(b), Boiler #9 (98 MMBtu/hr using natural gas and #2 fuel oil, and propane as a pilot only when natural gas is not available), shall not discharge or cause to be discharged any gases unless such gases are limited to:

(1) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(b)(2), a particulate matter content of no greater than 0.15 pounds per million Btu for all liquid fuel-fired steam generators.

(2) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(b)(3), a particulate matter content of no greater than 0.01 grain per dry standard cubic foot (dscf) for all gaseous fuel-fired steam generators.

(c) Insignificant Activities:

(1) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) Btu per hour.

(2) Propane or liquefied petroleum gas, or butane-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than six million (6,000,000) Btu per hour.

(3) Fuel oil-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than two million (2,000,000) Btu per hour and firing fuel containing less than five-tenths (0.5) percent sulfur by weight.

326 IAC 6-5 (Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations)
326 IAC 6-5 is not applicable to this source because Danisco USA, Inc. is located outside of the coordinates that is considered nonattainment in Vigo County and particulate fugitives are less than 25 tons per year.

326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions)
(a) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access.

(b) Covered conveyors for coal or coke conveying of less than or equal to 360 tons per day.

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

326 IAC 7-1.1-1 (Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2))
This source is subject to 326 IAC 7-1.1-1 (Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)), because the source has the potential to emit twenty five (25) tons or more of sulfur dioxide per year. Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-1.1 (SO_2 Emissions Limitations):

(a) The fuel oil sulfur content for Boiler #9 shall not exceed 0.05% by weight. This requirement also meets the fuel oil sulfur content requirements specified in 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc, including the sulfur content limit under 40 CFR 60.42c (d).

(b) The SO_2 emissions from boiler #9, when combusting #2 fuel oil, shall not exceed five tenths (0.5) pounds per million Btu heat input.

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc, the fuel oil sulfur content limit applies at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

326 IAC 7-2 (Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) Emissions and Sulfur Content)
This source is subject to 326 IAC 7-2 (Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) Emissions and Sulfur Content), because the source has the potential to emit twenty five (25) tons or more of sulfur dioxide per year. Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2, the Permittee shall demonstrate that the sulfur dioxide emissions from Boiler #8 shall not exceed 3.01 pounds per million BTU. Compliance shall be determined utilizing one of the following options:

(a) Coal sampling and analysis shall be performed using one of the following procedures:

(1) Minimum Coal Sampling Requirements and Analysis Methods (326 IAC 3-7-2(b)(3)):

(A) The coal sample acquisition point shall be at a location where representative samples of the total coal flow to be combusted by the facility or facilities may be obtained. A single as-bunkered or as-burned sampling station may be used to represent the coal to be combusted by multiple facilities using the same stockpile feed system;

(B) Coal shall be sampled at least three (3) times per day and at least one (1) time per eight (8) hour period unless no coal is bunkered during the preceding eight (8) hour period;

(C) Minimum sample size shall be five hundred (500) grams; and

(D) Samples shall be composited and analyzed at the end of each calendar month.

(2) Sample and analyze the coal pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-2(a); or

(3) Sample and analyze the coal pursuant to 236 IAC 3-7-3.

Preparation of the coal sample heat content analysis, and sulfur content analysis under any of these three methods shall be determined pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-2(c), (d), and (e).

(b) Compliance may also be determined by conducting a stack test for sulfur dioxide emissions from the boiler, using 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 6 in accordance with the procedures in 326 IAC 3-6, which is conducted with such frequency as to generate the amount of information required by (a) or (b) above. (326 IAC 7-2-1(b))

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

326 IAC 7-4-3 (Sulfur dioxide)

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-4-3, the SO_2 emissions from Boiler #8 shall be limited to 3.01 pounds per million (MM) Btu heat input.

(b) Boiler #9 is not subject to 326 IAC 7-4-3 because it was constructed after this rule was established.

326 IAC 8-1-6 (New facilities; general reduction requirements)
The source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 because the potential emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC) are less than 25 tons per year.

326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold cleaner operation)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold cleaner operation) for new facilities constructed after January 1, 1980, the owner or operator 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; and

(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.

326 IAC 8-3-5 (Cold cleaner degreaser operation and control)
The source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-3-5 because the operation was constructed before July 1, 1990.

Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements

Permits issued under 326 IAC 2-7 are required to ensure that sources can demonstrate compliance with all 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 2-7-5. 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 Determination Requirements applicable to Boiler #8 are as follows:

326 IAC 7-2 Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) Emissions and Sulfur Content
Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1(c)(2), the Permittee shall demonstrate that the sulfur dioxide emissions from Boiler #8 shall not exceed the limitation established by Condition D.3.2. Compliance shall be determined utilizing one of the following options:

(a) Coal sampling and analysis shall be performed using one of the following procedures:

(1) Minimum Coal Sampling Requirements and Analysis Methods (326 IAC 3-7-2(b)(3)):

(A) The coal sample acquisition point shall be at a location where representative samples of the total coal flow to be combusted by the facility or facilities may be obtained. A single as-bunkered or as-burned sampling station may be used to represent the coal to be combusted by multiple facilities using the same stockpile feed system;

(B) Coal shall be sampled at least three (3) times per day and at least one (1) time per eight (8) hour period unless no coal is bunkered during the preceding eight (8) hour period;

(C) Minimum sample size shall be five hundred (500) grams;

(D) Samples shall be composited and analyzed at the end of each calendar month;

(2) Sample and analyze the coal pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-2(a); or

(3) Sample and analyze the coal pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-3;

Preparation of the coal sample heat content analysis, and sulfur content analysis under any of these three methods shall be determined pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-2(c), (d), and (e).

(b) Compliance may also be determined by conducting a stack test for sulfur dioxide emissions from the boiler, using 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 6 in accordance with the procedures in 326 IAC 3-6, which is conducted with such frequency as to generate the amount of information required by (a) or (b) above. (326 IAC 7-2-1(b))

(c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1(c)(2), the fuel combustion sources with total coal-fired heat input capacity greater than one hundred (100) and less than one thousand five hundred (1,500) million Btus per hour shall submit quarterly reports of the calendar month average coal sulfur content, coal heat content, sulfur dioxide emission rate in pounds per million Btus and the total monthly coal consumption.

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

Testing Requirements

Emission Unit	Control Device	Timeframe for Testing	Pollutant	Frequency of Testing	Limit or Requirement
Boiler #8	Baghouse	5 years from date of latest testing	PM	Once every 5 years	0.15 lbs/MMBtu for all liquid fuel 0.01 gr/dscf for all gaseous fuel 0.23 lbs/MMBtu for coal

Control Equipment (40 CFR 64)

(a) The Baghouse controlling PM emissions from Boiler #8 shall be in operation at all times that Boiler #8 is operating on coal.

(b) In the event that bag failure is observed in a multi-compartment baghouse, if operations will continue for ten (10) days or more after the failure is observed before the failed units will be repaired or replaced, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ of the expected date the failed units will be repaired or replaced. The notification shall also include the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameters with respect to normal, and the results of any response actions taken up to the time of notification.

Hydrogen Chloride (HCl) Emissions and Chlorine Content

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-6, the Permittee shall demonstrate that the chlorine content of coal delivered to Boiler #8 does not exceed the limitation set in Condition D.3.3 (9.43 tons per 12-consecutive month period). Compliance shall be determined utilizing one of the following options:

(a) Coal sampling and analysis shall be performed using one of the following procedures:

(1) Minimum Coal Sampling Requirements and Analysis Methods (326 IAC 3-7-2(b)(3)):

(A) The coal sample acquisition point shall be at a location where representative samples of the total coal flow to be combusted by the facility or facilities may be obtained. A single as-bunkered or as-burned sampling station may be used to represent the coal to be combusted by multiple facilities using the same stockpile feed system;

(B) Coal shall be sampled at least three (3) times per day and at least one (1) time per eight (8) hour period unless no coal is bunkered during the preceding eight (8) hour period;

(C) Minimum sample size shall be five hundred (500) grams; and

(D) Samples shall be composited and analyzed at the end of each calendar month.

(2) Sample and analyze the coal pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-2(a); or

(3) Sample and analyze the coal pursuant to 236 IAC 3-7-3.

(4) The Chlorine content of coal samples shall be determined in accordance with methods approved by the Administration in 40 CFR or any ASTM Standard Test Methods for Chlorine in Coal or Determination of Chlorine in Coal, including but not limited to ASTM 2361, ASTM 4208, ASTM 6721 or SW-846-9250, unless the method is specifically prohibited by the Administrator.

Preparation of the coal sample heat content analysis under any of these three methods shall be determined pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-2(c), (d), and (e).

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

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

Unit	**Parameter**	**Frequency**	**Range**	**Excursions and Exceedances**
Boiler #9	Visible Emissions	Daily when combusting fuel oil	Normal-Abnormal	Response Steps
Boiler #8 baghouse	Water Pressure Drop	Once per day when combusting coal or No.6 fuel oil	1.0 to 10.0 inches	Response Steps

Boiler #8 monitoring required as part of the CAM plan as required pursuant to 40 CFR 64.

326 IAC 3-5 (Continuous Opacity Monitoring)

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-1(2)(A) (Continuous Monitoring of Emissions), continuous emission monitoring systems for Boiler #8 baghouse shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated for measuring opacity, which meet all applicable performance specifications of 326 IAC 3-5-2 whenever Boiler #8 is operating on coal.

(b) All COMS are subject to monitor system certification requirements pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5-3.

(c) Nothing in this permit shall excuse the Permittee from complying with the requirements to operate a COMS pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5.

326 IAC 3-5-2 (Continuous Opacity Monitor - Performance)

(a) Performance specifications set forth in 40 CFR 60 Appendix B, shall be used to certify monitoring equipment installed pursuant to this rule; however, where reference is made to the administrator in 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, the term “department” shall be inserted for purposes of this rule.

(b) The cycling time for the opacity monitor shall not exceed ten (10) seconds. The cycling time is the total time a monitoring system requires sampling, analyzing, and recording an emission measurement.

(c) Instrument full-scale response or upper limit of concentration measurement range for all opacity monitoring systems shall be set at one hundred percent (100%) opacity if possible.

(d) Locations for installing continuous monitoring systems or monitoring devices that vary from locations provided under the performance specifications of 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, shall be approved by the IDEM, OAQ and the US EPA upon a demonstration by the owner or operator that installation at alternative locations will enable accurate and representative measurements.

(e) Owners or operators of affected facilities shall conduct continuous emission monitoring system performance evaluations, upon the request of the IDEM, OAQ, to demonstrate continuing compliance of the continuous emission monitoring systems according to the specifications in 326 IAC 3-5-2(7)(A), (B) and (C).

326 IAC 3-5-3 (Continuous Opacity Monitor - Certification)

(a) The owner or operator shall conduct the applicable performance specifications tests in accordance with the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60, or other applicable federal regulations, for the required monitoring system as follows:

(1) Not later than one hundred eighty (180) days after a facility start-up or initial monitor installation date.

(2) Not later than forty-five (45) unit operating days after monitor replacement date, or significant monitor repair as described in IDEM's Quality Assurance Manual, Chapter 20 (dated June 20, 1997), which affects the ability of the analyzer to function date.

(b) No less than fourteen (14) days in advance of the start of continuous opacity monitor (COM) certification the Permittee shall notify the IDEM, OAQ.

(c) The Permittee shall submit all the required test data and information in the form of a written report to the IDEM, OAQ for review and approval within forty-five (45) days of completion of the performance specification test.

(d) The IDEM, OAQ shall issue a written notice of certification status upon review of the compliance certification test report. A required monitoring system is certified when the department issues a certification letter stating that the applicable components, has satisfactorily met all federal and state monitoring requirements.

(e) The IDEM, OAQ may decertify a required monitoring system if an audit or performance evaluation reveals that such monitoring system or a component thereof does not meet applicable performance specifications or requirements. The owner or operator shall repeat the certification process for the required monitoring system within forty-five (45) days of the date of the department's decertification of the required monitoring system.

326 IAC 3-5-4 (Continuous Opacity Monitor - Standard Operating Procedures)

(a) The Permittee, on October 11, 2000 submitted to the IDEM, OAQ a completed, written continuous monitoring standard operating procedures (SOP) for the Continuous Opacity Monitor for Boiler #8 which is consistent with 326 IAC 3-5-4(a). If revisions are made to the SOP, updates shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ biennially. As a minimum the SOP shall contain complete step-by-step procedures as outlined in 326 IAC 3-5-4(a) (1) through (10).

(b) If the Permittee submits a revised SOP that fails to address the factors provided in (a) above, then IDEM, OAQ may require a performance evaluation.

326 IAC 3-5-5 (Continuous Opacity Monitor - Quality Assurance Requirements)

(a) For calibration drift (CD) assessment, the COMS shall be checked at least once daily. The CD shall be quantified and recorded at zero (0) (or low level) and upscale level opacity. The COMS shall be adjusted whenever the CD exceeds the specification of 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 1 (PS-1), and the COMS shall be declared out of control when the CD exceeds twice the specification of PS-1. Corrective actions, followed by a validating CD assessment, are required when the COMS is out of control.

(b) For fault indicators assessment, the fault lamp indicators, data acquisition system error messages, and other system self-diagnostic indicators shall be checked at least daily. Appropriate corrective actions shall be taken when the COMS is operating outside the preset limits.

(c) For performance audits, checks of the individual COMS components and factors affecting the accuracy of the monitoring data, as described in this subdivision, shall be conducted, at a minimum, on a calendar quarter basis. The absolute minimum checks included in the performance audit are as follows:

(1) The status of the optical alignment of the monitor components shall be checked and recorded according to the procedure specified by the monitor manufacturer. Monitor components must be realigned as necessary.

(2) The apparent effluent opacity shall be compared and recorded before and after cleaning each of the exposed optical surfaces. The total optical surface dust accumulation shall be determined by summing up the apparent reductions in opacity for all of the optical surfaces that are cleaned. Caution must be employed in performing this check since fluctuations in effluent opacity occurring during the cleaning cycle may adversely affect the results.

(3) The zero (0) and upscale response errors shall be determined and recorded according to the CD procedures. The errors are defined as the differences (in percent opacity) between the correct value and the observed value for the zero (0) and high level calibration checks.

(4) The value of the zero (0) compensation applied at the time of the audit shall be calculated as equivalent opacity, corrected to stack exit conditions, according to the procedures specified by the manufacturer. The compensation applied to the effluent recorded by the monitor system shall be recorded.

(5) The optical path length correction ratio (OPLR) shall be computed from the monitor path length and stack exit diameter and shall be compared, and the difference recorded, to the monitor setup OPLR value. The stack exit correlation error shall be determined as the absolute value of the difference between the measured value and the corrected value, expressed as a percentage of the correct value.

(6) A three-point calibration error test of the COMS shall be conducted. Three (3) neutral density filters meeting the requirements of PS-1 shall be placed in the COMS light beam path. The monitor response shall be independently recorded from the COMS permanent data recorder. Make a total of five (5) nonconsecutive readings for each filter. The low-range, mid-range, and high-range calibration error results shall be computed as the mean difference and ninety-five percent (95%) confidence interval for the difference between the expected and the actual responses of the monitor as corrected to stack exit conditions. These values shall

be calculated using the procedure of PS-1, Section 8.0. The following are requirements for these values:

(A) The calibration error test required the installation of an external calibration audit device (zero-jig). The zero-jig shall be adjusted to provide the same zero (0) response as the monitor's simulated zero (0).

(B) Use calibration attenuators, that is, neutral density filters or screens, with values that have been determined according to PS-1, Section 7.1.3, "Attenuator Calibration", and produce simulated opacities (as corrected to stack exit conditions) in the ranges listed in Table 1-2 in PS-1.

(C) The stability of the attenuator values shall be checked at least once per year according to the procedures specified in PS-1. The attenuators shall be recalibrated if the stability checks indicate a change of 2% opacity or greater.

(d) The following are requirements for monitor acceptance criteria:

(1) The following criteria are to be used for determining if the COMS audit results are acceptable:

Stack Exit Correlation Factor	< 2 percent
Zero and Upscale Responses	< 2 percent opacity
Zero Compensation	< 4 percent opacity
Optical Alignment	Misalignment error < 2 percent opacity
Optical Surface Dust Accumulation	< 4 percent opacity
Calibration Error	< 3 percent opacity

(2) The COMS is out of control whenever the results of a quarterly performance audit indicate noncompliance with any of the performance assessment criteria above. If the COMS is out of control, the owner or operator must take the action necessary to eliminate the problem. Following corrective action, the source owner or operator must reconduct the appropriate failed portion of the audit and other applicable portions to determine whether the COMS is operating properly and within specifications. The COMS owner or operator shall record both audit results showing the COMS to be out of control and the results following the corrective action. COMS data obtained during any out of control period may not be used for compliance determination; the data may be used for identifying periods where there has been a failure to meet quality assurance and control criteria.

(3) Repeated audit failures, that is, out of control conditions resulting from the quarterly audits, indicate that the QC procedures are inadequate or the COMS is incapable of providing quality data. The source owner or operator shall increase the frequency of the above QC procedures until the performance criteria are maintained or modify or replace the COMS whenever two (2) consecutive quarters of unacceptable performance occur.

(e) The performance audit calculations contained in PS-1, Section 8 shall be followed.

Opacity Readings

(a) In the event of emissions exceeding twenty percent (20%) average opacity for three (3) consecutive six (6) minute averaging periods, appropriate response steps shall be taken in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances such that the cause(s) of the excursion are identified and corrected and opacity levels are brought back

below twenty percent (20%). Examples of expected response steps include, but are not limited to, boiler loads being reduced and baghouse compartments being returned to service.

(b) Opacity readings in excess of twenty percent (20%) but not exceeding the opacity limit for the unit are not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

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

Continuous Opacity Monitoring Equipment

(a) Whenever a COMS is malfunctioning or is down for maintenance or repairs for a period of twenty-four (24) hours or more and a backup COMS is not online within twenty-four (24) hours of shutdown or malfunction of the primary COMS, the Permittee shall provide a certified opacity reader, who may be an employee of the Permittee or an independent contractor, to self-monitor the emissions from the emission unit stack.

(1) Visible emission readings shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9, for a minimum of five (5) consecutive six (6) minute averaging periods beginning not more than twenty-four (24) hours after the start of the malfunction or down time.

(2) Method 9 opacity readings shall be repeated for a minimum of five (5) consecutive six (6) minute averaging periods at least twice per day during daylight operations, with at least four (4) hours between each set of readings, until a COMS is online.

(3) Method 9 readings may be discontinued once a COMS is online.

(4) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances.

(5) Any opacity exceedances determined by Method 9 readings shall be reported with the Quarterly Opacity Exceedances Reports.

(b) Nothing in this permit shall excuse the Permittee from complying with the requirements to operate a continuous opacity monitoring system pursuant to 326 IAC 3-5 and 40 CFR 60.

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

Recommendation

The staff recommends to the Commissioner that the Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal 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 application for the purposes of this review was received on September 24, 2008.

Conclusion

The operation of this food processing operation shall be subject to the conditions of the attached Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No. 167-27014-00138.

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

SENT VIA U.S. MAIL: CONFIRMED DELIVERY AND SIGNATURE REQUESTED

TO: Larry Tock
Danisco USA, Inc
P.O. Box 8266
Terre haute, IN 47808

DATE: October 2, 2009

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

SUBJECT: Final Decision
Title V - Renewal
167-27014-00138

Enclosed is the final decision and supporting materials for the air permit application referenced above. Please note that this packet contains the original, signed, permit documents.

The final decision is being sent to you because our records indicate that you are the contact person for this application. However, if you are not the appropriate person within your company to receive this document, please forward it to the correct person.

A copy of the final decision and supporting materials has also been sent via standard mail to:
Douglas Cartwright (Plant Manager)
David Jordan (ERM)
OAQ Permits Branch Interested Parties List

If you have technical questions regarding the enclosed documents, please contact the Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch at (317) 233-0178, or toll-free at 1-800-451-6027 (ext. 3-0178), and ask to speak to the permit reviewer who prepared the permit. If you think you have received this document in error, please contact Joanne Smiddie-Brush of my staff at 1-800-451-6027 (ext 3-0185), or via e-mail at jbrush@idem.IN.gov.

Final Applicant Cover letter.dot 11/30/07

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

Mitchell E. Daniels Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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Indianapolis, Indiana 46204
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Toll Free (800) 451-6027
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October 2, 2009

TO: Vigo County Public Library

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

Subject: **Important Information for Display Regarding a Final Determination**

Applicant Name: Danisco USA, Inc
Permit Number: 167-27014-00138

You previously received information to make available to the public during the public comment period of a draft permit. Enclosed is a copy of the final decision and supporting materials for the same project. Please place the enclosed information along with the information you previously received. To ensure that your patrons have ample opportunity to review the enclosed permit, **we ask that you retain this document for at least 60 days.**

The applicant is responsible for placing a copy of the application in your library. If the permit application is not on file, or if you have any questions concerning this public review process, please contact Joanne Smiddie-Brush, OAQ Permits Administration Section at 1-800-451-6027, extension 3-0185.

Enclosures
Final Library.dot 11/30/07

Mail Code 61-53

IDEM Staff	MIDENNEY 10/2/2009 Danisco USA Inc. 167-27014-00138 (final)			AFFIX STAMP HERE IF USED AS CERTIFICATE OF MAILING
Name and address of Sender	▶	Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality – Permits Branch 100 N. Senate Indianapolis, IN 46204	Type of Mail: **CERTIFICATE OF MAILING ONLY**	

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2		Douglas Cartwright Plant Manager Danisco USA Inc. PO Box 8266 Terre Haute IN 47808-8266 *(RO CAATS)*									
3		Mr. Charles L. Berger Berger & Berger, Attorneys at Law 313 Main Street Evansville IN 47700 *(Affected Party)*									
4		Vigo County Board of Commissioners County Annex, 121 Oak Street Terre Haute IN 47807 *(Local Official)*									
5		Terre Haute City Council and Mayors Office 17 Harding Ave Terre Haute IN 47807 *(Local Official)*									
6		Vigo County Health Department 147 Oak Street Terre Haute IN 47807 *(Health Department)*									
7		Vigo Co Public Library 1 Library Square Terre Haute IN 47807-3609 *(Library)*									
8		David Jordan Environmental Resources Management (ERM) 11350 North Meridian, Ste. 220 Carmel IN 46032 *(Consultant)*									
9		J.P. Roehm PO Box 303 Clinton IN 47842 *(Affected Party)*									
10		George Needham Vigo County Air Pollution Control 103 South Third St. Terre Haute IN 47807 *(Local Official)*									
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