



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: March 22, 2010
RE: Federal Express Corp. / 097 - 28520 - 00257
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:

- (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 impracticable 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.



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

**Federal Express Corporation
6648 South Perimeter Road
Indianapolis, Indiana 46241**

(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.: T 097-28520-00257 | |
| Issued by:  Tripurari P. Sinha, Ph. D., Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality | Issuance Date: March 22, 2010 Expiration Date: March 22, 2015 |

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Attachment B: New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc

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 air courier service.

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Source Address: | 6648 South Perimeter Road, Indianapolis, Indiana 46241 |
| Mailing Address: | 3620 Hacks Cross Road, Building B Memphis, TN 38125-7113 |
| General Source Phone Number: | 317-481-7424 |
| SIC Code: | 4513 |
| County Location: | Marion |
| Source Location Status: | Nonattainment for PM _{2.5} standard Attainment for all other criteria pollutants |
| Source Status: | Part 70 Operating Permit Program Minor Source, under PSD and Nonattainment NSR Rules Minor Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act Not 1 of 28 Source Categories |

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)][326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

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

- (a) Thirteen (13) generators, consisting of the following:
- (1) eight (8) large diesel/jet fuel fired generators, Hub, constructed in 1997, with a maximum capacity of 20,744 hp, identified as EU01, exhausting to the atmosphere through stack/vents ST01A – ST01H;
 - (2) two (2) emergency diesel/jet fuel fired generators, each with a maximum capacity of 600 kW, identified as EU02 – Matrix Building generator constructed in 1996, and EU03 – Truck Unloading Area generator, constructed in 1997, exhausting to the atmosphere through stack/vent ST02 and ST03, and each operated less than 500 hours per year;
 - (3) one (1) emergency diesel/jet fuel fired generator, constructed in 1997, with a maximum capacity of 500 kW, identified as EU04 – GSE Building generator, exhausting to the atmosphere through stack/vent ST04, and operated less than 500 hours per year;
 - (4) one (1) diesel/jet fuel fired generator, constructed in 1991, with a maximum capacity of 200 kW, identified as EU05 – Hangar generator, exhausting to the atmosphere through stack/vent ST05; and
 - (5) one (1) diesel/jet fuel fired emergency generator, constructed in 2008, with a maximum capacity of 2250 kW, identified as EU11, exhausting to the atmosphere through stack vent ST11. Under 40 CFR 60.4200, Subpart IIII and 40 CFR

63.6580, Subpart ZZZZ, emission unit EU11 is considered an affected facility. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6590(c), compliance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ is achieved by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart IIII. [40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII] [40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ]

- (b) Two (2) 31.385 million Btu per hour natural gas fired Johnston boilers, constructed in 1990, identified as EU06, exhausting to the atmosphere through stack/vent ST05. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2] [40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc]
- (c) Five (5) storage tanks consisting of the following:
 - (1) two (2) fixed roof cone tanks used for jet A fuel storage, constructed in 1986, identified as EU08, each with a maximum capacity of 476,000 gallons, exhausting to the atmosphere through stack/vent ST08;
 - (2) one (1) gasoline underground storage tank, constructed in 1986, identified as EU09, with a maximum capacity of 10,000 gallons, exhausting to the atmosphere through stack/vent ST09;
 - (3) one (1) diesel/jet fuel tank, constructed in 1997, identified as EU10, with a maximum capacity of 20,000 gallons, exhausting to the atmosphere through stack/vent ST10; and
 - (4) One (1) internal floating roof tank used for jet A fuel storage, constructed in 2008, identified as EU12, with a maximum capacity of 750,000 gallons, exhausting to the atmosphere through stack/vent ST12.

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 (10) million Btu per hour:
 - (1) two (2) Cleaver Brooks natural gas fired boilers, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 3.5 million Btu per hour, constructed in 1996. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
- (b) Fuel oil fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than 2.0 million Btu per hour and firing fuel containing less than five tenths percent (0.5%) sulfur by weight:
 - (1) five (5) Fire Pump Engines, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.03 million Btu per hour, constructed in 1991; and
 - (2) three (3) Lochinvar natural gas fired boilers, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 1.5 million Btu per hour, constructed in 2009.
- (c) One (1) sanding booth, identified as SB-1, located in the composite shop, with a process weight rate of less than one hundred (100) pounds per hour, equipped with a baghouse dust collection unit, constructed in 2008. [326 IAC 6-3]

- (d) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6, identified as small shop parts degreasers with internal lids. [326 IAC 8-3-2]

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, T 097-28520-00257, 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 April 15 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 reference 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 T 097-28520-00257 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 Particulate Emission Limitations For Processes with Process Weight Rates Less Than One Hundred (100) Pounds per Hour [326 IAC 6-3-2]

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

C.2 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

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

- (a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of thirty percent (30%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.
- (b) Opacity shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for more than a cumulative total of fifteen (15) minutes (sixty (60) readings as measured according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or fifteen (15) one (1) minute nonoverlapping integrated averages for a continuous opacity monitor) in a six (6) hour period.

C.3 Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1] [IC 13-17-9]

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

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

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

C.5 Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]

The Permittee shall not allow fugitive dust to escape beyond the property line or boundaries of the property, right-of-way, or easement on which the source is located, in a manner that would violate 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions). 326 IAC 6-4-2(4) is not federally enforceable.

C.6 Stack Height [326 IAC 1-7]

The Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of 326 IAC 1-7 (Stack Height Provisions), for all exhaust stacks through which a potential (before controls) of twenty-five (25) tons per year or more of particulate matter or sulfur dioxide is emitted by using ambient air quality modeling pursuant to 326 IAC 1-7-4. 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.7 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

- (a) Notification requirements apply to each owner or operator. If the combined amount of regulated asbestos containing material (RACM) to be stripped, removed or disturbed is at

least 260 linear feet on pipes or 160 square feet on other facility components, or at least thirty-five (35) cubic feet on all facility components, then the notification requirements of 326 IAC 14-10-3 are mandatory. All demolition projects require notification whether or not asbestos is present.

- (b) The Permittee shall ensure that a written notification is sent on a form provided by the Commissioner at least ten (10) working days before asbestos stripping or removal work or before demolition begins, per 326 IAC 14-10-3, and shall update such notice as necessary, including, but not limited to the following:
 - (1) When the amount of affected asbestos containing material increases or decreases by at least twenty percent (20%); or
 - (2) If there is a change in the following:
 - (A) Asbestos removal or demolition start date;
 - (B) Removal or demolition contractor; or
 - (C) Waste disposal site.
- (c) The Permittee shall ensure that the notice is postmarked or delivered according to the guidelines set forth in 326 IAC 14-10-3(2).
- (d) The notice to be submitted shall include the information enumerated in 326 IAC 14-10-3(3).

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

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

The notice shall include a signed certification from the owner or operator that the information provided in this notification is correct and that only Indiana licensed workers and project supervisors will be used to implement the asbestos removal project. The notifications do not require a certification by 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.8 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]

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

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

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

no later than thirty-five (35) days prior to the intended test date. The protocol submitted by the Permittee does not require certification by 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.9 Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

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

C.10 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.11 Monitoring Methods [326 IAC 3] [40 CFR 60] [40 CFR 63]

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

C.12 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-7-5(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.13 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.14 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.15 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.16 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.17 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)(2), starting in 2005 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.18 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

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

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

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

C.20 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)]:

- (a) Thirteen (13) generators, consisting of the following:
- (1) eight (8) large diesel/jet fuel fired generators, Hub, constructed in 1997, with a maximum capacity of 20,744 hp, identified as EU01, exhausting to the atmosphere through stack/vents ST01A – ST01H;
 - (2) two (2) emergency diesel/jet fuel fired generators, each with a maximum capacity of 600 kW, identified as EU-02 – Matrix Building generator constructed in 1996, and EU03 – Truck Unloading Area generator, constructed in 1997, exhausting to the atmosphere through stack/vent ST02 and ST03, and each operated less than 500 hours per year;
 - (3) one (1) emergency diesel/jet fuel fired generator, constructed in 1997, with a maximum capacity of 500 kW, identified as EU04 – GSE Building generator, exhausting to the atmosphere through stack/vent ST04, and operated less than 500 hours per year;
 - (4) one (1) diesel/jet fuel fired generator, constructed in 1991, with a maximum capacity of 200 kW, identified as EU05 – Hangar generator, exhausting to the atmosphere through stack/vent ST05; and
 - (5) one (1) diesel/jet fuel fired emergency generator, constructed in 2008, with a maximum capacity of 2250 kW, identified as EU11, exhausting to the atmosphere through stack vent ST11. Under 40 CFR 60.4200, Subpart IIII and 40 CFR 63.6580, Subpart ZZZZ, emission unit EU11 is considered an affected facility. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6590(c) compliance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ is achieved by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart IIII. [40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII] [40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ]
- (b) Two (2) 31.385 million Btu per hour natural gas fired Johnston boilers, constructed in 1990, identified as EU06, exhausting to the atmosphere through stack/vent ST05. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2] [40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc]

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

- (a) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten (10) million Btu per hour:
- (1) two (2) Cleaver Brooks natural gas fired boilers each with a maximum heat input of 3.5 million Btu per hour, constructed in 1996. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
- (b) Fuel oil fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than 2.0 million Btu per hour and firing fuel containing less than five tenths percent (0.5%) sulfur by weight:
- (1) three (3) Lochinvar natural gas fired boilers each with a maximum heat input capacity of 1.5 million Btu per hour, constructed in 2009. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

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

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

D.1.1 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-2]

In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable, the following shall apply:

- (a) The combined input of diesel/jet fuel and diesel/jet fuel equivalents to EU01, EU02, EU03, EU04, EU05, EU06 and EU11 shall be limited to less than 1,049,032 gallons of diesel/jet fuel per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (b) The CO emission rate from emission units EU01, EU02, EU03, and EU04 shall not exceed 166.5 pounds per one thousand gallon (lb/kgal) of diesel/jet fuel used.
- (c) The NO_x emission rate from emission units EU01, EU02, EU03, EU04, EU05, EU06, and EU11 shall not exceed 438.4 pounds per one thousand gallon (lb/kgal) of diesel/jet fuel used.
- (d) The SO₂ emission rate from emission units EU01, EU02, EU03, and EU04 shall not exceed 69.2 pounds per one thousand gallon (lb/kgal) of diesel/jet fuel used.
- (e) Each gallon of diesel/jet fuel used in EU05 shall be equivalent to 1.378 gallons of diesel/jet fuel used in EU01, EU02, EU03, EU04, and EU11 based on NO_x emissions.
- (f) Each million cubic feet of natural gas burned in EU06 shall be equivalent to 228.0 gallons of diesel/Jet fuel used in EU01, EU02, EU03, EU04, and EU11 based on NO_x emissions.

Compliance with these limits, combined with the potential emissions from all other units at this source, will limit the source-wide potential to emit of SO₂, CO, and NO_x to less than 250 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. Therefore the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 are not applicable.

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-1.1 (Sulfur Dioxide Emissions Limitations), sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions from each of the eight (8) large generators, identified as EU01, shall not exceed five-tenths (0.5) pounds per million Btu heat input. Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1, compliance shall be demonstrated on a calendar month average.

D.1.3 Particulate Matter [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(b)(3), particulate matter emissions from the following units shall not exceed one-hundredth (0.01) grain per dry standard cubic foot (dscf):

- (1) the two (2) 31.385 million Btu per hour natural gas fired Johnston boilers, constructed in 1990, identified as EU06, exhausting to the atmosphere through stack/vent ST05;
- (2) the two (2) Cleaver Brooks natural gas fired boilers, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 3.5 million Btu per hour, constructed in 1996; and
- (3) the three (3) Lochinvar natural gas fired boilers, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 1.5 million Btu per hour, constructed in 2009.

D.1.4 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 EU01, EU05, and EU11.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.5 Sulfur Dioxide Emissions and Sulfur Content

Compliance with Condition D.1.2 for the eight (8) large diesel/Jet fuel generators, identified as EU01, shall be determined utilizing one of the following options.

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-4, the Permittee shall demonstrate that sulfur dioxide emissions do not exceed five-tenths (0.5) pounds per million Btu heat input by:
 - (1) Providing vendor analysis of fuel delivered, if accompanied by a vendor certification, or;
 - (2) Analyzing the oil sample to determine the sulfur content of the oil via the procedures in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 19.
 - (A) Oil samples may be collected from the fuel tank immediately after the fuel tank is filled and before any oil is combusted; and
 - (B) If a partially empty fuel tank is refilled, a new sample and analysis would be required upon filling.
- (b) Compliance may also be determined by conducting a stack test for sulfur dioxide emissions from each of the eight (8) large diesel/Jet fuel generators, identified as EU01, using 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 6 in accordance with the procedures in 326 IAC 3-6.

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

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

D.1.6 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.1.2, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (6) below for the eight (8) large diesel/Jet fuel generators, identified as EU01.
 - (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, the following, as a minimum, shall be maintained:

- (4) Fuel supplier certifications;
- (5) The name of the fuel supplier; and
- (6) A statement from the fuel supplier that certifies the sulfur content of the fuel oil.

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.1.1, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) and (2) below. Records maintained for (1) and (2) shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the diesel/jet fuel and diesel/jet fuel equivalents limits and/or the NO_x, SO₂ and CO emission limits established in Condition D.1.2.
 - (1) A log of the dates of use; and
 - (2) The total fuel usage for each month.
- (c) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.1.7 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.1.2 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.2

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, constructed in 1991, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6, identified as small shop parts degreasers with internal lids.
[326 IAC 8-3-2]

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION E.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

One (1) diesel/jet fuel fired emergency generator, approved for construction in 2008, with a maximum capacity of 2250 kW, identified as EU11, exhausting to the atmosphere through stack vent ST11. Under 40 CFR 60.4200, Subpart IIII and 40 CFR 63.6580, Subpart ZZZZ, emission unit EU11 is considered an affected facility. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6590(c) compliance with 40 CFR Subpart ZZZZ is achieved by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR Subpart IIII. [40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII] [40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ]

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

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

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

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.1, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12-1, for the emergency generator, identified as emission unit EU11 except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII.

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

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

E.1.2 General Provisions Relating to New Source Performance Standards [40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII] [326 IAC 12-1]

The permittee shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII (included as Attachment A of this permit), for the emergency generator, identified as emission unit EU11:

- (1) 40 CFR 60.4200(a)(2)
- (2) 40 CFR 60.4205(b)
- (3) 40 CFR 60.4206
- (4) 40 CFR 60.4207(a)
- (5) 40 CFR 60.4207(b)
- (6) 40 CFR 60.4207(c)
- (7) 40 CFR 60.4208
- (8) 40 CFR 60.4209(a)
- (9) 40 CFR 60.4211(a)
- (10) 40 CFR 60.4211(c)
- (11) 40 CFR 60.4211(e)
- (12) 40 CFR 60.4214(b)
- (13) 40 CFR 60.4218
- (14) 40 CFR 60.4219
- (15) Tables 1, 5, and 8

SECTION E.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

Two (2) 31.385 million Btu per hour natural gas fired Johnston boilers, constructed in 1990, identified as EU06, exhausting to the atmosphere through stack/vent ST05

These are affected units under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc.

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

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

E.2.1 General Provisions Relating to New Source Performance Standards Under 40 CFR Part 60 [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]

- (a) The provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference in 326 IAC 12-1-1, apply to the two (2) 31.385 million Btu per hour natural gas fired Johnston boilers, identified as EU06, except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc.
- (b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.7, the Permittee shall submit all of the 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.2.2 New Source Performance Standard for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units: Requirements [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc] [326 IAC 12]

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc, the Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc (included as Attachment A), which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12-1, for the two (2) 31.385 million Btu per hour natural gas fired Johnston boilers, identified as EU06:

- (1) 40 CFR 60.40c(a);
- (2) 40 CFR 60.40c(b);
- (3) 40 CFR 60.41c;
- (4) 40 CFR 63.48c(a)(1);
- (5) 40 CFR 63.48c(g);
- (6) 40 CFR 63.48c(i); and
- (7) 40 CFR 63.48c(j).

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

Source Name: Federal Express Corporation
Source Address: 6648 South Perimeter Road, Indianapolis, Indiana 46241
Mailing Address: 3620 Hacks Cross Road, Building B, Memphis TN 38125-7113
Part 70 Permit No.: T 097-28520-00257

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: Federal Express Corporation
Source Address: 6648 South Perimeter Road, Indianapolis, Indiana 46241
Mailing Address: 3620 Hacks Cross Road, Building B, Memphis TN 38125-7113
Part 70 Permit No.: T 097-28520-00257

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) daytime 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 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Federal Express Corporation
Source Address: 6648 South Perimeter Road, Indianapolis, Indiana 46241
Mailing Address: 3620 Hacks Cross Road, Building B, Memphis TN 38125-7113
Part 70 Permit No.: T 097-28520-00257
Facility: EU01, EU02, EU03, EU04, EU05, EU06, and EU11
Parameter: diesel/jet fuel usage
Limit: diesel/jet fuel usage limited to 1,049,032 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month

QUARTER:

YEAR:

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

No deviation occurred in this quarter.

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

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

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

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

Source Name: Federal Express Corporation
 Source Address: 6648 South Perimeter Road, Indianapolis, Indiana 46241
 Mailing Address: 3620 Hacks Cross Road, Building B, Memphis TN 38125-7113
 Part 70 Permit No.: T 097-28520-00257

Months: _____ to _____ Year: _____

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

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

Form Completed by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

Attachment A

NSPS 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII

**Federal Express Corporation
6648 South Perimeter Road
Indianapolis, Indiana 46241**

Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.: T097-28520-00257

Subpart III—Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

Source: 71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, unless otherwise noted.

What This Subpart Covers

§ 60.4200 Am I subject to this subpart?

(a) The provisions of this subpart are applicable to manufacturers, owners, and operators of stationary compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engines (ICE) as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section. For the purposes of this subpart, the date that construction commences is the date the engine is ordered by the owner or operator.

(1) Manufacturers of stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder where the model year is:

(i) 2007 or later, for engines that are not fire pump engines,

(ii) The model year listed in table 3 to this subpart or later model year, for fire pump engines.

(2) Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE that commence construction after July 11, 2005 where the stationary CI ICE are:

(i) Manufactured after April 1, 2006 and are not fire pump engines, or

(ii) Manufactured as a certified National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) fire pump engine after July 1, 2006.

(3) Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE that modify or reconstruct their stationary CI ICE after July 11, 2005.

(b) The provisions of this subpart are not applicable to stationary CI ICE being tested at a stationary CI ICE test cell/stand.

(c) If you are an owner or operator of an area source subject to this subpart, you are exempt from the obligation to obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71, provided you are not required to obtain a permit under 40 CFR 70.3(a) or 40 CFR 71.3(a) for a reason other than your status as an area source under this subpart.

Notwithstanding the previous sentence, you must continue to comply with the provisions of this subpart applicable to area sources.

(d) Stationary CI ICE may be eligible for exemption from the requirements of this subpart as described in 40 CFR part 1068, subpart C (or the exemptions described in 40 CFR part 89, subpart J and 40 CFR part 94, subpart J, for engines that would need to be certified to standards in those parts), except that owners and operators, as well as manufacturers, may be eligible to request an exemption for national security.

Emission Standards for Manufacturers

§ 60.4201 What emission standards must I meet for non-emergency engines if I am a stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturer?

(a) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their 2007 model year and later non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power less than or equal to 2,237 kilowatt (KW) (3,000 horsepower (HP)) and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder to the certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in 40 CFR 89.112, 40 CFR 89.113, 40 CFR 1039.101, 40 CFR 1039.102, 40 CFR 1039.104, 40 CFR 1039.105, 40 CFR 1039.107, and 40 CFR 1039.115, as applicable, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power.

(b) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their 2007 through 2010 model year non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder to the emission standards in table 1 to this subpart, for all pollutants, for the same maximum engine power.

(c) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their 2011 model year and later non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder to the certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in 40 CFR 1039.101, 40 CFR 1039.102, 40 CFR 1039.104, 40 CFR 1039.105, 40 CFR 1039.107, and 40 CFR 1039.115, as applicable, for all pollutants, for the same maximum engine power.

(d) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their 2007 model year and later non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder to the certification emission standards for new marine CI engines in 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable, for all pollutants, for the same displacement and maximum engine power.

§ 60.4202 What emission standards must I meet for emergency engines if I am a stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturer?

(a) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power less than or equal to 2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines to the emission standards specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (2) of this section.

(1) For engines with a maximum engine power less than 37 KW (50 HP):

(i) The certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines for the same model year and maximum engine power in 40 CFR 89.112 and 40 CFR 89.113 for all pollutants for model year 2007 engines, and

(ii) The certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in 40 CFR 1039.104, 40 CFR 1039.105, 40 CFR 1039.107, 40 CFR 1039.115, and table 2 to this subpart, for 2008 model year and later engines.

(2) For engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 37 KW (50 HP), the certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines for the same model year and maximum engine power in 40 CFR 89.112 and 40 CFR 89.113 for all pollutants beginning in model year 2007.

(b) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines to the emission standards specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (2) of this section.

(1) For 2007 through 2010 model years, the emission standards in table 1 to this subpart, for all pollutants, for the same maximum engine power.

(2) For 2011 model year and later, the certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines for engines of the same model year and maximum engine power in 40 CFR 89.112 and 40 CFR 89.113 for all pollutants.

(c) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines to the certification emission standards for new marine CI engines in 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable, for all pollutants, for the same displacement and maximum engine power.

(d) Beginning with the model years in table 3 to this subpart, stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their fire pump stationary CI ICE to the emission standards in table 4 to this subpart, for all pollutants, for the same model year and NFPA nameplate power.

§ 60.4203 How long must my engines meet the emission standards if I am a stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturer?

Engines manufactured by stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must meet the emission standards as required in §§60.4201 and 60.4202 during the useful life of the engines.

Emission Standards for Owners and Operators

§ 60.4204 What emission standards must I meet for non-emergency engines if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

(a) Owners and operators of pre-2007 model year non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder must comply with the emission standards in table 1 to this subpart. Owners and operators of pre-2007 model year non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder must comply with the emission standards in 40 CFR 94.8(a)(1).

(b) Owners and operators of 2007 model year and later non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder must comply with the emission standards for new CI engines in §60.4201 for their 2007 model year and later stationary CI ICE, as applicable.

(c) Owners and operators of non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder must meet the requirements in paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section.

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

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

§ 60.4205 What emission standards must I meet for emergency engines if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

(a) Owners and operators of pre-2007 model year emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines must comply with the emission standards in table 1 to this subpart. Owners and operators of pre-2007 model year non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines must comply with the emission standards in 40 CFR 94.8(a)(1).

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

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

(d) Owners and operators of emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder must meet the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section.

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

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

§ 60.4206 How long must I meet the emission standards if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE must operate and maintain stationary CI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in §§60.4204 and 60.4205 according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the owner or operator that are approved by the engine manufacturer, over the entire life of the engine.

Fuel Requirements for Owners and Operators

§ 60.4207 What fuel requirements must I meet if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine subject to this subpart?

(a) Beginning October 1, 2007, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(a).

(b) Beginning October 1, 2010, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel.

(c) Owners and operators of pre-2011 model year stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart may petition the Administrator for approval to use remaining non-compliant fuel that does not meet the fuel requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section beyond the dates required for the purpose of using up existing fuel inventories. If approved, the petition will be valid for a period of up to 6 months. If additional time is needed, the owner or operator is required to submit a new petition to the Administrator.

(d) Owners and operators of pre-2011 model year stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart that are located in areas of Alaska not accessible by the Federal Aid Highway System may petition the Administrator for approval to use any fuels mixed with used lubricating oil that do not meet the fuel requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section. Owners and operators must demonstrate in their petition to the Administrator that there is no other place to use the lubricating oil. If approved, the petition will be valid for a period of up to 6 months. If additional time is needed, the owner or operator is required to submit a new petition to the Administrator.

(e) Stationary CI ICE that have a national security exemption under §60.4200(d) are also exempt from the fuel requirements in this section.

Other Requirements for Owners and Operators

§ 60.4208 What is the deadline for importing or installing stationary CI ICE produced in the previous model year?

(a) After December 31, 2008, owners and operators may not install stationary CI ICE (excluding fire pump engines) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2007 model year engines.

(b) After December 31, 2009, owners and operators may not install stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of less than 19 KW (25 HP) (excluding fire pump engines) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2008 model year engines.

(c) After December 31, 2014, owners and operators may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 19 KW (25 HP) and less than 56 KW (75 HP) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2013 model year non-emergency engines.

(d) After December 31, 2013, owners and operators may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 56 KW (75 HP) and less than 130 KW (175 HP) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2012 model year non-emergency engines.

(e) After December 31, 2012, owners and operators may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 130 KW (175 HP), including those above 560 KW (750 HP), that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2011 model year non-emergency engines.

(f) After December 31, 2016, owners and operators may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 560 KW (750 HP) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2015 model year non-emergency engines.

(g) In addition to the requirements specified in §§60.4201, 60.4202, 60.4204, and 60.4205, it is prohibited to import stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that do not meet the applicable requirements specified in paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section after the dates specified in paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section.

(h) The requirements of this section do not apply to owners or operators of stationary CI ICE that have been modified, reconstructed, and do not apply to engines that were removed from one existing location and reinstalled at a new location.

§ 60.4209 What are the monitoring requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

If you are an owner or operator, you must meet the monitoring requirements of this section. In addition, you must also meet the monitoring requirements specified in §60.4211.

(a) If you are an owner or operator of an emergency stationary CI internal combustion engine, you must install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine.

(b) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine equipped with a diesel particulate filter to comply with the emission standards in §60.4204, the diesel particulate filter must be installed with a backpressure monitor that notifies the owner or operator when the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached.

Compliance Requirements

§ 60.4210 What are my compliance requirements if I am a stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturer?

(a) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder to the emission standards specified in §60.4201(a) through (c) and §60.4202(a), (b) and (d) using the certification procedures required in 40 CFR part 89, subpart B, or 40 CFR part 1039, subpart C, as applicable, and must test their engines as specified in those parts. For the purposes of this subpart, engines certified to the standards in table 1 to this subpart shall be subject to the same requirements as engines certified to the standards in 40 CFR part 89. For the purposes of this subpart, engines certified to the standards in table 4 to this subpart shall be subject to the same requirements as engines certified to the standards in 40 CFR part 89, except that engines with NFPA nameplate power of less than 37 KW (50 HP) certified to model year 2011 or later standards shall be subject to the same requirements as engines certified to the standards in 40 CFR part 1039.

(b) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder to the emission standards specified in §60.4201(d) and §60.4202(c) using the certification procedures required in 40 CFR part 94 subpart C, and must test their engines as specified in 40 CFR part 94.

(c) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must meet the requirements of 40 CFR 1039.120, 40 CFR 1039.125, 40 CFR 1039.130, 40 CFR 1039.135, and 40 CFR part 1068 for engines that are certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR part 1039. Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must meet the corresponding provisions of 40 CFR part 89 or 40 CFR part 94 for engines that would be covered by that part if they were nonroad (including marine) engines. Labels on such engines must refer to stationary engines, rather than or in addition to nonroad or marine engines, as appropriate. Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must label their engines according to paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Stationary CI internal combustion engines manufactured from January 1, 2006 to March 31, 2006 (January 1, 2006 to June 30, 2006 for fire pump engines), other than those that are part of certified engine families under the nonroad CI engine regulations, must be labeled according to 40 CFR 1039.20.

(2) Stationary CI internal combustion engines manufactured from April 1, 2006 to December 31, 2006 (or, for fire pump engines, July 1, 2006 to December 31 of the year preceding the year listed in table 3 to this subpart) must be labeled according to paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section:

(i) Stationary CI internal combustion engines that are part of certified engine families under the nonroad regulations must meet the labeling requirements for nonroad CI engines, but do not have to meet the labeling requirements in 40 CFR 1039.20.

(ii) Stationary CI internal combustion engines that meet Tier 1 requirements (or requirements for fire pumps) under this subpart, but do not meet the requirements applicable to nonroad CI engines must be labeled according to 40 CFR 1039.20. The engine manufacturer may add language to the label clarifying that the engine meets Tier 1 requirements (or requirements for fire pumps) of this subpart.

(iii) Stationary CI internal combustion engines manufactured after April 1, 2006 that do not meet Tier 1 requirements of this subpart, or fire pumps engines manufactured after July 1, 2006 that do not meet the requirements for fire pumps under this subpart, may not be used in the U.S. If any such engines are manufactured in the U.S. after April 1, 2006 (July 1, 2006 for fire pump engines), they must be exported or must be brought into compliance with the appropriate standards prior to initial operation. The export provisions of 40 CFR 1068.230 would apply to engines for export and the manufacturers must label such engines according to 40 CFR 1068.230.

(3) Stationary CI internal combustion engines manufactured after January 1, 2007 (for fire pump engines, after January 1 of the year listed in table 3 to this subpart, as applicable) must be labeled according to paragraphs (c)(3)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Stationary CI internal combustion engines that meet the requirements of this subpart and the corresponding requirements for nonroad (including marine) engines of the same model year and HP must be labeled according to the provisions in part 89, 94 or 1039, as appropriate.

(ii) Stationary CI internal combustion engines that meet the requirements of this subpart, but are not certified to the standards applicable to nonroad (including marine) engines of the same model year and HP must be labeled according to the provisions in part 89, 94 or 1039, as appropriate, but the words "stationary" must be included instead of "nonroad" or "marine" on the label. In addition, such engines must be labeled according to 40 CFR 1039.20.

(iii) Stationary CI internal combustion engines that do not meet the requirements of this subpart must be labeled according to 40 CFR 1068.230 and must be exported under the provisions of 40 CFR 1068.230.

(d) An engine manufacturer certifying an engine family or families to standards under this subpart that are identical to standards applicable under parts 89, 94, or 1039 for that model year may certify any such family that contains both nonroad (including marine) and stationary engines as a single engine family and/or may include any such family containing stationary engines in the averaging, banking and trading provisions applicable for such engines under those parts.

(e) Manufacturers of engine families discussed in paragraph (d) of this section may meet the labeling requirements referred to in paragraph (c) of this section for stationary CI ICE by either adding a separate label containing the information required in paragraph (c) of this section or by adding the words “and stationary” after the word “nonroad” or “marine,” as appropriate, to the label.

(f) Starting with the model years shown in table 5 to this subpart, stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must add a permanent label stating that the engine is for stationary emergency use only to each new emergency stationary CI internal combustion engine greater than or equal to 19 KW (25 HP) that meets all the emission standards for emergency engines in §60.4202 but does not meet all the emission standards for non-emergency engines in §60.4201. The label must be added according to the labeling requirements specified in 40 CFR 1039.135(b). Engine manufacturers must specify in the owner's manual that operation of emergency engines is limited to emergency operations and required maintenance and testing.

(g) Manufacturers of fire pump engines may use the test cycle in table 6 to this subpart for testing fire pump engines and may test at the NFPA certified nameplate HP, provided that the engine is labeled as “Fire Pump Applications Only”.

(h) Engine manufacturers, including importers, may introduce into commerce uncertified engines or engines certified to earlier standards that were manufactured before the new or changed standards took effect until inventories are depleted, as long as such engines are part of normal inventory. For example, if the engine manufacturers' normal industry practice is to keep on hand a one-month supply of engines based on its projected sales, and a new tier of standards starts to apply for the 2009 model year, the engine manufacturer may manufacture engines based on the normal inventory requirements late in the 2008 model year, and sell those engines for installation. The engine manufacturer may not circumvent the provisions of §§60.4201 or 60.4202 by stockpiling engines that are built before new or changed standards take effect. Stockpiling of such engines beyond normal industry practice is a violation of this subpart.

(i) The replacement engine provisions of 40 CFR 89.1003(b)(7), 40 CFR 94.1103(b)(3), 40 CFR 94.1103(b)(4) and 40 CFR 1068.240 are applicable to stationary CI engines replacing existing equipment that is less than 15 years old.

§ 60.4211 What are my compliance requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

(a) If you are an owner or operator and must comply with the emission standards specified in this subpart, you must operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the owner or operator that are approved by the engine manufacturer. In addition, owners and operators may only change those settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. You must also meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply to you.

(b) If you are an owner or operator of a pre-2007 model year stationary CI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in §§60.4204(a) or 60.4205(a), or if you are an owner or operator of a CI fire pump engine that is manufactured prior to the model years in table 3 to this subpart and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4205(c), you must demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) Purchasing an engine certified according to 40 CFR part 89 or 40 CFR part 94, as applicable, for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications.

(2) Keeping records of performance test results for each pollutant for a test conducted on a similar engine. The test must have been conducted using the same methods specified in this subpart and these methods must have been followed correctly.

(3) Keeping records of engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards.

(4) Keeping records of control device vendor data indicating compliance with the standards.

(5) Conducting an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards according to the requirements specified in §60.4212, as applicable.

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

(d) If you are an owner or operator and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4204(c) or §60.4205(d), you must demonstrate compliance according to the requirements specified in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Conducting an initial performance test to demonstrate initial compliance with the emission standards as specified in §60.4213.

(2) Establishing operating parameters to be monitored continuously to ensure the stationary internal combustion engine continues to meet the emission standards. The owner or operator must petition the Administrator for approval of operating parameters to be monitored continuously. The petition must include the information described in paragraphs (d)(2)(i) through (v) of this section.

(i) Identification of the specific parameters you propose to monitor continuously;

(ii) A discussion of the relationship between these parameters and NO_x and PM emissions, identifying how the emissions of these pollutants change with changes in these parameters, and how limitations on these parameters will serve to limit NO_x and PM emissions;

(iii) A discussion of how you will establish the upper and/or lower values for these parameters which will establish the limits on these parameters in the operating limitations;

(iv) A discussion identifying the methods and the instruments you will use to monitor these parameters, as well as the relative accuracy and precision of these methods and instruments; and

(v) A discussion identifying the frequency and methods for recalibrating the instruments you will use for monitoring these parameters.

(3) For non-emergency engines with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder, conducting annual performance tests to demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission standards as specified in §60.4213.

(e) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State, or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations. Anyone may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per year. For owners and operators of emergency engines meeting standards under §60.4205 but not §60.4204, any operation other than emergency operation, and maintenance and testing as permitted in this section, is prohibited.

Testing Requirements for Owners and Operators

§ 60.4212 What test methods and other procedures must I use if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder?

Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder who conduct performance tests pursuant to this subpart must do so according to paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section.

(a) The performance test must be conducted according to the in-use testing procedures in 40 CFR part 1039, subpart F.

(b) Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR part 1039 must not exceed the not-to-exceed (NTE) standards for the same model year and maximum engine power as required in 40 CFR 1039.101(e) and 40 CFR 1039.102(g)(1), except as specified in 40 CFR 1039.104(d). This requirement starts when NTE requirements take effect for nonroad diesel engines under 40 CFR part 1039.

(c) Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable, must not exceed the NTE numerical requirements, rounded to the same number of decimal places as the applicable standard in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable, determined from the following equation:

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

Where:

STD = The standard specified for that pollutant in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable.

Alternatively, stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8 may follow the testing procedures specified in §60.4213 of this subpart, as appropriate.

(d) Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for pre-2007 model year engines in §60.4204(a), §60.4205(a), or §60.4205(c) must not exceed the NTE numerical requirements, rounded to the same number of decimal places as the applicable standard in §60.4204(a), §60.4205(a), or §60.4205(c), determined from the equation in paragraph (c) of this section.

Where:

STD = The standard specified for that pollutant in §60.4204(a), §60.4205(a), or §60.4205(c).

Alternatively, stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for pre-2007 model year engines in §60.4204(a), §60.4205(a), or §60.4205(c) may follow the testing procedures specified in §60.4213, as appropriate.

§ 60.4213 What test methods and other procedures must I use if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder?

Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder must conduct performance tests according to paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section.

(a) Each performance test must be conducted according to the requirements in §60.8 and under the specific conditions that this subpart specifies in table 7. The test must be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load.

(b) You may not conduct performance tests during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in §60.8(c).

(c) You must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required in this section, as specified in §60.8(f). Each test run must last at least 1 hour.

(d) To determine compliance with the percent reduction requirement, you must follow the requirements as specified in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) You must use Equation 2 of this section to determine compliance with the percent reduction requirement:

$$\frac{C_i - C_o}{C_i} \times 100 = R \quad (\text{Eq. 2})$$

Where:

C_i = concentration of NO_x or PM at the control device inlet,

C_o = concentration of NO_x or PM at the control device outlet, and

R = percent reduction of NO_x or PM emissions.

(2) You must normalize the NO_x or PM concentrations at the inlet and outlet of the control device to a dry basis and to 15 percent oxygen (O_2) using Equation 3 of this section, or an equivalent percent carbon dioxide (CO_2) using the procedures described in paragraph (d)(3) of this section.

$$C_{\text{adj}} = C_d \frac{5.9}{20.9 - \% \text{O}_2} \quad (\text{Eq. 3})$$

Where:

C_{adj} = Calculated NO_x or PM concentration adjusted to 15 percent O_2 .

C_d = Measured concentration of NO_x or PM, uncorrected.

5.9 = 20.9 percent O_2 - 15 percent O_2 , the defined O_2 correction value, percent.

$\% \text{O}_2$ = Measured O_2 concentration, dry basis, percent.

(3) If pollutant concentrations are to be corrected to 15 percent O_2 and CO_2 concentration is measured in lieu of O_2 concentration measurement, a CO_2 correction factor is needed. Calculate the CO_2 correction factor as described in paragraphs (d)(3)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Calculate the fuel-specific F_o value for the fuel burned during the test using values obtained from Method 19, Section 5.2, and the following equation:

$$F_o = \frac{0.209}{F_c} \quad (\text{Eq. 4})$$

Where:

F_o = Fuel factor based on the ratio of O_2 volume to the ultimate CO_2 volume produced by the fuel at zero percent excess air.

0.209 = Fraction of air that is O_2 , percent/100.

F_d = Ratio of the volume of dry effluent gas to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, dsm^3 / J ($\text{dscf}/10^6 \text{ Btu}$).

F_c = Ratio of the volume of CO_2 produced to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, dsm^3 / J ($\text{dscf}/10^6 \text{ Btu}$).

(ii) Calculate the CO_2 correction factor for correcting measurement data to 15 percent O_2 , as follows:

$$X_{\text{CO}_2} = \frac{5.9}{F_o} \quad (\text{Eq. 5})$$

Where:

X_{CO_2} = CO_2 correction factor, percent.

5.9 = 20.9 percent O_2 – 15 percent O_2 , the defined O_2 correction value, percent.

(iii) Calculate the NO_x and PM gas concentrations adjusted to 15 percent O_2 using CO_2 as follows:

$$C_{\text{adj}} = C_d \frac{X_{\text{CO}_2}}{\% \text{CO}_2} \quad (\text{Eq. 6})$$

Where:

C_{adj} = Calculated NO_x or PM concentration adjusted to 15 percent O_2 .

C_d = Measured concentration of NO_x or PM, uncorrected.

$\% \text{CO}_2$ = Measured CO_2 concentration, dry basis, percent.

(e) To determine compliance with the NO_x mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of NO_x in the engine exhaust using Equation 7 of this section:

$$\text{ER} = \frac{C_d \times 1.912 \times 10^{-3} \times Q \times T}{\text{KW-hour}} \quad (\text{Eq. 7})$$

Where:

ER = Emission rate in grams per KW-hour.

C_d = Measured NO_x concentration in ppm.

1.912×10^{-3} = Conversion constant for ppm NO_x to grams per standard cubic meter at 25 degrees Celsius.

Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meter per hour.

T = Time of test run, in hours.

KW-hour = Brake work of the engine, in KW-hour.

(f) To determine compliance with the PM mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of PM in the engine exhaust using Equation 8 of this section:

$$ER = \frac{C_{adj} \times Q \times T}{KW\text{-hour}} \quad (\text{Eq 8})$$

Where:

ER = Emission rate in grams per KW-hour.

C_{adj} = Calculated PM concentration in grams per standard cubic meter.

Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meter per hour.

T = Time of test run, in hours.

KW-hour = Energy output of the engine, in KW.

Notification, Reports, and Records for Owners and Operators

§ 60.4214 What are my notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

(a) Owners and operators of non-emergency stationary CI ICE that are greater than 2,237 KW (3,000 HP), or have a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder, or are pre-2007 model year engines that are greater than 130 KW (175 HP) and not certified, must meet the requirements of paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Submit an initial notification as required in §60.7(a)(1). The notification must include the information in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (v) of this section.

(i) Name and address of the owner or operator;

(ii) The address of the affected source;

(iii) Engine information including make, model, engine family, serial number, model year, maximum engine power, and engine displacement;

(iv) Emission control equipment; and

(v) Fuel used.

(2) Keep records of the information in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) All notifications submitted to comply with this subpart and all documentation supporting any notification.

(ii) Maintenance conducted on the engine.

(iii) If the stationary CI internal combustion is a certified engine, documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards.

(iv) If the stationary CI internal combustion is not a certified engine, documentation that the engine meets the emission standards.

(b) If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is an emergency stationary internal combustion engine, the owner or operator is not required to submit an initial notification. Starting with the model years in table 5 to this subpart, if the emergency engine does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines in the applicable model year, the owner or operator must keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time.

(c) If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is equipped with a diesel particulate filter, the owner or operator must keep records of any corrective action taken after the backpressure monitor has notified the owner or operator that the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached.

Special Requirements

§ 60.4215 What requirements must I meet for engines used in Guam, American Samoa, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands?

(a) Stationary CI ICE that are used in Guam, American Samoa, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands are required to meet the applicable emission standards in §60.4205. Non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder, must meet the applicable emission standards in §60.4204(c).

(b) Stationary CI ICE that are used in Guam, American Samoa, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands are not required to meet the fuel requirements in §60.4207.

§ 60.4216 What requirements must I meet for engines used in Alaska?

(a) Prior to December 1, 2010, owners and operators of stationary CI engines located in areas of Alaska not accessible by the Federal Aid Highway System should refer to 40 CFR part 69 to determine the diesel fuel requirements applicable to such engines.

(b) The Governor of Alaska may submit for EPA approval, by no later than January 11, 2008, an alternative plan for implementing the requirements of 40 CFR part 60, subpart IIII, for public-sector electrical utilities located in rural areas of Alaska not accessible by the Federal Aid Highway System. This alternative plan must be based on the requirements of section 111 of the Clean Air Act including any increased risks to human health and the environment and must also be based on the unique circumstances related to remote power generation, climatic conditions, and serious economic impacts resulting from implementation of 40 CFR part 60, subpart IIII. If EPA approves by rulemaking process an alternative plan, the provisions as approved by EPA under that plan shall apply to the diesel engines used in new stationary internal combustion engines subject to this paragraph.

§ 60.4217 What emission standards must I meet if I am an owner or operator of a stationary internal combustion engine using special fuels?

(a) Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE that do not use diesel fuel, or who have been given authority by the Administrator under §60.4207(d) of this subpart to use fuels that do not meet the fuel requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of §60.4207, may petition the Administrator for approval of alternative emission standards, if they can demonstrate that they use a fuel that is not the fuel on which the manufacturer of the engine certified the engine and that the engine cannot meet the applicable standards required in §60.4202 or §60.4203 using such fuels.

(b) [Reserved]

General Provisions

§ 60.4218 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

Table 8 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§60.1 through 60.19 apply to you.

Definitions

§ 60.4219 What definitions apply to this subpart?

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

Combustion turbine means all equipment, including but not limited to the turbine, the fuel, air, lubrication and exhaust gas systems, control systems (except emissions control equipment), and any ancillary components and sub-components comprising any simple cycle combustion turbine, any regenerative/recuperative cycle combustion turbine, the combustion turbine portion of any cogeneration cycle combustion system, or the combustion turbine portion of any combined cycle steam/electric generating system.

Compression ignition means relating to a type of stationary internal combustion engine that is not a spark ignition engine.

Diesel fuel means any liquid obtained from the distillation of petroleum with a boiling point of approximately 150 to 360 degrees Celsius. One commonly used form is number 2 distillate oil.

Diesel particulate filter means an emission control technology that reduces PM emissions by trapping the particles in a flow filter substrate and periodically removes the collected particles by either physical action or by oxidizing (burning off) the particles in a process called regeneration.

Emergency stationary internal combustion engine means any stationary internal combustion engine whose operation is limited to emergency situations and required testing and maintenance. Examples include stationary ICE used to produce power for critical networks or equipment (including power supplied to portions of a facility) when electric power from the local utility (or the normal power source, if the facility runs on its own power production) is interrupted, or stationary ICE used to pump water in the case of fire or flood, etc. Stationary CI ICE used to supply power to an electric grid or that supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity are not considered to be emergency engines.

Engine manufacturer means the manufacturer of the engine. See the definition of “manufacturer” in this section.

Fire pump engine means an emergency stationary internal combustion engine certified to NFPA requirements that is used to provide power to pump water for fire suppression or protection.

Manufacturer has the meaning given in section 216(1) of the Act. In general, this term includes any person who manufactures a stationary engine for sale in the United States or otherwise introduces a new stationary engine into commerce in the United States. This includes importers who import stationary engines for sale or resale.

Maximum engine power means maximum engine power as defined in 40 CFR 1039.801.

Model year means either:

- (1) The calendar year in which the engine was originally produced, or
- (2) The annual new model production period of the engine manufacturer if it is different than the calendar year. This must include January 1 of the calendar year for which the model year is named. It may not begin before January 2 of the previous calendar year and it must end by December 31 of the named calendar year. For an engine that is converted to a stationary engine after being placed into service as a nonroad or other non-stationary engine, model year means the calendar year or new model production period in which the engine was originally produced.

Other internal combustion engine means any internal combustion engine, except combustion turbines, which is not a reciprocating internal combustion engine or rotary internal combustion engine.

Reciprocating internal combustion engine means any internal combustion engine which uses reciprocating motion to convert heat energy into mechanical work.

Rotary internal combustion engine means any internal combustion engine which uses rotary motion to convert heat energy into mechanical work.

Spark ignition means relating to a gasoline, natural gas, or liquefied petroleum gas fueled engine or any other type of engine with a spark plug (or other sparking device) and with operating characteristics significantly similar to the theoretical Otto combustion cycle. Spark ignition engines usually use a throttle to regulate intake air flow to control power during normal operation. Dual-fuel engines in which a liquid fuel (typically diesel fuel) is used for CI and gaseous fuel (typically natural gas) is used as the primary fuel at an annual average ratio of less than 2 parts diesel fuel to 100 parts total fuel on an energy equivalent basis are spark ignition engines.

Stationary internal combustion engine means any internal combustion engine, except combustion turbines, that converts heat energy into mechanical work and is not mobile. Stationary ICE differ from mobile ICE in that a stationary internal combustion engine is not a nonroad engine as defined at 40 CFR 1068.30 (excluding paragraph (2)(ii) of that definition), and is not used to propel a motor vehicle or a vehicle used solely for competition. Stationary ICE include reciprocating ICE, rotary ICE, and other ICE, except combustion turbines.

Subpart means 40 CFR part 60, subpart III.

Useful life means the period during which the engine is designed to properly function in terms of reliability and fuel consumption, without being remanufactured, specified as a number of hours of operation or calendar years, whichever comes first. The values for useful life for stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder are given in 40 CFR 1039.101(g). The values for useful life for stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder are given in 40 CFR 94.9(a).

Table 1 to Subpart III of Part 60—Emission Standards for Stationary Pre-2007 Model Year Engines With a Displacement of <10 Liters per Cylinder and 2007–2010 Model Year Engines >2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and With a Displacement of <10 Liters per Cylinder

[As stated in §§60.4201(b), 60.4202(b), 60.4204(a), and 60.4205(a), you must comply with the following emission standards]

| Maximum engine power | Emission standards for stationary pre-2007 model year engines with a displacement of <10 liters per cylinder and 2007–2010 model year engines >2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and with a displacement of <10 liters per cylinder in g/KW-hr (g/HP-hr) | | | | |
|---------------------------|--|----|-----------------|-----------|-------------|
| | NMHC + NO _x | HC | NO _x | CO | PM |
| KW<8 (HP<11) | 10.5 (7.8) | | | 8.0 (6.0) | 1.0 (0.75) |
| 8≤KW<19 (11≤HP<25) | 9.5 (7.1) | | | 6.6 (4.9) | 0.80 (0.60) |
| 19≤KW<37 (25≤HP<50) | 9.5 (7.1) | | | 5.5 (4.1) | 0.80 (0.60) |
| 37≤KW<56 (50≤HP<75) | | | 9.2 (6.9) | | |
| 56≤KW<75 (75≤HP<100) | | | 9.2 (6.9) | | |
| 75≤KW<130 (100≤HP<175) | | | 9.2 (6.9) | | |

| | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--|-----------|-----------|------------|-------------|
| 130≤KW<225 (175≤HP<300) | | 1.3 (1.0) | 9.2 (6.9) | 11.4 (8.5) | 0.54 (0.40) |
| 225≤KW<450 (300≤HP<600) | | 1.3 (1.0) | 9.2 (6.9) | 11.4 (8.5) | 0.54 (0.40) |
| 450≤KW≤560 (600≤HP≤750) | | 1.3 (1.0) | 9.2 (6.9) | 11.4 (8.5) | 0.54 (0.40) |
| KW>560 (HP>750) | | 1.3 (1.0) | 9.2 (6.9) | 11.4 (8.5) | 0.54 (0.40) |

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

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

| Engine power | Emission standards for 2008 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE <37 KW (50 HP) with a displacement of <10 liters per cylinder in g/KW-hr (g/HP-hr) | | | |
|------------------------|---|------------------------|-----------|-------------|
| | Model year(s) | NO _x + NMHC | CO | PM |
| KW<8 (HP<11) | 2008+ | 7.5 (5.6) | 8.0 (6.0) | 0.40 (0.30) |
| 8≤KW<19 (11≤HP<25) | 2008+ | 7.5 (5.6) | 6.6 (4.9) | 0.40 (0.30) |
| 19≤KW<37 (25≤HP<50) | 2008+ | 7.5 (5.6) | 5.5 (4.1) | 0.30 (0.22) |

Table 3 to Subpart III of Part 60—Certification Requirements for Stationary Fire Pump Engines

[As stated in §60.4202(d), you must certify new stationary fire pump engines beginning with the following model years:]

| Engine power | Starting model year engine manufacturers must certify new stationary fire pump engines according to §60.4202(d) |
|----------------------------|---|
| KW<75 (HP<100) | 2011 |
| 75≤KW<130 (100≤HP<175) | 2010 |
| 130≤KW≤560 (175≤HP≤750) | 2009 |
| KW>560 (HP>750) | 2008 |

Table 4 to Subpart III of Part 60—Emission Standards for Stationary Fire Pump Engines

[As stated in §§60.4202(d) and 60.4205(c), you must comply with the following emission standards for stationary fire pump engines]

| Maximum engine power | Model year(s) | NMHC + NO _x | CO | PM |
|-------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|-----------|-------------|
| KW<8 (HP<11) | 2010 and earlier | 10.5 (7.8) | 8.0 (6.0) | 1.0 (0.75) |
| | 2011+ | 7.5 (5.6) | | 0.40 (0.30) |
| 8≤KW<19 (11≤HP<25) | 2010 and earlier | 9.5 (7.1) | 6.6 (4.9) | 0.80 (0.60) |
| | 2011+ | 7.5 (5.6) | | 0.40 (0.30) |
| 19≤KW<37 (25≤HP<50) | 2010 and earlier | 9.5 (7.1) | 5.5 (4.1) | 0.80 (0.60) |
| | 2011+ | 7.5 (5.6) | | 0.30 (0.22) |
| 37≤KW<56 (50≤HP<75) | 2010 and earlier | 10.5 (7.8) | 5.0 (3.7) | 0.80 (0.60) |
| | 2011+ ¹ | 4.7 (3.5) | | 0.40 (0.30) |
| 56≤KW<75 (75≤HP<100) | 2010 and earlier | 10.5 (7.8) | 5.0 (3.7) | 0.80 (0.60) |
| | 2011+ ¹ | 4.7 (3.5) | | 0.40 (0.30) |
| 75≤KW<130 (100≤HP<175) | 2009 and earlier | 10.5 (7.8) | 5.0 (3.7) | 0.80 (0.60) |
| | 2010+ ² | 4.0 (3.0) | | 0.30 (0.22) |
| 130≤KW<225 (175≤HP<300) | 2008 and earlier | 10.5 (7.8) | 3.5 (2.6) | 0.54 (0.40) |
| | 2009+ ³ | 4.0 (3.0) | | 0.20 (0.15) |
| 225≤KW<450 (300≤HP<600) | 2008 and earlier | 10.5 (7.8) | 3.5 (2.6) | 0.54 (0.40) |
| | 2009+ ³ | 4.0 (3.0) | | 0.20 (0.15) |
| 450≤KW≤560 (600≤HP≤750) | 2008 and earlier | 10.5 (7.8) | 3.5 (2.6) | 0.54 (0.40) |
| | 2009+ | 4.0 (3.0) | | 0.20 (0.15) |
| KW>560 (HP>750) | 2007 and earlier | 10.5 (7.8) | 3.5 (2.6) | 0.54 (0.40) |
| | 2008+ | 6.4 (4.8) | | 0.20 (0.15) |

¹For model years 2011–2013, manufacturers, owners and operators of fire pump stationary CI ICE in this engine power category with a rated speed of greater than 2,650 revolutions per minute (rpm) may comply with the emission limitations for 2010 model year engines.

²For model years 2010–2012, manufacturers, owners and operators of fire pump stationary CI ICE in this engine power category with a rated speed of greater than 2,650 rpm may comply with the emission limitations for 2009 model year engines.

³In model years 2009–2011, manufacturers of fire pump stationary CI ICE in this engine power category with a rated speed of greater than 2,650 rpm may comply with the emission limitations for 2008 model year engines.

Table 5 to Subpart III of Part 60—Labeling and Recordkeeping Requirements for New Stationary Emergency Engines

[You must comply with the labeling requirements in §60.4210(f) and the recordkeeping requirements in §60.4214(b) for new emergency stationary CI ICE beginning in the following model years:]

| Engine power | Starting model year |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 19≤KW<56 (25≤HP<75) | 2013 |
| 56≤KW<130 (75≤HP<175) | 2012 |
| KW≥130 (HP≥175) | 2011 |

Table 6 to Subpart III of Part 60—Optional 3-Mode Test Cycle for Stationary Fire Pump Engines

[As stated in §60.4210(g), manufacturers of fire pump engines may use the following test cycle for testing fire pump engines:]

| Mode No. | Engine speed ¹ | Torque (percent) ² | Weighting factors |
|----------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | Rated | 100 | 0.30 |
| 2 | Rated | 75 | 0.50 |
| 3 | Rated | 50 | 0.20 |

¹Engine speed: ±2 percent of point.

²Torque: NFPA certified nameplate HP for 100 percent point. All points should be ±2 percent of engine percent load value.

Table 7 to Subpart III of Part 60—Requirements for Performance Tests for Stationary CI ICE With a Displacement of ≥30 Liters per Cylinder

[As stated in §60.4213, you must comply with the following requirements for performance tests for stationary CI ICE with a displacement of ≥30 liters per cylinder:]

| For each | Complying with the requirement to | You must | Using | According to the following requirements |
|--|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Stationary CI internal combustion engine with a displacement of ≥30 liters per cylinder | a. Reduce NO _x emissions by 90 percent or more | i. Select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points; | (1) Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A | (a) Sampling sites must be located at the inlet and outlet of the control device. |
| | | ii. Measure O ₂ at the inlet and outlet of the control device; | (2) Method 3, 3A, or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A | (b) Measurements to determine O ₂ concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for NO _x concentration. |

| | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|---|
| | | iii. If necessary, measure moisture content at the inlet and outlet of the control device; and, | (3) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D 6348-03 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17) | (c) Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time as the measurements for NO _x concentration. |
| | | iv. Measure NO _x at the inlet and outlet of the control device | (4) Method 7E of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D 6348-03 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17) | (d) NO _x concentration must be at 15 percent O ₂ , dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs. |
| | b. Limit the concentration of NO _x in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust. | i. Select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points; | (1) Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A | (a) If using a control device, the sampling site must be located at the outlet of the control device. |
| | | ii. Determine the O ₂ concentration of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust at the sampling port location; and, | (2) Method 3, 3A, or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A | (b) Measurements to determine O ₂ concentration must be made at the same time as the measurement for NO _x concentration. |
| | | iii. If necessary, measure moisture content of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust at the sampling port location; and, | (3) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D 6348-03 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17) | (c) Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time as the measurement for NO _x concentration. |
| | | iv. Measure NO _x at the exhaust of the stationary internal combustion engine | (4) Method 7E of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D 6348-03 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17) | (d) NO _x concentration must be at 15 percent O ₂ , dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs. |
| | c. Reduce PM | i. Select the sampling | (1) Method 1 or 1A | (a) Sampling sites must |

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|--|
| | emissions by 60 percent or more | port location and the number of traverse points; | of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A | be located at the inlet and outlet of the control device. |
| | | ii. Measure O ₂ at the inlet and outlet of the control device; | (2) Method 3, 3A, or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A | (b) Measurements to determine O ₂ concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for PM concentration. |
| | | iii. If necessary, measure moisture content at the inlet and outlet of the control device; and | (3) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A | (c) Measurements to determine and moisture content must be made at the same time as the measurements for PM concentration. |
| | | iv. Measure PM at the inlet and outlet of the control device | (4) Method 5 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A | (d) PM concentration must be at 15 percent O ₂ , dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs. |
| | d. Limit the concentration of PM in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust | i. Select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points; | (1) Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A | (a) If using a control device, the sampling site must be located at the outlet of the control device. |
| | | ii. Determine the O ₂ concentration of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust at the sampling port location; and | (2) Method 3, 3A, or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A | (b) Measurements to determine O ₂ concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for PM concentration. |
| | | iii. If necessary, measure moisture content of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust at the sampling port location; and | (3) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A | (c) Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time as the measurements for PM concentration. |
| | | iv. Measure PM at the exhaust of the stationary internal combustion engine | (4) Method 5 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A | (d) PM concentration must be at 15 percent O ₂ , dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs. |

Table 8 to Subpart IIII of Part 60—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart IIII

[As stated in §60.4218, you must comply with the following applicable General Provisions:]

| General Provisions citation | Subject of citation | Applies to subpart | Explanation |
|------------------------------------|--|---------------------------|---|
| §60.1 | General applicability of the General Provisions | Yes | |
| §60.2 | Definitions | Yes | Additional terms defined in §60.4219. |
| §60.3 | Units and abbreviations | Yes | |
| §60.4 | Address | Yes | |
| §60.5 | Determination of construction or modification | Yes | |
| §60.6 | Review of plans | Yes | |
| §60.7 | Notification and Recordkeeping | Yes | Except that §60.7 only applies as specified in §60.4214(a). |
| §60.8 | Performance tests | Yes | Except that §60.8 only applies to stationary CI ICE with a displacement of (≥30 liters per cylinder and engines that are not certified. |
| §60.9 | Availability of information | Yes | |
| §60.10 | State Authority | Yes | |
| §60.11 | Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements | No | Requirements are specified in subpart IIII. |
| §60.12 | Circumvention | Yes | |
| §60.13 | Monitoring requirements | Yes | Except that §60.13 only applies to stationary CI ICE with a displacement of (≥30 liters per cylinder. |
| §60.14 | Modification | Yes | |
| §60.15 | Reconstruction | Yes | |
| §60.16 | Priority list | Yes | |
| §60.17 | Incorporations by reference | Yes | |
| §60.18 | General control device requirements | No | |
| §60.19 | General notification and reporting requirements | Yes | |

Attachment B

NSPS 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc

**Federal Express Corporation
6648 South Perimeter Road
Indianapolis, Indiana 46241**

Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.: T097-28520-00257

**NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARD (NSPS) FOR SMALL INDUSTRIAL-COMMERCIAL-
INSTITUTIONAL STEAM GENERATING UNITS [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc]**

§ 60.40c Applicability and delegation of authority.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 60.41c Definitions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Conventional technology means wet flue gas desulfurization technology, dry flue gas desulfurization technology, atmospheric fluidized bed combustion technology, and oil 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 SO₂ control system that is located between the steam generating unit and the exhaust vent or stack, and that removes sulfur oxides from the combustion gases of the steam generating unit by contacting the combustion gases with an alkaline reagent and water, whether introduced separately or as a premixed slurry or solution and forming a dry powder material. This definition includes devices where the dry powder material is subsequently converted to another form. Alkaline reagents used in dry flue gas desulfurization systems include, but are not limited to, lime and sodium compounds.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 60.42c Standard for sulfur dioxide (SO₂).

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b), (c), and (e) of this section, on and after the date on which the performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, the owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts only coal shall neither: cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the affected facility any gases that contain SO₂ in excess of 87 ng/J (0.20 lb/MMBtu) heat input or 10 percent (0.10) of the potential SO₂ emission rate (90 percent reduction), nor cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the affected facility any gases that contain SO₂ in 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 SO₂ in excess of 87 ng/J (0.20 lb/MMBtu) heat input or 10 percent (0.10) of the potential SO₂ emission rate (90 percent reduction), nor cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the affected facility any gases that contain SO₂ in 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 SO₂ in excess of 87 ng/J (0.20 lb/MMBtu) heat input or 20 percent (0.20) of the potential SO₂ emission rate (80 percent reduction); nor

(ii) Cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO₂ in 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 SO₂ emissions limit or the 90 percent SO₂ reduction 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 SO₂ emissions shall neither:

(i) Cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO₂ in excess of 50 percent (0.50) of the potential SO₂ emission rate (50 percent reduction); nor

(ii) Cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO₂ in 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 SO₂ reduction 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 SO₂ in excess of the emission limit determined pursuant to paragraph (e)(2) of this section. Percent reduction requirements are not applicable to affected facilities under paragraphs (c)(1), (2), (3), or (4).

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

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

(3) Affected facilities located in a noncontinental area.

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

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

(e) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts coal,

oil, or coal and oil with any other fuel shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO₂ in excess of the following:

(1) The percent of potential SO₂ emission rate or numerical SO₂ emission rate required under paragraph (a) or (b)(2) of this section, as applicable, for any affected facility that

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

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

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

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

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

Where:

E_s = SO₂ emission limit, expressed in ng/J or lb/MMBtu heat input;

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

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

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

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

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

H_cK_aH_b = Heat input from the combustion of oil, in J (MMBtu).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 60.43c Standard for particulate matter (PM).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(4) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or is required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, an owner or operator of an affected facility that commences construction, reconstruction, or modification after February 28, 2005, and that combusts only oil that contains no more than 0.50 weight percent sulfur or a mixture of 0.50 weight percent sulfur oil with other fuels not subject to a PM standard under §60.43c and not using a post-combustion technology (except a wet scrubber) to reduce PM or SO₂ emissions is not subject to the PM limit in this section.

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

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

(b) The initial performance test required under §60.8 shall be conducted over 30 consecutive operating days of the steam generating unit. Compliance with the percent reduction requirements and SO₂ emission limits under §60.42c shall be determined using a 30-day average. The first operating day included in the initial performance test shall be scheduled within 30 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected 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 SO₂ emission limits under §60.42c is based on the average percent reduction and the average SO₂ emission 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 SO₂ emission 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 SO₂ emission rate (E_{ho}) and the 30-day average SO₂ emission 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_{hoO}) is used in Equation 19–19 of Method 19 of appendix A of this part to compute the adjusted E_{ao} (E_{aoO}). The E_{hoO} is computed using the following formula:

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

Where:

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

E_{ho} = Hourly SO_2 emission rate, ng/J (lb/MMBtu);

E_w = SO_2 concentration 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_2 emission 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_2 emission rate is computed using the following formula:

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

Where:

$\%P_s$ = Potential SO_2 emission rate, in percent;

$\%R_g$ = SO_2 removal efficiency of the control device as determined by Method 19 of appendix A of this part, in percent; and

$\%R_f$ = SO_2 removal 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 $\%R_g$ ($\%R_{gO}$) is computed from E_{aoO} from paragraph (e)(1) of this section and an adjusted average SO_2 inlet rate (E_{aiO}) using the following formula:

$$\%R_{gO} = 100 \left(1 - \frac{E_{aoO}}{E_{aiO}} \right)$$

Where:

$\%R_{gO}$ = Adjusted $\%R_g$, in percent;

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

E_{aiO} = Adjusted average SO_2 inlet rate, ng/J (lb/MMBtu).

(ii) To compute E_{aiO} , an adjusted hourly SO_2 inlet rate (E_{hiO}) is used. The E_{hiO} is computed using the following formula:

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

Where:

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

E_{hi} = Hourly SO_2 inlet rate, ng/J (lb/MMBtu);

E_w = SO_2 concentration 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_2 standards based on fuel supplier certification, the performance test shall consist of the certification, the certification from the fuel supplier, as described under §60.48c(f), as applicable.

(i) The owner or operator of an affected facility seeking to demonstrate compliance with the SO_2 standards under §60.42c(c)(2) shall demonstrate the maximum design heat input capacity of the steam generating unit by operating the steam generating unit at this capacity for 24 hours. This demonstration shall be made during the initial performance test, and a subsequent demonstration may be requested at any other time. If the demonstrated 24-hour average firing rate for the affected facility is less than the maximum design heat input capacity stated by the manufacturer of the affected facility, the demonstrated 24-hour average firing rate shall be used to determine the annual capacity factor for the affected facility; otherwise, the maximum design heat input capacity provided by the manufacturer shall be used.

(j) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall use all valid SO_2 emissions 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 (O₂) or carbon dioxide (CO₂) measurement shall be obtained simultaneously with each run of Method 5, 5B, or 17 of appendix A of this part by traversing the duct at the same sampling location.

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

(i) The O₂ or CO₂ measurements and PM measurements obtained under this section, (ii) The dry basis F factor, and

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

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

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

(c) In place of PM testing with EPA Reference Method 5, 5B, or 17 of appendix A of this part, an owner or operator may elect to install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEMS for monitoring PM emissions

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

- (1) Notify the Administrator 1 month before starting use of the system.
- (2) Notify the Administrator 1 month before stopping use of the system.
- (3) The monitor shall be installed, evaluated, and operated in accordance with §60.13 of subpart A of this part.
- (4) The initial performance evaluation shall be completed no later than 180 days after the date of initial startup of the affected facility, as specified under §60.8 of subpart A of this part or within 180 days of notification to the Administrator of use of CEMS if the owner or operator was previously determining compliance by Method 5, 5B, or 17 of appendix A of this part performance tests, whichever is later.
- (5) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct an initial performance test for PM emissions as required under §60.8 of subpart A of this part. Compliance with the PM emission limit shall be determined by using the CEMS specified in paragraph (d) of this section to measure PM and calculating a 24-hour block arithmetic average emission concentration using EPA Reference Method 19 of appendix A of this part, section 4.1.
- (6) Compliance with the PM emission limit shall be determined based on the 24-hour daily (block) average of the hourly arithmetic average emission concentrations using CEMS outlet data.
- (7) At a minimum, valid CEMS hourly averages shall be obtained as specified in paragraph (d)(7)(i) of this section for 75 percent of the total operating hours per 30-day rolling average.
 - (i) At least two data points per hour shall be used to calculate each 1-hour arithmetic average.
 - (ii) [Reserved]
- (8) The 1-hour arithmetic averages required under paragraph (d)(7) of this section shall be expressed in ng/J or lb/MMBtu heat input and shall be used to calculate the boiler operating day daily arithmetic average emission concentrations. The 1-hour arithmetic averages shall be calculated using the data points required under §60.13(e)(2) of subpart A of this part.
- (9) All valid CEMS data shall be used in calculating average emission concentrations even if the minimum CEMS data requirements of paragraph (d)(7) of this section are not met.
- (10) The CEMS shall be operated according to Performance Specification 11 in appendix B of this part.
- (11) During the correlation testing runs of the CEMS required by Performance Specification 11 in appendix B of this part, PM and O₂(or CO₂) data shall be collected concurrently (or within a 30- to 60-minute period) by both the continuous emission monitors and the test methods specified in paragraph (d)(7)(i) of this section.
 - (i) For PM, EPA Reference Method 5, 5B, or 17 of appendix A of this part shall be used.
 - (ii) For O₂(or CO₂), EPA reference Method 3, 3A, or 3B of appendix A of this part, as applicable shall be used.
- (12) Quarterly accuracy determinations and daily calibration drift tests shall be performed in accordance with procedure 2 in appendix F of this part. Relative Response Audit's must be performed annually and Response Correlation Audits must be performed every 3 years.

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

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

§ 60.46c Emission monitoring for sulfur dioxide.

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the SO₂ emission limits under §60.42c shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEMS for measuring SO₂ concentrations and either O₂ or CO₂ concentrations at the outlet of the SO₂ control device (or the outlet of the steam generating unit if no SO₂ control 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 SO₂ concentrations and either O₂ or CO₂ concentrations at both the inlet and outlet of the SO₂ control device.

(b) The 1-hour average SO₂ emission 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 SO₂ emission 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 SO₂ emission 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 SO₂ CEMS at the inlet to the SO₂ control device shall be 125 percent of the maximum estimated hourly potential SO₂ emission rate of the fuel combusted, and the span value of the SO₂ CEMS at the outlet from the SO₂ control device shall be 50 percent of the maximum estimated hourly potential SO₂ emission 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 SO₂ CEMS at the outlet from the SO₂ control device (or outlet of the steam generating unit if no SO₂ control device is used) shall be 125 percent of the maximum estimated hourly potential SO₂ emission rate of the fuel combusted.

(d) As an alternative to operating a CEMS at the inlet to the SO₂ control device (or outlet of the steam generating unit if no SO₂ control device is used) as required under paragraph (a) of this section, an owner or operator may elect to determine the average SO₂ emission rate by sampling the fuel prior to combustion. As an alternative to operating a CEMS at the outlet from the SO₂ control device (or outlet of the steam generating unit if no SO₂ control device is used) as required under paragraph (a) of this section, an owner or operator may elect to determine the average SO₂ emission rate by using Method 6B of appendix A of this part. Fuel sampling shall be conducted pursuant to either paragraph (d)(1) or (d)(2) of this section. Method 6B of appendix A of this part shall be conducted pursuant to paragraph (d)(3) of this section.

(1) For affected facilities combusting coal or oil, coal or oil samples shall be collected daily in an as-fired condition at the inlet to the steam generating unit and analyzed for sulfur content and heat content

according to the Method 19 of appendix A of this part. Method 19 of appendix A of this part provides procedures for converting these measurements into the format to be used in calculating the average SO₂ input 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 SO₂ at the inlet or outlet of the SO₂ control 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 SO₂ and CO₂ measurement train operated at the candidate location and a second similar train operated according to the procedures in §3.2 and the applicable procedures in section 7 of Performance Specification 2 of appendix B of this part. Method 6B of appendix A of this part, Method 6A of appendix A of this part, or a combination of Methods 6 and 3 of appendix A of this part or Methods 6C and 3A of appendix A of this part are suitable measurement techniques. If Method 6B of appendix A of this part is used for the second train, sampling time and timer operation may be adjusted for the stratification test as long as an adequate sample volume is collected; however, both sampling trains are to be operated similarly. For the location to be adequate for Method 6B of appendix A of this part 24-hour tests, the mean of the absolute difference between the three paired runs must be less than 10 percent (0.10).

(e) The monitoring requirements of paragraphs (a) and (d) of this section shall not apply to affected facilities subject to §60.42c(h) (1), (2), or (3) where the owner or operator of the affected facility seeks to demonstrate compliance with the SO₂ standards based on fuel supplier certification, as described under §60.48c(f), as applicable.

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

§ 60.47c Emission monitoring for particulate matter.

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

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

(c) Affected facilities that burn only distillate oil that contains no more than 0.5 weight percent sulfur and/or liquid or gaseous fuels with potential sulfur dioxide emission rates of 26 ng/J (0.06 lb/MMBtu) heat input or less and that do not use a post-combustion technology to reduce SO₂ or PM emissions are not required to operate a CEMS for measuring opacity if they follow the applicable procedures under §60.48c(f).

(d) Owners or operators complying with the PM emission limit by using a PM CEMS monitor instead of monitoring opacity must calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEMS, and record the output of the system, for

PM emissions discharged to the atmosphere as specified in §60.45c(d). The CEMS specified in paragraph §60.45c(d) shall be operated and data recorded during all periods of operation of the affected facility except for CEMS breakdowns and repairs. Data is recorded during calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments.

(e) An affected facility that does not use post-combustion technology (except a wet scrubber) for reducing PM, SO₂, or carbon monoxide (CO) emissions, burns only gaseous fuels or fuel oils that contain less than or equal to 0.5 weight percent sulfur, and is operated such that emissions of CO to the atmosphere from the affected facility are maintained at levels less than or equal to 0.15 lb/MMBtu on a boiler operating day average basis is not required to operate a COMS for measuring opacity. Owners and operators of affected facilities electing to comply with this paragraph must demonstrate compliance according to the procedures specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (4) of this section.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 60.48c Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

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

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

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

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

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

(b) The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO₂ emission limits of §60.42c, or the PM or opacity limits of §60.43c, shall submit to the Administrator the performance test data from the initial and any subsequent performance tests and, if applicable, the performance evaluation of the CEMS and/or COMS using the applicable performance specifications in appendix B of this part.

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

(d) The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO₂ emission 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 SO₂ emission 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 SO₂ emission 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 SO₂ emission 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 SO₂ or diluent (O₂ or CO₂) data have not been obtained by an approved method for at least 75 percent of the operating hours; justification for not obtaining sufficient data; and a description of corrective actions taken.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) For distillate oil:

(i) The name of the oil supplier;

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

(iii) The sulfur content of the oil.

(2) For residual oil:

(i) The name of the oil supplier;

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

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

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

(3) For coal:

(i) The name of the coal supplier;

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

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

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

(4) For other fuels:

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

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

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

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

(2) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of paragraph (g)(1) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts only natural gas, wood, fuels using fuel certification in §60.48c(f) to demonstrate compliance with the SO₂ standard, fuels not subject to an emissions standard (excluding opacity), or a mixture of these fuels may elect to record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each calendar month.

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

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

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

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

**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: | Federal Express Corporation |
| Source Location: | 6648 South Perimeter Road, Indianapolis, IN 46241 |
| County: | Marion |
| SIC Code: | 4513 |
| Permit Renewal No.: | T097-28520-00257 |
| Permit Reviewer: | Joe Sachse |

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed the operating permit renewal application from Federal Express Corporation relating to the operation of an air courier service.

History

On September 30, 2009, Federal Express Corporation submitted an application to the OAQ requesting to renew its operating permit. Federal Express Corporation was issued a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal on June 30, 2005.

Permitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

- (a) Thirteen (13) generators, consisting of the following:
- (1) eight (8) large diesel/jet fuel fired generators, Hub, constructed in 1997, with a maximum capacity of 20,744 hp, identified as EU01, exhausting to the atmosphere through stack/vents ST01A – ST01H;
 - (2) two (2) emergency diesel/jet fuel fired generators, each with a maximum capacity of 600 kW, identified as EU02 – Matrix Building generator constructed in 1996, and EU03 – Truck Unloading Area generator, constructed in 1997, exhausting to the atmosphere through stack/vent ST02 and ST03, and each operated less than 500 hours per year;
 - (3) one (1) emergency diesel/jet fuel fired generator, constructed in 1997, with a maximum capacity of 500 kW, identified as EU04 – GSE Building generator, exhausting to the atmosphere through stack/vent ST04, and operated less than 500 hours per year;
 - (4) one (1) diesel/jet fuel fired generator, constructed in 1991, with a maximum capacity of 200 kW, identified as EU05 – Hangar generator, exhausting to the atmosphere through stack/vent ST05; and
 - (5) one (1) diesel/jet fuel fired emergency generator, constructed in 2008, with a maximum capacity of 2250 kW, identified as EU11, exhausting to the atmosphere through stack vent ST11. Under 40 CFR 60.4200, Subpart IIII and 40 CFR 63.6580, Subpart ZZZZ, emission unit EU11 is considered an affected facility. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6590(c) compliance with 40 CFR Subpart ZZZZ is achieved by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR Subpart IIII. [40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII] [40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ]

- (b) Two (2) 31.385 million Btu per hour natural gas fired Johnston boilers, constructed in 1990, identified as EU06, exhausting to the atmosphere through stack/vent ST05. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2] [40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc]
- (c) Five (5) storage tanks consisting of the following:
 - (1) two (2) fixed roof cone tanks used for jet A fuel storage and dispensing, constructed in 1986, identified as EU08, each with a maximum capacity of 476,000 gallons, exhausting to the atmosphere through stack/vent ST08;
 - (2) one (1) gasoline underground storage tank and gasoline dispensing facility, constructed in 1986, identified as EU09, with a maximum capacity of 10,000 gallons, exhausting to the atmosphere through stack/vent ST09;
 - (3) one (1) diesel/jet fuel tank and dispensing facility, constructed in 1997, identified as EU10, with a maximum capacity of 20,000 gallons, exhausting to the atmosphere through stack/vent ST10; and
 - (4) One (1) internal floating roof tank used for jet A fuel storage and dispensing, approved for construction in 2008, identified as EU12, with a maximum capacity of 750,000 gallons, exhausting to the atmosphere through stack/vent ST12.

Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Removed From the Source

- (a) two (2) natural gas fired glycol boilers each with a maximum heat input capacity of 6.0 million Btu per hour, constructed in 1996. [326 IAC 6-2-4] [326 IAC 2-2]
- (b) Three (3) Binks Paint Booths, utilizing low pressure air atomization paint guns, constructed in 1991, identified as EU07, with a maximum capacity of 150 gallons of coating per year, controlled by dry filters, exhausting to the atmosphere through stack/vents ST07A, ST07B and ST07C. [40 CFR 52 Subpart P]

Insignificant Activities

- (a) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten (10) million Btu per hour:
 - (1) two (2) Cleaver Brooks natural gas fired boilers, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 3.5 million Btu per hour, constructed in 1996. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
- (b) Fuel oil fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than 2.0 million Btu per hour and firing fuel containing less than five tenths percent (0.5%) sulfur by weight:
 - (1) five (5) Fire Pump Engines, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.03 million Btu per hour, constructed in 1991; and
 - (2) three (3) Lochinvar natural gas fired boilers, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 1.5 million Btu per hour, permitted in 2009. [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]
- (c) One (1) sanding booth, identified as SB-1, located in the composite shop, with a process weight rate of less than one hundred (100) pounds per hour, equipped with a baghouse dust collection unit, constructed in 2008. [326 IAC 6-3]
- (d) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6, identified as small shop parts degreasers with internal lids. [326 IAC 8-3-2]

- (e) Two (2) Binks Paint Booths, utilizing canned spray paints, constructed in 2009, using not more than 20 gallons per year.
- (f) One (1) Global Finishing paint booth, identified as GF booth, utilizing low pressure air atomization paint guns, located in the composite shop, with a maximum capacity of 5 gallons of coating per day, controlled by dry filters, exhausting to the atmosphere at Stack/Vent ID GF-1, constructed in 2008.
- (g) Thirty-one (31) natural gas space heaters, with a total maximum heat input capacity of 12.2 MMBtu/hr.
- (h) The following VOC and HAP storage containers:
 - (1) Storage tanks with capacity less than or equal to 1,000 gallons and annual throughputs less than 12,000 gallons.
 - (2) Vessels storing lubricating oils, hydraulic oils, machining oils, and machining fluids.
- (i) Equipment used exclusively for filling drums, pails or other packaging containers with lubricating oils, waxes, and greases.
- (j) Application of oils, greases, lubricants or other nonvolatile materials applied as temporary protective coatings.
- (k) Closed loop heating and cooling systems.
- (l) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access. [326 IAC 6-4]
- (m) 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.
- (n) Blowdown for any of the following: sight glass; boiler; compressors; pumps; and cooling tower.
- (o) On-site fire and emergency response training.
- (p) Stationary fire pumps for emergencies.
- (q) two (2) 10,000 gallon underground diesel tanks.
- (r) emergency generator and fire pump fuel oil tanks.
- (s) de-icing operations.
- (t) propylene glycol storage and handling.
- (u) hand wipe degreasing (with degreasing substances) operations.
- (v) Two (2) aerosol can puncturing machines, used to puncture and drain empty aerosol spray cans in vehicle maintenance buildings, constructed in 2002.
- (w) Two (2) Hangar building storage tanks with combined total storage capacity of 3,000 gallons, used to store used oil that is to be recycled off site, constructed in 2002.

Existing Approvals

Since the issuance of the Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No. T097-19903-00257 on June 30, 2005, the source has constructed or has been operating under the following approvals as well:

- (a) 1st Significant Permit Modification No. T097-26294-00257 issued on July 18, 2008;
- (b) Administrative Amendment No. 097-26930-00257 issued on October 15, 2008; and
- (c) 2nd Significant Permit Modification No. T097-27606-00257 issued on August 6, 2009.

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.

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this document for detailed emission calculations.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Marion County

| Pollutant | Designation |
|------------------|--|
| SO ₂ | Better than national standards. |
| CO | Attainment effective February 18, 2000, for the part of the city of Indianapolis bounded by 11 th Street on the north; Capitol Avenue on the west; Georgia Street on the south; and Delaware Street on the east. Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990, for the remainder of Indianapolis and Marion County. |
| O ₃ | Attainment effective November 8, 2007, 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 | Attainment effective July 10, 2000, for the part of Franklin Township bounded by Thompson Road on the south; Emerson Avenue on the west; Five Points Road on the east; and Troy Avenue on the north. Attainment effective July 10, 2000, for the part of Wayne Township bounded by Rockville Road on the north; Girls School Road on the east; Washington Street on the south; and Bridgeport Road on the west. The remainder of the county is not designated. |

¹Attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard for the Indianapolis area, including Marion County, and is a maintenance area for the 1-hour ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for purposes of 40 CFR 51, Subpart X*. The 1-hour designation was revoked effective June 15, 2005.
 Basic nonattainment designation effective federally April 5, 2005, for PM_{2.5}.

(a) Ozone Standards

- (1) On October 25, 2006, the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board finalized a rule revision to 326 IAC 1-4-1 revoking the one-hour ozone standard in Indiana.
- (2) On 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.
- (3) 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 NO_x emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to ozone. Marion County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NO_x emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

- (b) **PM_{2.5}**
 Marion County has been classified as nonattainment for PM_{2.5} in 70 FR 943 dated January 5, 2005. On May 8th, 2008, U.S. EPA promulgated specific New Source Review rules for PM_{2.5} emissions, and the effective date of these rules was July 15th, 2008. Therefore, direct PM_{2.5} and SO₂ emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements of Nonattainment New Source Review, 326 IAC 2-1.1-5. See the State Rule Applicability – Entire Source section.
- (c) **Other Criteria Pollutants**
 Marion County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for PM₁₀, SO₂, NO₂, CO, and Lead. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.
- (d) **Fugitive Emissions**
 Since this type of operation is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2 or 326 IAC 2-3, fugitive emissions are not counted toward the determination of PSD and Emission Offset applicability.

Unrestricted Potential Emissions

This table reflects the unrestricted potential emissions of the source.

| Pollutant | tons/year |
|-------------------|-----------|
| PM | < 100 |
| PM ₁₀ | < 100 |
| PM _{2.5} | < 100 |
| SO ₂ | > 100 |
| VOC | < 100 |
| CO | > 100 |
| NO _x | > 100 |

| HAPs | tons/year |
|------------|-----------|
| single HAP | < 10 |
| Total HAPs | < 25 |

- (a) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of SO₂, CO, and NO_x 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 less than ten (10) tons per year and the potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of a combination of HAPs is less than twenty-five (25) tons per year.
- (d) Since this type of operation is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-7, fugitive emissions are not counted toward the determination of Part 70 applicability.

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.

| Process/ Emission Unit | Potential to Emit (tons/year) | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|------|-------|-----------------|
| | PM | PM ₁₀ | PM _{2.5} | SO ₂ | VOC | CO | NO _x |
| EU01 (8 generators) | 5.04 | 4.14 | 4.14 | 36.29 | 6.45 | 61.11 | 229.95 |
| EU02 & EU03 (2 emergency generators) | | | | | | | |
| EU04 (emergency generator) | | | | | | | |
| EU11 (emergency generator) | | | | | | | |
| EU05 (diesel generator) | | | | | | | |
| EU06 (2 Johnston boilers) | 0.21 | 0.21 | 0.21 | 0.20 | 0.27 | 0.65 | 3.01 |
| IA: five (5) fire pump engines | | | | | | | |
| IA: two (2) Cleaver Brooks boilers | | | | | | | |
| EU08 (2 Jet A fuel storage tanks) | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.42 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| EU09 (underground gasoline tank) | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.34 | 0.00 | 0.00 |

| Process/ Emission Unit | Potential to Emit (tons/year) | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|
| | PM | PM ₁₀ | PM _{2.5} | SO ₂ | VOC | CO | NO _x |
| EU10 (20,000 gallon tank) | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| IA: Two (2) underground diesel tanks | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| IA: two (2) above ground used oil tanks | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| IA: five (5) Binks paint booths | 1.59 | 1.59 | 1.59 | 0.00 | 2.22 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| IA: degreasing | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.53 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| IA: 31 natural gas heaters | 0.10 | 0.41 | 0.41 | 0.03 | 0.29 | 4.49 | 5.35 |
| EU12 Jet A fuel storage tank | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.22 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Three (3) Lochinvar natural gas fired boilers | 0.04 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.01 | 0.11 | 1.66 | 1.97 |
| Total | 7.04 | 6.73 | 6.73 | 36.55 | 12.03 | 70.49 | 243.35 |
| PSD Major Source Threshold | 250 | 250 | --- | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 |
| Nonattainment NSR | --- | --- | 100 | --- | --- | --- | --- |

- (a) This existing stationary source is not major for Nonattainment NSR because the emissions of the nonattainment pollutant, PM_{2.5}, is less than one hundred (<100) tons per year.
- (b) This existing stationary source is not major for PSD because the emissions of each criteria pollutant are less than two hundred fifty (<250) tons per year, and it is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories.
- (c) Fugitive Emissions
 Since this type of operation is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2, fugitive emissions are not counted toward the determination of PSD applicability.

Federal Rule Applicability

CAM:

- (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 potential to emit to each emission unit is less than the major source threshold. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, CAM are not applicable to any of the existing units as part of this Part 70 permit renewal.

NSPS and NESHAP:

- (b) Under 40 CFR 60.4200, Subpart IIII and 40 CFR 63.6580, Subpart ZZZZ, the one (1) diesel/jet fuel fired emergency generator, constructed in 2008, with a maximum capacity of 2250 kW, identified as EU11, exhausting to the atmosphere through stack vent ST11, is considered an affected facility. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6590(c) compliance with 40 CFR Subpart ZZZZ is achieved by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR Subpart IIII. [40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII] [40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ]

The emergency generator, identified as EU11, is subject to the following portions of Subpart IIII.

- (1) 40 CFR 60.4200(a)(2)
- (2) 40 CFR 60.4205(b)
- (3) 40 CFR 60.4206
- (4) 40 CFR 60.4207(a)
- (5) 40 CFR 60.4207(b)
- (6) 40 CFR 60.4207(c)
- (7) 40 CFR 60.4208
- (8) 40 CFR 60.4209(a)
- (9) 40 CFR 60.4211(a)
- (10) 40 CFR 60.4211(c)
- (11) 40 CFR 60.4211(e)
- (12) 40 CFR 60.4214(b)
- (13) 40 CFR 60.4218
- (14) 40 CFR 60.4219
- (15) Tables 1, 5, and 8

The provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 12-1, apply to emission unit EU11 except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 60.4200, Subpart IIII.

- (c) This source is subject to the New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc), which is incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12-1.

Nonapplicable portions of the NSPS will not be included in the permit. The two (2) 31.385 million Btu per hour natural gas fired Johnston boilers, constructed in 1990, identified as EU06, exhausting to the atmosphere through stack/vent ST05, are subject to the following portions of Subpart Dc.

- (1) 40 CFR 60.40c(a);
- (2) 40 CFR 60.40c(b);
- (3) 40 CFR 60.41c;
- (4) 40 CFR 63.48c(a)(1);

- (5) 40 CFR 63.48c(g);
- (6) 40 CFR 63.48c(i); and
- (7) 40 CFR 63.48c(j).

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

State Rule Applicability - Entire Source

326 IAC 2-1.1-5 (Nonattainment New Source Review)

Marion County has been designated as nonattainment for PM_{2.5}. This existing source is not a major stationary source, under 326 IAC 2-1.1-5 (Nonattainment New Source Review), because the potential to emit particulate matter with a diameter less than ten 2.5 micrometers (PM_{2.5}), is less than 100 tons per year. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-5, the Nonattainment New Source Review requirements do not apply.

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

The unrestricted potential to emit of SO₂, CO, and NO_x emissions from this source exceeds 250 tons per year. In the first Part 70 Permit Renewal (T097-19903-00257), issued on June 30, 2005, the source requested that the combined input of diesel/jet fuel and diesel/jet fuel equivalents to emission units EU01, EU02, EU03, EU04, EU05 and EU06 be limited to less than 1,088,956 gallons of diesel/jet fuel per year so that the source was considered minor for PSD. When additional facilities were constructed in 2008 and 2009, the source proposed to lower the fuel throughput limit and incorporate the additional facilities under a new limit to render PSD not applicable. Pursuant to Part 70 Significant Permit Modification No. T097-26294-00257, issued on July 18, 2008, the source elected to limit the fuel throughput to limit SO₂, CO, and NO_x emissions from EU01 through EU06 and EU11, and render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable to the source. Pursuant to Part 70 Significant Permit Modification No. T097-27606-00257, the source proposed to further lower the fuel throughput limit to incorporate the three (3) Lochinvar natural gas fired boilers located in the Support Service Building under this new limit. The limited potential to emit from this modification was as follows:

The combined input of diesel/jet fuel and diesel/jet fuel equivalents to EU01, EU02, EU03, EU04, EU05, EU06 and EU11 shall be limited to less than 1,049,032 gallons of diesel/jet fuel per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

Compliance with these limits, combined with the potential emissions from all other units at this source, will limit the source-wide potential to emit of SO₂, CO, and NO_x to less than 250 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. Therefore the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 are not applicable.

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 2005 and every 3 years after. Therefore, the next emission statement for this source must be submitted by July 1, 2011. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4.

326 IAC 5-1 (Opacity Limitations)

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

- (a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of thirty percent (30%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.
- (b) Opacity shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for more than a cumulative total of fifteen (15) minutes (sixty (60) readings as measured according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or fifteen (15) one (1) minute nonoverlapping integrated averages for a continuous opacity monitor) in a six (6) hour period.

326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions)

This source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 6-4 for fugitive dust emissions. 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.

326 IAC 6-5 (Fugitive Particulate Matter Emissions)

This source is located in Decatur Township in Marion County. However, it is not located in that portion of Decatur Township identified in 326 IAC 6-5-1(a)(2)(C). This source does not have the potential to emit fugitive particulate matter equal to or greater than twenty five (25) tons per year. Therefore, this source is not subject to 326 IAC 6-5 (Fugitive Particulate Matter Emissions).

State Rule Applicability – Individual Facilities

326 IAC 6.5-1-2 (Particulate emission limitations)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(b)(3), the following gaseous fuel-fired steam generators shall have a particulate matter content of no greater than one-hundredth (0.01) grain per dry standard cubic foot (dscf):

- (1) Two (2) 31.385 million Btu per hour natural gas fired Johnston boilers, constructed in 1990, identified as EU06, exhausting to the atmosphere through stack/vent ST05;
- (2) two (2) Cleaver Brooks natural gas fired boilers, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 3.5 million Btu per hour, constructed in 1996; and
- (3) three (3) Lochinvar natural gas fired boilers, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 1.5 million Btu per hour, constructed in 2009.

326 IAC 7-1.1 (Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations)

326 IAC 7-1.1 applies to all facilities with potential to emit sulfur dioxide (SO₂) greater than ten (10) pounds per hour or twenty-five (25) tons per year. Each of the eight (8) large diesel/jet fuel fired generators; identified as EU01, have the potential to emit SO₂ greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, 326 IAC 7-1.1-2 applies to each of the eight (8) generators. Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-1.1-2, sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions from each generator are limited to five-tenths (0.5) pounds per million Btu of heat input. Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1(e)(2), compliance shall be determined on a calendar month average sulfur dioxide emission rate in pounds per million Btu.

Based on the AP-42, Table 3.4-1 sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emission factor of 1.01(S) pounds per million Btu, with fuel sulfur content (S) of five-tenths percent (0.5%) by weight, sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions from each of the eight generators is in compliance with 326 IAC 7-1.1-2.

326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaner Operation)

The Insignificant Activity small shop parts degreasers were in existence after January 1, 1980. Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaner Operations), for cold cleaning operations constructed after January 1, 1980, the degreasers shall be subject to this rule.

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.

Compliance Determination Requirements

Compliance Determination Requirements are included in NSPS 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements

Compliance Monitoring Requirements are included in NSPS 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII.

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 30, 2009.

Conclusion

The operation of this air courier service shall be subject to the conditions of the attached Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No. T097-28520-00257.

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Summary & Derivation of Fuel Cap**

Source Name: Federal Express Corporation
Address, City IN Zip: 6648 South Perimeter Road, Indianapolis, IN 46241
2nd Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.: T 097-28520-00257
Permit Reviewer: Joe Sachse

Maximum Unlimited Potential to Emit

| Emission Unit | Construction Date | PM | PM10 | SO2 | NOx | VOC | CO | Highest Single HAP | Combined HAP | Included in Limited PTE fuel cap (Y/N)? |
|---|-------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------------|--------------|---|
| Generators/Boilers | | | | | | | | | | |
| EU01 (8 generators) | 1997 | 44.52 | 36.44 | 321.17 | 2035.12 | 57.24 | 540.58 | 0.49 | 0.87 | Y |
| EU01 (per generator) (total 8 generators) | 1997 | 5.56 | 4.56 | 40.15 | 254.39 | 7.15 | 67.59 | 0.11 | 0.11 | Yes |
| EU02 & EU03 (2 emer. gen. @ 500 hrs/yr) | 1996 & 1997 | 0.20 | 0.16 | 1.42 | 9.01 | 0.25 | 2.39 | 0.00 | 0.00 | Y |
| EU04 (emer. gen. @ 500 hrs/yr) | 1997 | 0.08 | 0.07 | 0.59 | 3.75 | 0.11 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | Y |
| EU05 (diesel generator) | 1991 | 2.55 | 2.55 | 2.39 | 36.31 | 3.29 | 7.82 | 0.03 | 0.01 | Y |
| EU11 emer. gen. @ 500 hrs/yr | 2008 | 0.38 | 0.31 | 2.71 | 17.20 | 0.48 | 4.57 | 0.01 | 0.00 | Y |
| EU06 (2 Johnston boilers) | 1990 | 0.52 | 2.09 | 0.16 | 27.49 | 1.51 | 23.09 | 0.49 | 0.52 | Y |
| EU06 (per Boiler) (total 2 Boilers) | 1990 | 0.26 | 1.04 | 0.08 | 13.75 | 0.76 | 11.55 | 0.25 | 0.26 | Yes |
| Storage Tanks | | | | | | | | | | |
| EU08 (2 Jet A fuel storage tanks) | 1986 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.42 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | N |
| EU09 (underground gasoline tank) | 1986 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.34 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | N |
| EU10 (20,000 gallon storage tank) | 1997 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | N |
| EU12 Jet A fuel storage tank | 2008 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.22 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | N |
| Insignificant Activities | | | | | | | | | | |
| IA: 2 Cleaver Brooks boilers | 1996 | 0.06 | 0.23 | 0.02 | 3.07 | 0.17 | 2.58 | 0.06 | 0.06 | N |
| IA: 5 fire pump engines | 1991 | 0.21 | 0.21 | 0.20 | 3.01 | 0.27 | 0.65 | 0.00 | 0.00 | N |
| IA: 3 Lochinvar natural gas boilers | 2009 | 0.04 | 0.15 | 0.01 | 1.97 | 0.11 | 1.66 | 0.04 | 0.04 | Y |
| IA: degreasing | 1991 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.53 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | N |
| IA: 5 Binks paint booths | 1991 & 2009 | 0.34 | 0.34 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.54 | 0.00 | 0.32 | 1.28 | N |
| IA: 31 natural gas heaters | 2008 | 0.10 | 0.41 | 0.03 | 5.35 | 0.29 | 4.49 | 0.10 | 0.10 | N |
| IA: 2 above ground used oil tanks | 1991 & 2002 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | N |
| IA: 2 underground diesel tanks | 1991 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | N |
| Totals | | 49.00 | 42.96 | 328.70 | 2142.28 | 67.78 | 588.83 | 1.53 | 2.88 | |

Limited Potential to Emit

EU01, EU02, EU03, EU04, EU05, EU06 and EU11 shall be limited to less than 1,049,032 gallons of diesel/jet fuel per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

Limited fuel throughput gallons/year S= = WEIGHT % SULFUR

| Emission Factor in lb/1000 gal | Pollutant | | | | | | | Highest Single HAP |
|--------------------------------|-----------|------------------|-----------------|--------|------|-------|---------------|--------------------|
| | PM | PM ₁₀ | SO ₂ | NOx | VOC | CO | Combined HAP | |
| | 9.6 | 7.9 | 69.2 (1.01S) | 438.4 | 12.3 | 116.5 | *not provided | *not provided |
| Limited Emissions in tons/yr | 5.04 | 4.14 | 36.29 | 229.95 | 6.45 | 61.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 |

Source Name: Federal Express Corporation
 Address, City IN Zip: 6648 South Perimeter Road, Indianapolis, IN 46241
 2nd Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.: T 097-28520-00257
 Permit Reviewer: Joe Sachse

Emissions based on max heat input capacity (MMBtu/hr)

Max Heat Input Capacity = 145.20 MMBtu/hr S= 0.5 = WEIGHT % SULFUR

| Emission Factor in lb/MMBtu | Pollutant | | | | | | | Highest Single HAP |
|-------------------------------|-----------|--------|----------------|--------------------|-------|--------|--------------|--------------------|
| | PM | PM10 | SO2 | NOx | VOC | CO | Combined HAP | Benzene |
| | 0.07 | 0.0573 | 0.5 (1.01S) | 3.2 **see below | 0.1 | 0.85 | 1.36E-03 | 7.76E-04 |
| Potential Emission in tons/yr | 44.52 | 36.44 | 321.17 | 2035.12 | 57.24 | 540.58 | 0.87 | 0.49 |
| Per Engine in tons/yr | 5.56 | 4.56 | 40.15 | 254.39 | 7.15 | 67.57 | 0.11 | 0.06 |

**NOx emissions: uncontrolled = 3.2 lb/MMBtu, controlled with ignition timing retard = 1.9 lb/MMBtu
 Emission Factors are from AP-42 Tables 3.4-1 & 3.4-2 (10/96)

Emissions calculated based on limiting fuel throughput

Limited fuel throughput = 1,049,032 gallons/year

| Emission Factor in lb/1000 gal | Pollutant | | | | | | | Highest Single HAP |
|--------------------------------|-----------|------|-------|--------|------|-------|---------------|--------------------|
| | PM | PM10 | SO2 | NOx | VOC | CO | Combined HAP | |
| | 9.6 | 7.9 | 69.2 | 438.4 | 12.3 | 116.5 | *not provided | *not provided |
| Limited Emissions in tons/yr | 5.04 | 4.14 | 36.29 | 229.95 | 6.45 | 61.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 |

Methodology

1 hp-hr = 7000 Btu, AP-42 (Supplement B 10/96), Table 3.3-1, Footnote a
 EU01 is 8 generators, each rated at 2593 hp or 18.15 mmBtu/hr (2593 hp * 7000 Btu/hp-hr),
 each for a combined total heat input of 145.2 mmBtu/hr and combined total 20744 hp (8 * 2593 hp)
 Potential Throughput: (Heat input capacity (MMBtu/hr) / heat input content (Btu/gal)) x 8760
 Emission Factors are from AP 42 (Supplement B 10/96) Table 3.4-1 and Table 3.4-2
 Emission (tons/yr) = [Heat input rate (MMBtu/hr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu)] * 8760 hr/yr / (2,000 lb/ton)

Source Name: Federal Express Corporation
 Address, City IN Zip: 6648 South Perimeter Road, Indianapolis, IN 46241
 2nd Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.: T 097-28520-00257
 Permit Reviewer: Joe Sachse

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

Heat Input Capacity (combined) = 11.26 MMBtu/hr = 0.5 = WEIGHT % SULFUR

| Emission Factor in lb/MMBtu | Pollutant | | | | | | | Highest Single HAP |
|-------------------------------|-----------|--------|----------------|--------------------|------|------|--------------|--------------------|
| | PM | PM10 | SO2 | NOx | VOC | CO | Combined HAP | Benzene |
| | 0.07 | 0.0573 | 0.5 (1.01S) | 3.2 **see below | 0.1 | 0.85 | 1.36E-03 | 7.76E-04 |
| Potential Emission in tons/yr | 0.20 | 0.16 | 1.42 | 9.01 | 0.25 | 2.39 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Per Engine in tons/yr | 0.10 | 0.08 | 0.71 | 4.50 | 0.13 | 1.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 |

**NOx emissions: uncontrolled = 3.2 lb/MMBtu, controlled with ignition timing retard = 1.9 lb/MMBtu
 Emission Factors are from AP-42 Tables 3.4-1 & 3.4-2 (10/96)

Emissions calculated based on limiting fuel throughput

Limited fuel throughput = 1,049,032 gallons/year

| Emission Factor in lb/1000 gal | Pollutant | | | | | | | Highest Single HAP |
|--------------------------------|-----------|------|-------|--------|------|-------|---------------|--------------------|
| | PM | PM10 | SO2 | NOx | VOC | CO | Combined HAP | |
| | 9.6 | 7.9 | 69.2 | 438.4 | 12.3 | 116.5 | *not provided | *not provided |
| Limited Emissions in tons/yr | 5.04 | 4.14 | 36.29 | 229.95 | 6.45 | 61.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 |

Methodology

1.341 hp/kW (AP-42, Appendix A)
 1 hp-hr = 7000 Btu, AP-42 (Supplement B 10/96), Table 3.3-1, Footnote a
 EU02 & EU03 are each rated at 600 kW or 804.6 hp each (600 kW * 1.341 hp/kW) for a combined total horsepower input of 1609.2 hp and
 11.26 mMBtu/hr combined total heat input rate (600 kw * 1.341 hp/kW * 7000 Btu/hp-hr * 2)
 Potential Throughput: (Heat input capacity (MMBtu/hr) / heat input content (Btu/gal)) x 8760
 Emission Factors are from AP 42 (Supplement B 10/96) Table 3.4-1 and Table 3.4-2
 Emission (tons/yr) = [Heat input rate (MMBtu/hr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu)] * 8760 hr/yr / (2,000 lb/ton)

Emission Unit EU04
 1 Diesel Fired Reciprocating Engine
 (@ 500 operating hours per year)

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
 Internal Combustion Engines - Diesel Fuel
 Reciprocating Engine (>600 HP)

Source Name: Federal Express Corporation
 Address, City IN Zip: 6648 South Perimeter Road, Indianapolis, IN 46241
 2nd Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.: T 097-28520-00257
 Permit Reviewer: Joe Sachse

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

Heat Input Capacity = 4.69 MMBtu/hr S = 0.5 = WEIGHT % SULFUR

| Emission Factor in lb/MMBtu | Pollutant | | | | | | | Highest Single HAP |
|--|-----------|--------|----------------|--------------------|------|------|--------------|--------------------|
| | PM | PM10 | SO2 | NOx | VOC | CO | Combined HAP | Benzene |
| | 0.07 | 0.0573 | 0.5 (1.01S) | 3.2 **see below | 0.1 | 0.85 | 1.36E-03 | 7.76E-04 |
| Potential Emission in tons/yr (@ 500 hrs/yr) | 0.08 | 0.07 | 0.59 | 3.75 | 0.11 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |

**NOx emissions: uncontrolled = 3.2 lb/MMBtu, controlled with ignition timing retard = 1.9 lb/MMBtu
 Emission Factors are from AP-42 Tables 3.4-1 & 3.4-2 (10/96)

Emissions calculated based on limiting fuel throughput

Limited fuel throughput = 1,049,032 gallons/year

| Emission Factor in lb/1000 gal | Pollutant | | | | | | | Highest Single HAP |
|--------------------------------|-----------|------|-------|--------|------|-------|---------------|--------------------|
| | PM | PM10 | SO2 | NOx | VOC | CO | Combined HAP | |
| | 9.6 | 7.9 | 69.2 | 438.4 | 12.3 | 116.5 | *not provided | *not provided |
| Limited Emissions in tons/yr | 5.04 | 4.14 | 36.29 | 229.95 | 6.45 | 61.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 |

Methodology

1.341 hp/kW (AP-42, Appendix A)
 1 hp-hr = 7000 Btu, AP-42 (Supplement B 10/96), Table 3.3-1, Footnote a
 EU04 is rated at 500 kW or 670.5 hp (500 kW * 1.341 hp/kW) and 4.69 mmBtu/hr (500 kw * 1.341 hp/kW * 7000 Btu/hp-hr)
 Potential Throughput: (Heat input capacity (MMBtu/hr) / heat input content (Btu/gal)) x 8760
 Emission Factors are from AP 42 (Supplement B 10/96)Table 3.4-1 and Table 3.4-2
 Emission (tons/yr) = [Heat input rate (MMBtu/hr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu)] * 8760 hr/yr / (2,000 lb/ton)

Emission Unit EU05
 1 Diesel Fired Reciprocating Engine

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
 Internal Combustion Engines - Diesel Fuel
 Reciprocating Engine (<600 HP)

Source Name: Federal Express Corporation
 Address, City IN Zip: 6648 South Perimeter Road, Indianapolis, IN 46241
 2nd Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.: T 097-28520-00257
 Permit Reviewer: Joe Sachse

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

Heat Input Capacity
 1.88 MMBtu/hr

| Emission Factor in lb/MMBtu | Pollutant | | | | | | Combined HAP 3.87E-03 | Highest Single HAP |
|-------------------------------|-----------|------|------|-------|------|------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| | PM | PM10 | SO2 | NOx | VOC | CO | | Formaldehyde 1.18E-03 |
| | 0.31 | 0.31 | 0.29 | 4.41 | 0.4 | 0.95 | | |
| Potential Emission in tons/yr | 2.55 | 2.55 | 2.39 | 36.31 | 3.29 | 7.82 | 0.03 | 0.01 |

Emission Factors are from AP-42 Tables 3.3-1 & 3.3-2 (10/96)

Emissions calculated based on limiting fuel throughput

Limited fuel throughput
 1,049,032 gallons/year

| Emission Factor in lb/1000 gal | Pollutant | | | | | | Combined HAP *not provided | Highest Single HAP |
|--------------------------------|-----------|------|-------|--------|------|-------|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| | PM | PM10 | SO2 | NOx | VOC | CO | | *not provided |
| | 9.6 | 7.9 | 39.7 | 438.4 | 12.3 | 116.5 | | |
| Limited Emissions in tons/yr | 5.04 | 4.14 | 20.84 | 229.95 | 6.45 | 61.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 |

Methodology

1.341 hp/kW (AP-42, Appendix A)

1 hp-hr = 7000 Btu, AP-42 (Supplement B 10/96), Table 3.3-1, Footnote a

EU05 is rated at 200 kW or 268.2 hp (200 kW * 1.341 hp/kW) and

1.88 mmBtu/hr (200 kw * 1.341 hp/kW * 7000 Btu/hp-hr)

Potential Throughput: (Heat input capacity (MMBtu/hr) / heat input content (Btu/gal)) x 8760

Emission Factors are from AP 42 (Supplement B 10/96)Table 3.3-1 and Table 3.3-2

Emission (tons/yr) = [Heat input rate (MMBtu/hr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu)] * 8760 hr/yr / (2,000 lb/ton)

Emission Unit EU11
 1 Diesel Fired Reciprocating Engine
 (@ 500 operating hours/yr)

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
 Internal Combustion Engines - Diesel Fuel
 Reciprocating Engine (>600 HP)

Source Name: Federal Express Corporation
 Address, City IN Zip: 6648 South Perimeter Road, Indianapolis, IN 46241
 2nd Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.: T 097-28520-00257
 Permit Reviewer: Joe Sachse

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

Heat Input Capacity = 21.50 MMBtu/hr S= 0.5 = WEIGHT % SULFUR

| Emission Factor in lb/MMBtu | Pollutant | | | | | | | Highest Single HAP |
|--|-----------|--------|----------------|--------------------|------|------|--------------|--------------------|
| | PM | PM10 | SO2 | NOx | VOC | CO | Combined HAP | Benzene |
| | 0.07 | 0.0573 | 0.5 (1.01S) | 3.2 **see below | 0.1 | 0.85 | 1.36E-03 | 7.76E-04 |
| Potential Emission in tons/yr (@ 500 hrs/yr) | 0.38 | 0.31 | 2.71 | 17.20 | 0.48 | 4.57 | 0.01 | 0.00 |

**NOx emissions: uncontrolled = 3.2 lb/MMBtu, controlled with ignition timing retard = 1.9 lb/MMBtu
 Emission Factors are from AP-42 Tables 3.4-1 & 3.4-2 (10/96)

Emissions calculated based on limiting fuel throughput

Limited fuel throughput = 1,049,032 gallons/year

| Emission Factor in lb/1000 gal | Pollutant | | | | | | | Highest Single HAP |
|--------------------------------|-----------|------|-------|--------|------|-------|---------------|--------------------|
| | PM | PM10 | SO2 | NOx | VOC | CO | Combined HAP | |
| | 9.6 | 7.9 | 69.2 | 438.4 | 12.3 | 116.5 | *not provided | *not provided |
| Limited Emissions in tons/yr | 5.04 | 4.14 | 36.29 | 229.95 | 6.45 | 61.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 |

Methodology

1.341 hp/kW (AP-42, Appendix A)
 1 hp-hr = 7000 Btu, AP-42 (Supplement B 10/96), Table 3.3-1, Footnote a
 EU11 is rated at 2250 kW or 3017.25 hp (200 kW * 1.341 hp/kW) and
 21.12 mmBtu/hr (2250 kw * 1.341 hp/kW * 7000 Btu/hp-hr)
 Potential Throughput: (Heat input capacity (MMBtu/hr) / heat input content (Btu/gal)) x 8760
 Emission Factors are from AP 42 (Supplement B 10/96) Table 3.3-1 and Table 3.3-2
 Emission (tons/yr) = [Heat input rate (MMBtu/hr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu)] * 8760 hr/yr / (2,000 lb/ton)

Emission Unit EU06
 Two (2) Johnston Boilers
 Each @ 31.385 mmBtu/hr
 natural gas firing only

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

Source Name: Federal Express Corporation
 Address, City IN Zip: 6648 South Perimeter Road, Indianapolis, IN 46241
 2nd Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.: T 097-28520-00257
 Permit Reviewer: Joe Sachse

Heat Input Capacity
 MMBtu/hr

Potential Throughput
 MMCF/yr

62.8

549.9

| Emission Factor in lb/MMCF | Pollutant | | | | | |
|--|-----------|-------|------|----------------------|------|-------|
| | PM* | PM10* | SO2 | NOx | VOC | CO |
| | 1.9 | 7.6 | 0.6 | 100.0 **see below | 5.5 | 84.0 |
| Potential Emission in tons/yr | 0.52 | 2.09 | 0.16 | 27.49 | 1.51 | 23.09 |
| Potential Emissions per boiler (tons/yr) | 0.26 | 1.04 | 0.08 | 13.75 | 0.76 | 11.55 |

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

Methodology

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

Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,000 MMBtu
 Emission Factors are from AP 42 (7/98), Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03
 Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton
 Note: Check the applicable rules and test methods for PM and PM10 when using the above emission factors
 to confirm that the correct factor is used (i.e., condensable included/not included).

| Emission Factor in lb/MMCF | HAPs - Organics | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|
| | Benzene | Dichlorobenzene | Formaldehyde | Hexane | Toluene |
| | 2.1E-03 | 1.2E-03 | 7.5E-02 | 1.8E+00 | 3.4E-03 |
| Potential Emission in tons/yr | 5.774E-04 | 3.299E-04 | 2.062E-02 | 4.949E-01 | 9.348E-04 |

| Emission Factor in lb/MMcf | HAPs - Metals | | | | | Combined HAP 1.887E+00 |
|-------------------------------|---------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------------------------|
| | Lead | Cadmium | Chromium | Manganese | Nickel | |
| | 5.0E-04 | 1.1E-03 | 1.4E-03 | 3.8E-04 | 2.1E-03 | |
| Potential Emission in tons/yr | 1.375E-04 | 3.024E-04 | 3.849E-04 | 1.045E-04 | 5.774E-04 | 5.188E-01 |

The five (5) highest organic and metal HAPs emission factors are presented above and then totalled.
 highlighted is highest single HAP

Emissions calculated based on limiting fuel throughput

Limited fuel throughput
 1,049,032 gallons/year

| Emission Factor in lb/1000 gal | Pollutant | | | | | | | Highest Single HAP |
|--------------------------------|-----------|------|------|--------|------|-------|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| | PM | PM10 | SO2 | NOx | VOC | CO | Combined HAP *not provided | |
| | 9.6 | 7.9 | 0.0 | 438.4 | 12.3 | 116.5 | *not provided | |
| Limited Emissions in tons/yr | 5.04 | 4.14 | 0.00 | 229.95 | 6.45 | 61.11 | 0.00 | |

Source Name: Federal Express Corporation
Address, City IN Zip: 6648 South Perimeter Road, Indianapolis, IN 46241
2nd Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.: T 097-28520-00257
Permit Reviewer: Joe Sachse

TANKS 4.0
Emissions Report - Summary Format

Tank Identification

User Identification: Jet Fuel - Storage Tank 1
Type of Tank: Vertical - Fixed Roof
Description: 476,000 gallon tank

Tank Dimensions

Shell Height (ft): 40.0
Diameter (ft): 45.0
Liquid Height (ft): 40.0
Average Liquid Height (ft): 30.0
Volume (gal): 475,891.66
Turnovers: 52.53
Net Throughput (gal/yr): 25,000,000.0
Heated tank (y/n?): No

Paint Characteristics

Shell Color/Shade: White/White
Shell Condition: Good
Roof Color/Shade: White/White
Roof Condition: Good

Roof Characteristics

Type: Cone
Height (ft): 5.0
Slope (ft/ft)(Cone Roof): 0.22

Breather Vent Settings

Vacuum Settings (psig): -0.03
Pressure Settings (psig): 0.03

Liquid Contents of Storage Tank

Component/Mixture: Jet Kerosene

Daily Liquid Surface Temp (F)

Avg.: 54.01
Min.: 48.91
Max.: 59.11
Liquid Bulk Temp (F): 52.28

Vapor Pressure (psia):

Avg.: 0.0067
Min.: 0.0057
Max.: 0.0080

Vapor Molecular Wt.: 130.0

Molecular Wt.: 162.0

| Components | Losses (lbs) | | |
|--------------|--------------|----------------|--------------------|
| | Working Loss | Breathing Loss | Total Emissions |
| Jet Kerosene | 384.6 | 38.24 | 422.84 |
| | | | 0.21 (tons) |

Methodology

Emission calculations based on EPA program "TANKS" Version 4.09b

Source Name: Federal Express Corporation
Address, City IN Zip: 6648 South Perimeter Road, Indianapolis, IN 46241
2nd Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.: T 097-28520-00257
Permit Reviewer: Joe Sachse

TANKS 4.0
Emissions Report - Summary Format

Tank Identification

User Identification: Jet Fuel - Storage Tank 2
Type of Tank: Vertical - Fixed Roof
Description: 476,000 gallon tank

Tank Dimensions

Shell Height (ft): 40.0
Diameter (ft): 45.0
Liquid Height (ft): 40.0
Average Liquid Height (ft): 30.0
Volume (gal): 475,891.66
Turnovers: 52.53
Net Throughput (gal/yr): 25,000,000.0
Heated tank (y/n?): No

Paint Characteristics

Shell Color/Shade: White/White
Shell Condition: Good
Roof Color/Shade: White/White
Roof Condition: Good

Roof Characteristics

Type: Cone
Height (ft): 5.0
Slope (ft/ft)(Cone Roof): 0.22

Breather Vent Settings

Vacuum Settings (psig): -0.03
Pressure Settings (psig): 0.03

Liquid Contents of Storage Tank

Component/Mixture: Jet Kerosene

Daily Liquid Surface Temp (F)

Avg.: 54.01
Min.: 48.91
Max.: 59.11
Liquid Bulk Temp (F): 52.28

Vapor Pressure (psia):

Avg.: 0.0067
Min.: 0.0057
Max.: 0.0080

Vapor Molecular Wt.: 130.0

Molecular Wt.: 162.0

| Components | Losses (lbs) | | |
|--------------|--------------|----------------|--------------------|
| | Working Loss | Breathing Loss | Total Emissions |
| Jet Kerosene | 384.6 | 38.24 | 422.84 |
| | | | 0.21 (tons) |

Methodology

Emission calculations based on EPA program "TANKS" Version 4.09b

Source Name: Federal Express Corporation
Address, City IN Zip: 6648 South Perimeter Road, Indianapolis, IN 46241
2nd Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.: T 097-28520-00257
Permit Reviewer: Joe Sachse

TANKS 4.0

Emissions Report - Summary Format

Tank Identification

User Identification: Gasoline Storage Tank EU09
Type of Tank: Horizontal Tank
Description: 10,000 gallon tank

Tank Dimensions

Shell Length (ft): 17.0
Diameter (ft): 10.0
Volume (gal): 10000.0
Turnovers: 78.0
Net Throughput (gal/yr): 780000.0
Heated tank (y/n?): No

Paint Characteristics

Shell Color/Shade: White/White
Shell Condition: Good

Breather Vent Settings

Vacuum Settings (psig): 0.0
Pressure Settings (psig): 0.0

Liquid Contents of Storage Tank

Component/Mixture: Gasoline (RV9)

Daily Liquid Surface Temp (F)

Avg.: 51.7
Min.: 51.7
Max.: 51.7
Liquid Bulk Temp (F): 51.26

Vapor Pressure (psia):

Avg.: 3.9057
Min.: 3.9057
Max.: 3.9057

Vapor Molecular Wt.:

67.0
Molecular Wt.: 92.0

| Components | Losses (lbs) | | Total Emissions |
|--------------|--------------|----------------|--------------------|
| | Working Loss | Breathing Loss | |
| Jet Kerosene | 2679.13 | NA | 2679.13 |
| | | | 1.34 (tons) |

Methodology

Emission calculations based on EPA program "TANKS" Version 4.09b

EU10
20,000 gallon above ground
Diesel/Jet Fuel Storage Tank

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Tank Storage

Source Name: Federal Express Corporation
Address, City IN Zip: 6648 South Perimeter Road, Indianapolis, IN 46241
2nd Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.: T 097-28520-00257
Permit Reviewer: Joe Sachse

TANKS 4.0
Emissions Report - Summary Format

Tank Identification

User Identification: Diesel/Jet Fuel Storage Tank
 Type of Tank: Vertical
 Description: 20,000 gallon tank

Tank Dimensions

Shell Height (ft): 17.0
 Diameter (ft): 14.0
 Liquid Height (ft): 17.0
 Average Liquid Height (ft): 15.0
 Volume (gal): 20000.0
 Turnovers: 33.6
 Net Throughput (gal/yr): 672000.0
 Heated tank (y/n?): No

Paint Characteristics

Shell Color/Shade: White/White
 Shell Condition: Good
 Roof Color/Shade: White/White
 Roof Condition: Good

Roof Characteristics

Type: Cone
 Height (ft): 17.0
 Slope (ft/ft) (Cone Roof): 0.0

Breather Vent Settings

Vacuum Settings (psig): -0.03
 Pressure Settings (psig): 0.0

Liquid Contents of Storage Tank

Component/Mixture: Diesel/Jet Fuel

Daily Liquid Surface Temp (F)

Avg.: 51.7
 Min.: 51.7
 Max.: 51.7
 Liquid Bulk Temp (F): 51.26

Vapor Pressure (psia):

Avg.: 0.0062
 Min.: 0.0031
 Max.: 0.0180

Vapor Molecular Wt.:

Molecular Wt.: 130.0
 188.0

| Components | Losses (lbs) | | |
|--------------|--------------|----------------|--------------------|
| | Working Loss | Breathing Loss | Total Emissions |
| Diesel Fuel | 5.31 | 0.98 | 6.69 |
| Jet Kerosene | 7.76 | 1.38 | 9.71 |
| | | | 15.43 |
| | | | 0.01 (tons) |

Methodology

Emission calculations based on EPA program "TANKS" Version 4.09b

EU12
Jet A fuel storage Storage Tank
maximum capacity 750,000 gallons

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Tank Storage

Source Name: Federal Express Corporation
Address, City IN Zip: 6648 South Perimeter Road, Indianapolis, IN 46241
2nd Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.: T 097-28520-00257
Permit Reviewer: Joe Sachse

TANKS 4.0d
Emissions Report - Summary Format

| Components | Losses (lbs) | | | | Total Emissions (tons) |
|-------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Rim Seal Loss | Withdrawal Loss | Deck Fitting Loss | Deck Seam Loss | |
| Jet Kerosene | 1.53 | 434.96 | 5.17 | 0.00 | 441.66 |
| Hexane (-n) | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.08 | 0.00 | 0.12 |
| Benzene | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.04 | 0.00 | 0.06 |
| Toluene | 0.10 | 0.58 | 0.33 | 0.00 | 1.01 |
| Ethylbenzen | 0.03 | 0.55 | 0.10 | 0.00 | 0.69 |
| Xylene (-m) | 0.06 | 1.35 | 0.21 | 0.00 | 1.62 |
| Unidentified Components | 1.30 | 432.45 | 4.42 | 0.00 | 438.16 |
| | | | | | 0.22 |

Methodology

Emission calculations based on EPA program "TANKS" Version 4.09b

| | | |
|-------------------------------|-----|----------|
| Insignificant Activity | | |
| Cleaver Brooks (1) | 3.5 | mmBtu/hr |
| Cleaver Brooks (2) | 3.5 | mmBtu/hr |
| | 7.0 | mmBtu/hr |

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Natural Gas Combustion Only
MM BTU/HR <100
Small Industrial Boiler (4 total)

Source Name: Federal Express Corporation
Address, City IN Zip: 6648 South Perimeter Road, Indianapolis, IN 46241
2nd Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.: T 097-28520-00257
Permit Reviewer: Joe Sachse

Heat Input Capacity 7.0 MMBtu/hr Potential Throughput 61.3 MMCF/yr

| Emission Factor in lb/MMCF | Pollutant | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|-------|------|-------------|------|------|
| | PM* | PM10* | SO2 | NOx | VOC | CO |
| | 1.9 | 7.6 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 5.5 | 84.0 |
| | | | | **see below | | |
| Potential Emission in tons/yr | 0.06 | 0.23 | 0.02 | 3.07 | 0.17 | 2.58 |

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

Methodology

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

Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,000 MMBtu
Emission Factors are from AP 42 (7/98), Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03
Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton
Note: Check the applicable rules and test methods for PM and PM10 when using the above emission factors to confirm that the correct factor is used (i.e., condensable included/not included).

| Emission Factor in lb/MMCF | HAPs - Organics | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|
| | Benzene | Dichlorobenzene | Formaldehyde | Hexane | Toluene |
| | 2.1E-03 | 1.2E-03 | 7.5E-02 | 1.8E+00 | 3.4E-03 |
| Potential Emission in tons/yr | 6.439E-05 | 3.679E-05 | 2.300E-03 | 5.519E-02 | 1.042E-04 |

| Emission Factor in lb/MMcf | HAPs - Metals | | | | | Combined HAP |
|-------------------------------|---------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------|
| | Lead | Cadmium | Chromium | Manganese | Nickel | |
| | 5.0E-04 | 1.1E-03 | 1.4E-03 | 3.8E-04 | 2.1E-03 | 1.887E+00 |
| Potential Emission in tons/yr | 1.533E-05 | 3.373E-05 | 4.292E-05 | 1.165E-05 | 6.439E-05 | 5.786E-02 |

The five (5) highest organic and metal HAPs emission factors are presented above and then totalled.
highlighted is highest single HAP

Insignificant Activity
 Five (5) Fire Pump Engines
 each @ 0.0313 mmBtu/hr
 for combined heat input of 0.16 mmBtu/hr

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
 Internal Combustion Engines - Diesel Fuel
 Reciprocating Engine (<600 HP)

Source Name: Federal Express Corporation
 Address, City IN Zip: 6648 South Perimeter Road, Indianapolis, IN 46241
 2nd Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.: T 097-28520-00257
 Permit Reviewer: Joe Sachse

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

Heat Input Capacity (combined)
 0.16 MMBtu/hr

| Emission Factor in lb/mmBtu | Pollutant | | | | | | | Highest Single HAP |
|-------------------------------|------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| | PM 0.31 | PM10 0.31 | SO2 0.29 | NOx 4.41 | VOC 0.4 | CO 0.95 | Combined HAP 3.87E-03 | Formaldehyde 1.18E-03 |
| Potential Emission in tons/yr | 0.21 | 0.21 | 0.20 | 3.01 | 0.27 | 0.65 | 0.00 | 0.00 |

Emission Factors are from AP 42 (Supplement B 10/96) Table 3.3-1 and Table 3.3-2
 Emission (tons/yr) = [Heat input rate (MMBtu/hr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu)] * 8760 hr/yr / (2,000 lb/ton)

Insignificant Activity
 IA 32
 Three (3) natural-gas fired
 Lochinvar Boilers
 each rated @ 1.5 mmBtu/hr

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
 Natural Gas Combustion Only
 MM BTU/HR <100
 Small Industrial Boiler (3 total)

Source Name: Federal Express Corporation
 Address, City IN Zip: 6648 South Perimeter Road, Indianapolis, IN 46241
 2nd Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.: T 097-28520-00257
 Permit Reviewer: Joe Sachse

| Support Service Building | Rating (MMBtu/hr) |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|
| one (1) Lochinvar natural gas boiler | 1.5 |
| one (1) Lochinvar natural gas boiler | 1.5 |
| one (1) Lochinvar natural gas boiler | 1.5 |

| | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| Total Heat Input Capacity | Potential Throughput |
| 4.5 MMBtu/hr | 39.4 MMCF/yr |

| Emission Factor in lb/MMCF | Pollutant | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|--------------------|-----------------|----------------------|------|------|
| | PM* | PM ₁₀ * | SO ₂ | NOx | VOC | CO |
| | 1.9 | 7.6 | 0.6 | 100.0 **see below | 5.5 | 84.0 |
| Potential Emission in tons/yr | 0.04 | 0.15 | 0.01 | 1.97 | 0.11 | 1.66 |

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

Methodology

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

Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,000 MMBtu
 Emission Factors are from AP 42 (7/98), Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03
 Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton

Note: Check applicable rules and test methods for PM and PM₁₀ when using the above EFs to confirm that the correct EF is used (i.e., condensable included/not included).

| Emission Factor in lb/MMCF | HAPs - Organics | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|
| | Benzene | Dichlorobenzene | Formaldehyde | Hexane | Toluene |
| | 2.1E-03 | 1.2E-03 | 7.5E-02 | 1.8E+00 | 3.4E-03 |
| Potential Emission in tons/yr | 4.139E-05 | 2.365E-05 | 1.478E-03 | 3.548E-02 | 6.701E-05 |

| Emission Factor in lb/MMcf | HAPs - Metals | | | | | Combined HAP 1.887E+00 |
|-------------------------------|---------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------------------------|
| | Lead | Cadmium | Chromium | Manganese | Nickel | |
| | 5.0E-04 | 1.1E-03 | 1.4E-03 | 3.8E-04 | 2.1E-03 | |
| Potential Emission in tons/yr | 9.855E-06 | 2.168E-05 | 2.759E-05 | 7.490E-06 | 4.139E-05 | 3.720E-02 |

The five (5) highest organic and metal HAPs emission factors are presented above and then totalled.
 highlighted is highest single HAP

**Insignificant Activity
EU07
Five (5) Binks Paint Booths
and
Degreasing**

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
VOC and Particulate
From Surface Coating Operations/Degreasing**

**Source Name: Federal Express Corporation
Address, City IN Zip: 6648 South Perimeter Road, Indianapolis, IN 46241
2nd Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.: T 097-28520-00257
Permit Reviewer: Joe Sachse**

max gallons per year 170.00

| Material | Density (Lb/Gal) | Weight % Volatile (H2O& Organics) | Weight % Water | Weight % Organics | Volume % Water | Volume % Non-Vol (solids) | Maximum Number of Gallons per hour (gal/hr) | Pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water | Pounds VOC per gallon of coating | Potential VOC lbs/hr | Potential VOC lbs/day | Potential VOC tons/yr | Potential PM tons/yr | lb VOC /gal solids | Transfer Efficiency |
|-------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------------------|---|---|----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| anti-chafe | 9.33 | 53.60% | 0.0% | 53.6% | 0.0% | 32.00% | 0.01941 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 0.10 | 2.33 | 0.43 | 0.18 | 15.63 | 50% |
| SD Polyurethane | 7.42 | 75.10% | 0.0% | 75.1% | 0.0% | 24.30% | 0.01941 | 5.57 | 5.57 | 0.11 | 2.60 | 0.47 | 0.08 | 22.93 | 50% |
| hardner | 8.85 | 24.80% | 0.0% | 24.8% | 0.0% | 75.10% | 0.01941 | 2.19 | 2.19 | 0.04 | 1.02 | 0.19 | 0.28 | 2.92 | 50% |
| fuel res. coating | 7.34 | 74.00% | 0.0% | 74.0% | 0.0% | 25.80% | 0.01941 | 5.43 | 5.43 | 0.11 | 2.53 | 0.46 | 0.08 | 21.05 | 50% |
| B700 base | 11.00 | 17.00% | 0.0% | 17.0% | 0.0% | 84.60% | 0.01941 | 1.87 | 1.87 | 0.04 | 0.87 | 0.16 | 0.39 | 2.21 | 50% |
| activator | 8.51 | 42.10% | 0.0% | 42.1% | 0.0% | 51.30% | 0.01941 | 3.58 | 3.58 | 0.07 | 1.67 | 0.30 | 0.21 | 6.98 | 50% |
| anti-chafe | 11.17 | 22.50% | 0.0% | 22.5% | 0.0% | 65.85% | 0.01941 | 2.51 | 2.51 | 0.05 | 1.17 | 0.21 | 0.37 | 3.82 | 50% |
| TOTAL | | | | | | | | | | | | 2.22 | 1.59 | | |

METHODOLOGY

Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating less Water = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics) / (1-Volume % water)
Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics)
Potential VOC Pounds per Hour = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr)
Potential VOC Pounds per Day = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (24 hr/day)
Potential VOC Tons per Year = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (8760 hr/yr) * (1 ton/2000 lbs)
Particulate Potential Tons per Year = (units/hour) * (gal/unit) * (lbs/gal) * (1- Weight % Volatiles) * (1-Transfer efficiency) *(8760 hrs/yr) *(1 ton/2000 lbs)
Pounds VOC per Gallon of Solids = (Density (lbs/gal) * Weight % organics) / (Volume % solids)
Transfer Efficiency for Air Atomized spraying on flat surfaces from Chapter 10 Air Pollution Engineering Manual AWMA

DEGREASING

Insignificant Activity Degreasing PTE:

145 gallons loss per 12 month period x 7.36 # VOC/gallon VOC x ton/2000 # = **0.53 tons VOC per year**

Insignificant Activity
EU07
Five (5) Binks Paint Booths

HAP Emission Calculations

Source Name: Federal Express Corporation
Address, City IN Zip: 6648 South Perimeter Road, Indianapolis, IN 46241
2nd Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.: T 097-28520-00257
Permit Reviewer: Joe Sachse

| Material | Density (Lb/Gal) | Gal of Mat (gal/unit) | Maximum (unit/hour) | Weight % Butyl Acetate | Weight % MIBK | Weight % MAK | Weight % Toluene | Weight % Titanium Dioxide | Weight % xylene | Transfer | Butyl | MIBK | MAK (ton/yr) | Toluene (ton/yr) | Titanium (ton/yr) | xylene (ton/yr) | Combined |
|-------------------|------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|------------------------|---------------|--------------|------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|----------|-------------|-------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| anti-chafe CTG | 9.33 | 0.017000 | 1.00 | 5.00% | 5.00% | 5.00% | 1.00% | 20.00% | 0.00% | 50.00% | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.01 | 0.07 | 0.00 | 0.35 |
| SD Polyurethane A | 7.42 | 0.017000 | 1.00 | 0.00% | 0.00% | 5.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 5.00% | 50.00% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.28 |
| hardner | 8.85 | 0.017000 | 1.00 | 20.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 20.00% | 50.00% | 0.13 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.13 | 0.33 |
| fuel res. coating | 7.34 | 0.017000 | 1.00 | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 50.00% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.27 |
| B700 base | 11 | 0.017000 | 1.00 | 0.00% | 5.00% | 10.00% | 1.00% | 30.00% | 5.00% | 50.00% | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.08 | 0.01 | 0.12 | 0.04 | 0.41 |
| activator | 8.51 | 0.017000 | 1.00 | 15.00% | 15.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 50.00% | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.32 |
| anti-chafe | 11.17 | 0.017000 | 1.00 | 0.00% | 5.00% | 10.00% | 1.00% | 30.00% | 5.00% | 50.00% | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.08 | 0.01 | 0.12 | 0.04 | 0.42 |
| TOTAL | | | | | | | | | | | 0.26 | 0.21 | 0.23 | 0.02 | 0.32 | 0.24 | 1.28 |

METHODOLOGY

HAPS emission rate (tons/yr) = Density (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (unit/hr) * Weight % HAP * 8760 hrs/yr * 1 ton/2000 lbs

Insignificant Activity
Thirty-one (31) natural-gas fired
space heaters with a total
maxium capacity of 12.2 mmBtu/hr

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Natural Gas Combustion Only
MM BTU/HR <100
Small Industrial Boiler (4 total)

Source Name: Federal Express Corporation
Address, City IN Zip: 6648 South Perimeter Road, Indianapolis, IN 46241
2nd Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.: T 097-28520-00257
Permit Reviewer: Joe Sachse

| East FedEx Hanger | Rating (MMBtu/hr) | 2nd Floor East Hanger | Rating (MMBtu/hr) | East FedEx Hanger Roof | Rating (MMBtu/hr) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|--|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------|------------|-------------------|------------|-------|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|------------------|-------|------------------|-------|
| Trane Room A-111 | 0.075 | Trane 2nd floor SW | 0.15 | Lenox #1 | 0.18 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Trane Room A-106 | 0.15 | Trane 2nd floor middle | 0.15 | Lenox #2 | 0.235 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Trane Room A-106 | 0.06 | Trane 2nd floor NW | 0.15 | Lenox #3 | 0.2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wayne Blue Angel Room A-103 | 0.04 | Trane Room b-202 | 0.15 | Lenox #4 | 0.2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sterling Room C-101 | 0.15 | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Building 7</th> <th>Rating (MMBtu/hr)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Heater #10</td> <td>0.105</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Heater #9</td> <td>0.105</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Heater #6</td> <td>0.105</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Heater #5</td> <td>0.105</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Heater #4</td> <td>0.1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Heater #3</td> <td>0.1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>East Unit Heater</td> <td>0.105</td> </tr> <tr> <td>West Unit Heater</td> <td>0.105</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | | | Building 7 | Rating (MMBtu/hr) | Heater #10 | 0.105 | Heater #9 | 0.105 | Heater #6 | 0.105 | Heater #5 | 0.105 | Heater #4 | 0.1 | Heater #3 | 0.1 | East Unit Heater | 0.105 | West Unit Heater | 0.105 |
| Building 7 | Rating (MMBtu/hr) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Heater #10 | 0.105 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Heater #9 | 0.105 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Heater #6 | 0.105 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Heater #5 | 0.105 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Heater #4 | 0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Heater #3 | 0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| East Unit Heater | 0.105 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| West Unit Heater | 0.105 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Trane Room C-103 | 0.15 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Trane Room C-120 | 0.15 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wayne Blue Angel Room B-101 | 0.4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Trane Room B-102 | 0.15 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Trane Room B-102 | 0.15 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Trane Room B-102 | 0.15 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lenox Room B-107 | 0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sterling East Hanger Floor | 4.063 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sterling West Hanger Floor | 4.063 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Trane Room B-107 | 0.116 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Total Heat Input Capacity **12.2** MMBtu/hr
Potential Throughput **107.0** MMCF/yr

| Emission Factor in lb/MMCF | Pollutant | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|-------|------|-------------|------|------|
| | PM* | PM10* | SO2 | NOx | VOC | CO |
| | 1.9 | 7.6 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 5.5 | 84.0 |
| | | | | **see below | | |
| Potential Emission in tons/yr | 0.10 | 0.41 | 0.03 | 5.35 | 0.29 | 4.49 |

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

Methodology

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

Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,000 MMBtu
Emission Factors are from AP 42 (7/98), Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03
Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton
Note: Check the applicable rules and test methods for PM and PM10 when using the above emission factors to confirm that the correct factor is used (i.e., condensable included/not included).

| Emission Factor in lb/MMCF | HAPs - Organics | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|
| | Benzene | Dichlorobenzene | Formaldehyde | Hexane | Toluene |
| | 2.1E-03 | 1.2E-03 | 7.5E-02 | 1.8E+00 | 3.4E-03 |
| Potential Emission in tons/yr | 1.123E-04 | 6.419E-05 | 4.012E-03 | 9.628E-02 | 1.819E-04 |

| Emission Factor in lb/MMcf | HAPs - Metals | | | | | Combined HAP |
|-------------------------------|---------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------|
| | Lead | Cadmium | Chromium | Manganese | Nickel | |
| | 5.0E-04 | 1.1E-03 | 1.4E-03 | 3.8E-04 | 2.1E-03 | 1.887E+00 |
| Potential Emission in tons/yr | 2.674E-05 | 5.884E-05 | 7.488E-05 | 2.033E-05 | 1.123E-04 | 1.009E-01 |

The five (5) highest organic and metal HAPs emission factors are presented above and then totalled.
highlighted is highest single HAP

Insignificant Activity
 Two (2) above ground Used Oil
 Storage Tanks with a combined
 capacity of 3000 gallons

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
 Tank Storage

Source Name: Federal Express Corporation
 Address, City IN Zip: 6648 South Perimeter Road, Indianapolis, IN 46241
 2nd Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.: T 097-28520-00257
 Permit Reviewer: Joe Sachse

Tank Identification

User Identification: Used oil storage tank
 Type of Tank: Vertical
 Description: 3,000 gallon capacity combined

Tank Dimensions

Shell Height (ft): 5.0
 Diameter (ft): 10.0
 Liquid Height (ft): 5.0
 Average Liquid Height (ft): 4.0
 Volume (gal): 3000.0
 Turnovers: 2.0
 Net Throughput (gal/yr): 6000.0
 Heated tank (y/n?): No

Paint Characteristics

Shell Color/Shade: White/White
 Shell Condition: Good
 Roof Color/Shade: White/White
 Roof Condition: Good

Roof Charactersitics

Type: Cone
 Height (ft): 5.0
 Slope (ft/ft) (Cone Roof): 0.0

Breather Vent Settings

Vacuum Settings (psig): -0.03
 Pressure Settings (psig): 0.0

Liquid Contents of Storage Tank

Component/Mixture: Diesel/Jet Fuel

Daily Liquid Surface Temp (F)

Avg.: 53.3
 Min.: 37.6
 Max.: 71.1
 Liquid Bulk Temp (F): 52.3

Vapor Pressure (psia):

Avg.: 0.0062
 Min.: 0.0043
 Max.: 0.0114
 Vapor Molecular Wt.: 130.0
 Molecular Wt.: 188.0

| Components | Losses (lbs) | | Total Emissions |
|--------------|--------------|----------------|--------------------|
| | Working Loss | Breathing Loss | |
| Diesel Fuel | 0.05 | 0.19 | 0.25 |
| Jet Kerosene | 0.06 | 0.22 | 0.28 |
| | | | 0.53 |
| | | | 0.00 (tons) |

Methodology

Emission calculations based on EPA program "TANKS" Version 4.09b

Insignificant Activity
Two (2) underground 10,000 gallon
diesel storage tanks

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Tank Storage

Source Name: Federal Express Corporation
Address, City IN Zip: 6648 South Perimeter Road, Indianapolis, IN 46241
2nd Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.: T 097-28520-00257
Permit Reviewer: Joe Sachse

Tank Identification

User Identification: I.A. Diesel Storage 1 and 2
 Type of Tank: Horizontal Tank (2)
 Description: 10,000 gallon tank (each)

Tank Dimensions

Shell Length (ft): 17.0
 Diameter (ft): 10.0
 Volume (gal): 10000.0
 Turnovers: 2.0
 Net Throughput (gal/yr): 20000.0
 Heated tank (y/n?): No

Paint Characteristics

Shell Color/Shade: White/White
 Shell Condition: Good

Breather Vent Settings

Vacuum Settings (psig): 0.0
 Pressure Settings (psig): 0.0

Liquid Contents of Storage Tank

Component/Mixture: Diesel

Daily Liquid Surface Temp (F)

Avg.: 51.7
 Min.: 51.7
 Max.: 51.7
 Liquid Bulk Temp (F): 51.26

Vapor Pressure (psia):

Avg.: 0.0049
 Min.: 0.0049
 Max.: 0.0049
 Vapor Molecular Wt.: 130.0
 Molecular Wt.: 188.0

| Components | Losses (lbs) | | Total Emissions |
|--------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------------|
| | Working Loss | Breathing Loss | |
| Diesel (each tank) | 0.3 | NA | 0.3 |
| Combined Total | 0.6 | NA | 0.6 |
| | | | 0.0003 (tons) |

Methodology

Emission calculations based on EPA program "TANKS" Version 4.09b

What if you are not satisfied with this decision and you want to file an appeal?

Who may file an appeal?

The decision described in the accompanying Notice of Decision may be administratively appealed. Filing an appeal is formally known as filing a “Petition for Administrative Review” to request an “administrative hearing.”

If you object to this decision issued by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) and are: 1) the person to whom the decision was directed, 2) a party specified by law as being eligible to appeal, or 3) aggrieved or adversely affected by the decision, you are entitled to file an appeal. (An aggrieved or adversely affected person is one who would be considered by the court to be negatively impacted by the decision. If you file an appeal because you feel that you are aggrieved, it will be up to you to demonstrate in your appeal how you are directly impacted in a negative way by the decision).

The Indiana Office of Environmental Adjudication (OEA) was established by state law – see Indiana Code (IC) 4-21.5-7 – and is a separate state agency independent of IDEM. The jurisdiction of the OEA is limited to the review of environmental pollution concerns or any alleged technical or legal deficiencies associated with the IDEM decision making process. Once your request has been received by OEA, your appeal may be considered by an Environmental Law Judge.

What is required of persons filing an appeal?

Filing an appeal is a legal proceeding, so it is suggested that you consult with an attorney. Your request for an appeal must include your name and address and identify your interest in the decision (Or, if you are representing someone else, his or her name and address and their interest in the decision). In addition, please include a photocopy of the accompanying Notice of Decision or list the permit number and name of the applicant, or responsible party, in your letter.

Before a hearing is granted, you must identify the reason for the appeal request and the issues proposed for consideration at the hearing. You also must identify the permit terms and conditions that, in your judgment, would appropriately satisfy the requirements of law with respect to the IDEM decision being appealed. That is, you must suggest an alternative to the language in the permit (or other order, or decision) being appealed, and your suggested changes must be consistent with all applicable laws (See Indiana Code 13-15-6-2) and rules (See Title 315 of the Indiana Administrative Code, or 315 IAC).

The effective date of this agency action is stated on the accompanying Notice of Decision (or other IDEM decision notice). If you file a “Petition for Administrative Review” (appeal), you may wish to specifically request that the action be “stayed” (temporarily halted) because most appeals do not allow for an automatic “stay.” If, after an evidentiary hearing, a “stay” is granted, the IDEM-approved action may be halted altogether, or only allowed to continue in part, until a final decision has been made regarding the appeal. However, if the action is not “stayed” the IDEM-approved activity will be allowed to continue during the appeal process.

(See reverse side)

Where can you file an appeal?

If you wish to file an appeal, you must do so in writing. There are no standard forms to fill out and submit, so you must state your case in a letter (called a petition for administrative review) to the Indiana Office of Environmental Adjudication (OEA). Do not send the original copy of your appeal request to IDEM. Instead, send or deliver your letter to:

The Indiana Office of Environmental Adjudication
100 North Senate Ave.
Indiana Government Center North
Room 1049
Indianapolis, IN 46204

If you file an appeal, also please send a copy of your appeal letter to the IDEM contact person identified in the Notice of Decision, and to the applicant (person receiving an IDEM permit, or other approval).

Your appeal (petition for administrative review) must be received by the Office of Environmental Adjudication in a timely manner. Different types of permit approvals have different deadlines for filing an appeal. The accompanying Notice of Decision (NOD) explains how to determine the due date for filing an appeal for this particular permit decision. To ensure that you meet this filing requirement, your appeal request must be:

- 1) Delivered in person to the OEA by the close-of-business on the due date. (If the due date falls on a day when the Office of Environmental Adjudication (OEA) is closed for the weekend or for a state holiday, then your petition will be accepted on the next business day on which OEA is open.); or
- 2) Given to a private carrier who will deliver it to the OEA on your behalf, (and from whom you must obtain a receipt dated on or before the due date); or
- 3) For those appeal requests sent by U.S. Mail, your letter must be postmarked by no later than midnight of the due date; or
- 4) Faxed to the OEA at 317/233-9372 before the close-of-business of the due date, provided that the original signed "Petition for Administrative Review" is also sent, or delivered, to the OEA in a timely manner.

What are the costs associated with filing an appeal?

The OEA does not charge a fee for filing documents for an administrative review or for the use of its hearing facilities. However, OEA does charge a fifteen cent (\$.15) per page fee for copies of any documents you may request. Another cost that could be associated with your appeal would be for attorney's fees. Although you have the option to act as your own attorney, the administrative review and associated hearing are complex legal proceedings; therefore, you should consider whether your interests would be better represented by an experienced attorney.

What can you expect from the Office of Environmental Adjudication (OEA) after you file for an appeal?

The OEA will provide you with notice of any prehearing conferences, preliminary hearings, hearings, "stays," or orders disposing of the review of this decision. In addition, you may contact the OEA by phone at 317/232-8591 with any scheduling questions. However, technical questions should be directed to IDEM at the number indicated on the Notice of Decision.

Do not expect to discuss details of your case with the OEA other than in a formal setting such as a prehearing conference, a formal hearing, or a settlement conference. The OEA is not allowed to discuss a case without all sides being present. All parties to the proceeding are expected to appear at the initial prehearing conference.



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: Jimmy Hicks
Federal Express Corp.
6648 S Perimeter Rd
Indianapolis, IN 46241

DATE: March 22, 2010

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

SUBJECT: Final Decision
Title V - Renewal
097 - 28520 - 00257

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:
Managing Director, Env Program
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

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

March 22, 2010

TO: West Indianapolis Library Branch

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

Subject: **Important Information for Display Regarding a Final Determination**

Applicant Name: Federal Express Corp.
Permit Number: 097 - 28520 - 00257

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

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| IDEM Staff | LPOGOST 3/22/2010 Federal Express Corp. 097 - 28520 - 00257 /final) | | Type of Mail: CERTIFICATE OF MAILING ONLY | 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 | | |

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| 2 | | Managing Director, Env Program Managing Director, Env Program Federal Express Corp. 3620 Hacks Cross Rd, Bldg B Memphis TN 38125 (RO CAATS) | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | | Marion County Health Department 3838 N, Rural St Indianapolis IN 46205-2930 (Health Department) | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | | Mrs. Sandra Lee Watson 7834 E 100 S Marion IN 46953 (Affected Party) | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | | West Indianapolis Library Branch 1216 South Kappes St. Indianapolis IN 46221 (Library) | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | | Indianapolis City Council and Mayors Office 200 East Washington Street, Room E Indianapolis IN 46204 (Local Official) | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | | Marion County Commissioners 200 E. Washington St. City County Bldg., Suite 801 Indianapolis IN 46204 (Local Official) | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | | Ms. Janet McCabe Improving Kids Environment 3951 N Meridian Street Suite 160 Indianapolis IN 46208-4062 (Affected Party) | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | | Matt Mosier Office of Sustainability 2700 South Belmont Ave. Administration Bldg. Indianapolis IN 46221 (Local Official) | | | | | | | | | |
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