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

Mitchell E. Daniels Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant

DATE: May 18, 2011

RE: Kustom Kilns / 167-30336-00144

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

Notice of Decision: Approval - Effective Immediately

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

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

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

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

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

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

Enclosures
FNPER.dot12/03/07

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

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Jeff Shank
Kustom Kilns LLC
1400 E. Polymer Drive
Terre Haute, Indiana 47802

May 18, 2011

Re: 167-30336-00144
First Significant Revision to
F167-25148-00144

Dear Jeff Shank:

Kustom Kilns LLC was issued a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP) No. F167-25148-00144 on February 1, 2008, for a stationary manufacturing plant for production of heat-treated lumber located at 1400 E. Polymer Drive, Terre Haute, Indiana, 47802. On March 11, 2011, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) received an application from the source requesting to limit the VOC emissions before control from each of the wood treating kilns (K1 through K5) to less than twenty-five (25) tons per year to render the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 (BACT) not applicable. The attached Technical Support Document (TSD) provides additional explanation of the changes to the permit. Pursuant to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-8-11.1, these changes to the permit are required to be reviewed in accordance with the Significant Permit Revision (SPR) procedures of 326 IAC 2-8-11.1(f). Pursuant to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-8-11.1, a significant permit revision to this permit is hereby approved as described in the attached Technical Support Document (TSD).

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-11.1, this permit shall be revised by incorporating the significant permit revision into the permit. All other conditions of the permit shall remain unchanged and in effect. Attached please find the entire revised permit.

This decision is subject to the Indiana Administrative Orders and Procedures Act - IC 4-21.5-3-5. If you have any questions on this matter, please contact Nathan Bell, of my staff, at 317-233-5670 or 1-800-451-6027, and ask for extension 3-5670.

Sincerely,

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

Attachments: Technical Support Document and revised permit

ACD/ncb

cc: File - Vigo County
Vigo County Health Department
U.S. EPA, Region V
Compliance and Enforcement Branch
Billing, Licensing and Training Section

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New Source Construction and Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

Kustom Kilns LLC
1400 E. Polymer Drive
Terre Haute, Indiana 47802

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

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

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

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

Operation Permit No.: F167-25148-00144	
Original Signed and Issued by: Matthew Stuckey, Branch Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: February 1, 2008 Expiration Date: February 1, 2013

First Administrative Amendment No. 167-27417-00144, issued March 10, 2009

First Significant Permit Revision No. 167-30336-00144	
Issued by: Alfred C. Dumaual, Ph. D., Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: May 18, 2011 Expiration Date: February 1, 2013

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SECTION A SOURCE SUMMARY

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

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

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary manufacturing plant for production of heat-treated lumber.

Source Address:	1400 E. Polymer Drive, Terre Haute, Indiana 47802
General Source Phone Number:	812-299-0464
SIC Code:	2499
County Location:	Vigo
Source Location Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit Program Minor Source, under PSD and Emission Offset Rules Minor Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act Not 1 of 28 Source Categories

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

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

(a) One (1) natural gas or No. 2 fuel oil-fired thermal oil heater, approved for construction in 2008 and modified in 2009, identified as B1, with a maximum heat input capacity of 18.34 MMBtu/hr, using no control, providing steam to help modulate the temperature and moisture conditions in the kilns, and exhausting to stack S01. Under NSPS 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc, thermal oil heater B1 is considered an affected source.

(b) One (1) wood waste-fired thermal oil heater, approved for construction in 2008, identified as B2, with a maximum heat input capacity of 15.00 MMBtu/hr, equipped with multiclones for control of particulate matter and exhausting to stack S02. Under NSPS 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc, thermal oil heater B2 is considered an affected source.

(c) Five (5) Stellac wood treating kilns, approved for construction in 2008, identified as K1 through K5, respectively, each with a maximum capacity of 48.3 tons of wood per batch, with the kiln exhaust vented directly to the atmosphere, to thermal oil heater B1 (stack S01), or to thermal oil heater B2 (stack S02).

(d) One (1) No. 2 distillate oil storage tank, approved for construction in 2008, identified as Tank, with a maximum volume of 15,000 gallons.

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

This stationary source does not currently have any insignificant activities, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21).

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

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

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

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

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

B.2 Revocation of Permits [326 IAC 2-1.1-9(5)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-9(5)(Revocation of Permits), the Commissioner may revoke this permit if construction is not commenced within eighteen (18) months after receipt of this approval or if construction is suspended for a continuous period of one (1) year or more.

B.3 Affidavit of Construction [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(h)] [326 IAC 2-5.1-4][326 IAC 2-8]

This document shall also become the approval to operate pursuant to 326 IAC 2-5.1-4 and 326 IAC 2-8 when prior to the start of operation, the following requirements are met:

(a) The attached Affidavit of Construction shall be submitted to the Office of Air Quality (OAQ), verifying that the emission units were constructed as proposed in the application or the permit. The emission units covered in this permit may begin operating on the date the Affidavit of Construction is postmarked or hand delivered to IDEM if constructed as proposed.

(b) If actual construction of the emission units differs from the construction proposed in the application, the source may not begin operation until the permit has been revised pursuant to 326 IAC 2 and an Operation Permit Validation Letter is issued.

(c) The Permittee shall attach the Operation Permit Validation Letter received from the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) to this permit.

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

(a) This permit, F167-25148-00144, 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, until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

B.5 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.6 Enforceability [326 IAC 2-8-6] [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.7 Severability [326 IAC 2-8-4(4)]

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

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

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

B.9 Duty to Provide Information [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(E)]

(a) The Permittee shall furnish to IDEM, OAQ, within a reasonable time, any information that IDEM, OAQ may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. 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.10 Certification [326 IAC 2-8-3(d)][326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)(i)][326 IAC 2-8-5(1)]

(a) A certification required by this permit meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) if:

(1) it contains a certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1), and

(2) the certification states that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

(b) The Permittee may use the attached Certification Form, or its equivalent with each submittal requiring certification. One (1) certification may cover multiple forms in one (1) submittal.

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

B.11 Annual Compliance Certification [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

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

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

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

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

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

(2) The compliance status;

(3) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;

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

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

The submittal by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

B.12 Compliance Order Issuance [326 IAC 2-8-5(b)]

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

B.13 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3][326 IAC 2-8-4(9)][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

(a) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit, the Permittee shall prepare and maintain Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) no later than ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit or ninety (90) days after initial start-up, whichever is later, 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.

If, due to circumstances beyond the Permittee's control, the PMPs cannot be prepared and maintained within the above time frame, the Permittee may extend the date 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

The PMP extension notification does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

The Permittee shall implement the PMPs.

(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. The PMPs and their submittal do not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

(c) To the extent the Permittee is required by 40 CFR Part 60/63 to have an Operation Maintenance, and Monitoring (OMM) Plan for a unit, such Plan is deemed to satisfy the PMP requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 for that unit.

B.14 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-8-12]

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

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

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

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

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

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

Telephone Number: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance and Enforcement Branch), or
Telephone Number: 317-233-0178 (ask for Office of Air Quality, 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 2-8-4(3)(C)(ii) and must contain the following:

(A) A description of the emergency;

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

(C) Corrective actions taken.

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

B.15 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]

(a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to F167-25148-00144 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:

(1) incorporated as originally stated,

(2) revised, or

(3) deleted.

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

B.16 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-8-9][326 IAC 2-8-3(h)]

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

B.17 Permit Modification, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(C)][326 IAC 2-8-7(a)][326 IAC 2-8-8]

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

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

(1) That this permit contains a material mistake.

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

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

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

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

B.18 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-8-3(h)]

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

certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

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

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

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

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

(c) If the Permittee submits a timely and complete application for renewal of this permit, the source's failure to have a permit is not a violation of 326 IAC 2-8 until IDEM, OAQ takes final action on the renewal application, except that this protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the Permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-3(g), in writing by IDEM, OAQ any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

B.19 Permit Amendment or Revision [326 IAC 2-8-10][326 IAC 2-8-11.1]

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

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

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

Any such application does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

B.20 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-8-15][326 IAC 2-8-11.1]

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

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

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

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

(4) The Permittee notifies the:

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

and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

B.21 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-8-11.1]

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

B.22 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(2)][IC 13-14-2-2][IC 13-17-3-2][IC 13-30-3-1]

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

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

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

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

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

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

B.23 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-8-10]

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

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

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

Any such application does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

B.24 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-8-4(6)] [326 IAC 2-8-16][326 IAC 2-1.1-7]

(a) The Permittee shall pay annual fees to IDEM, OAQ no later than thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of a billing. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-19(b), if the Permittee does not receive a bill from IDEM, OAQ the applicable fee is due April 1 of each year.

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

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

B.25 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)][326 IAC 2-8-5][62 FR 8314] [326 IAC 1-1-6]

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

SECTION C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

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

C.1 Overall Source Limit [326 IAC 2-8]

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

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8:

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

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

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

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD), potential to emit particulate matter (PM) from the entire source shall be limited to less than two hundred fifty (250) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

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

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

C.2 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

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

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

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

C.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 except as provided in 326 IAC 4-2 or in this permit. The Permittee shall not operate a refuse incinerator or refuse burning equipment except as provided in 326 IAC 9-1-2 or in this permit.

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).

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.

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 that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

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

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

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

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

(a) For performance testing required by this permit, 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 a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

(b) The Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ of the actual test date at least fourteen (14) days prior to the actual test date. The notification submitted by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

C.9 Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

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

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

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, for all monitoring requirements not already legally required, the Permittee shall be allowed up to ninety (90) days from the date of permit issuance or of initial start-up, whichever is later, to begin such monitoring. If due to circumstances beyond the Permittee's control, any monitoring equipment required by this permit cannot be installed and operated no later than ninety (90) days after permit issuance or the date of initial startup, whichever is later, 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 a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

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

(a) When required by any condition of this permit, an analog instrument used to measure a parameter related to the operation of an air pollution control device shall have a scale such that the expected maximum reading for the normal range shall be no less than twenty percent (20%) of full scale.

(b) The Permittee may request that the IDEM, OAQ approve the use of an instrument that does not meet the above specifications provided the Permittee can demonstrate that an alternative instrument specification will adequately ensure compliance with permit conditions requiring the measurement of the parameters.

Corrective Actions and Response Steps [326 IAC 2-8-4][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

C.12 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4] [40 CFR 68]

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

C.13 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-8-5]

Upon detecting an excursion where a response step is required by the D Section or an exceedance of a limitation in this permit:

(a) The Permittee shall take reasonable response steps to 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 excess emissions.

(b) The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction. The response may include, but is not limited to, the following:

(1) initial inspection and evaluation;

(2) recording that operations returned or are returning 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 normal or usual manner of operation.

(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 record the reasonable response steps taken.

C.14 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-8-4][326 IAC 2-8-5]

(a) When the results of a stack test performed in conformance with Section C - Performance Testing, of this permit exceed the level specified in any condition of this permit, the Permittee shall submit a description of its response actions to IDEM, OAQ, no later than seventy-five (75) days after the date of the test.

(b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed no later than one hundred eighty (180) days after the date of the test. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM, OAQ that retesting in one hundred eighty (180) 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 a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

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

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

(b) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, for all record keeping requirements not already legally required, the Permittee shall be allowed up to ninety (90) days from the date of permit issuance or the date of initial start-up, whichever is later, to begin such record keeping.

C.16 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

(a) The Permittee shall submit the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report or its equivalent. Any deviation from permit requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported except that 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. This report shall be submitted not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the reporting period. The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report shall include a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1). A deviation is an exceedance of a permit limitation or a failure to comply with a requirement of the permit.

(b) The address for report submittal is:

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) The first report shall cover the period commencing on the date of issuance of this permit or the date of initial start-up, whichever is later, and ending on the last day of the reporting period. Reporting periods are based on calendar years, unless otherwise specified in this permit. For the purpose of this permit, “calendar year” means the twelve (12) month period from January 1 to December 31 inclusive.

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

C.17 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 applicable standards for recycling and emissions reduction.

SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(a) One (1) natural gas or No. 2 fuel oil-fired thermal oil heater, approved for construction in 2008 and modified in 2009, identified as B1, with a maximum heat input capacity of 18.34 MMBtu/hr, using no control, providing steam to help modulate the temperature and moisture conditions in the kilns, and exhausting to stack S01. Under NSPS 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc, thermal oil heater B1 is considered an affected source.

(b) One (1) wood waste-fired thermal oil heater, approved for construction in 2008, identified as B2, with a maximum heat input capacity of 15.00 MMBtu/hr, equipped with multiclones for control of particulate matter and exhausting to stack S02. Under NSPS 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc, thermal oil heater B2 is considered an affected source.

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

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

D.1.1 Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) [326 IAC 7-1.1-2] [326 IAC 7-2-1]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-1.1-2 (SO_2 Emissions Limitations), the SO_2 emissions from thermal oil heater B1 shall not exceed five tenths (0.5) pound per MMBtu heat input when burning No. 2 fuel oil. Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1, compliance shall be demonstrated on a calendar month average.

D.1.2 Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating [326 IAC 6-2-4]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating: Emission limitations for facilities specified in 326 IAC 6-2-1(d)), the PM emissions from thermal oil heaters B1, and B2 shall each not exceed 0.438 pounds per million Btu heat input (lb/MMBtu). This limitation was calculated using the following equation:

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

Where Q = total source operation capacity (MMBtu/hr)
= (18.34 +15 = 33.34 MMBtu/hr)

D.1.3 Thermal Oil Heater B2 Fuel Limitation [326 IAC 2-8-4] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart AAAA] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart EEEE] [326 IAC 12]

(a) In order to comply with 326 IAC 2-8-4, the Permittee shall only combust clean wood in thermal oil heater B2. Clean wood consists of uncoated, unpainted, and untreated wood scrap, sawdust, chips, millings or shavings, and natural growth wood materials. Clean wood does not include wood products that have been painted, pigment-stained, or pressure treated by compounds such as chromate copper arsenate, pentachlorophenol, and creosote, or manufactured wood products that contain adhesives or resins (e.g., plywood, particle board, flake board, and oriented strand board).

(b) In order to render the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart AAAA, not applicable, the Permittee shall not combust municipal solid waste, as defined in 40 CFR 60.1465, in thermal oil heater B2. Municipal solid waste includes: household, commercial/retail, or institutional waste. Household waste includes material discarded by residential dwellings, hotels, motels, and other similar permanent or temporary housing. Commercial/retail waste includes material discarded by stores, offices, restaurants, warehouses, nonmanufacturing activities at industrial facilities, and other similar establishments or facilities. Institutional waste includes materials discarded by schools, by hospitals (nonmedical), by nonmanufacturing activities at prisons and government facilities, and other similar establishments or facilities.

(c) In order to render the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart EEEE, not applicable, the Permittee shall not combust municipal solid waste, as defined in 60 CFR 60.2977, in thermal oil heater B2. Municipal solid waste includes refuse (and refuse-derived fuel) collected from the general public and from residential, commercial, institutional, and industrial sources consisting of paper, wood, yard wastes, food wastes, plastics, leather, rubber, and other combustible materials and non-combustible materials such as metal, glass and rock. Municipal solid waste does not include industrial process wastes or medical wastes that are segregated from such other wastes.

D.1.4 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4(9)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for thermal oil heaters B1 and B2. Section B – Preventive Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the preventive maintenance plan required by this condition.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.5 Sulfur Dioxide Emissions and Sulfur Content

Compliance with Condition D.1.1 shall be determined using one of the following options:

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-4, the Permittee shall demonstrate that the sulfur dioxide emissions do not exceed five-tenths (0.5) pound per million Btu heat input by:

(1) Providing vendor analysis of fuel delivered, if accompanied by a vendor certification, or;

(2) Analyzing the oil sample to determine the sulfur content of the oil via the procedures in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 19.

(A) Oil samples may be collected from the fuel tank immediately after the fuel tank is filled and before any oil is combusted; and

(B) If a partially empty fuel tank is refilled, a new sample and analysis would be required upon filling.

(b) Compliance may also be determined by conducting a stack test for sulfur dioxide emissions from the boiler using 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 6 in accordance with the procedures in 326 IAC 3-6.

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

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

D.1.6 Visible Emissions Notations

(a) Visible emission notations of the thermal oil heater B1 when combusting No. 2 fuel oil and thermal oil heater B2 stack exhausts shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

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

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

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

(e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedences contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation of this permit.

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

D.1.7 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Condition D.1.1, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (6) below. Records maintained for (1) through (6) shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the SO_2 emission limit established in Condition D.1.1.

(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 when fuel oil was used and when natural gas was used in thermal oil heater B1;

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

(4) Fuel supplier certifications;

(5) The name of the fuel supplier; and

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

(b) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.6, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) and (2) below.

(1) The Permittee shall maintain records of visible emission notations of the thermal oil heater B1 stack exhaust once per day when combusting No. 2 fuel oil. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation (e.g., the thermal oil heater did not operate that day); and

(2) The Permittee shall maintain records of visible emission notations of the thermal oil heater B2 stack exhaust once per day. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation (e.g., the thermal oil heater did not operate that day).

(c) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.

D.1.8 Reporting Requirements

The natural gas boiler certification shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting form located at the end of this permit, or its equivalent, no later than thirty (30) days after the end of the six (6) month period being reported. The natural gas-fired boiler certification does require the certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an “authorized individual” as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

SECTION D.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(c) Five (5) Stellac wood treating kilns, approved for construction in 2008, identified as K1 through K5, respectively, each with a maximum capacity of 48.3 tons of wood per batch, with the kiln exhaust vented directly to the atmosphere, to thermal oil heaters B1 (stack S01), or to thermal oil heater B2 (stack S02).

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

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

D.2.1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-1-6]

In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities, General Reduction Requirements) not applicable, the Permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) The total number of batches processed in each of the wood treating kilns (K1 through K5) shall not exceed 79 batches per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(b) VOC emissions before control from each of the wood treating kilns (K1 through K5) shall not exceed 629.64 pounds per batch.

Compliance with these limits shall limit the VOC emissions before control from each wood treating kiln to less than 25 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities, General Reduction Requirements) not applicable.

D.2.2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) Limitations [326 IAC 2-8-4][326 IAC 2-2]

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

(a) The total number of batches processed in all the wood treating kilns (K1 through K5) combined shall not exceed 312 batches per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(b) VOC emissions before control from each of the wood treating kilns (K1 through K5) shall not exceed 629.64 pounds per batch.

(c) Total HAP emissions before control from each of the wood treating kilns (K1 through K5) shall not exceed 41.44 pounds per batch.

Compliance with these limits, combined with the potential to emit VOC and HAPs from the other emission units at the source, shall limit the source-wide VOC emissions before control to less than 100 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period and the source-wide emissions of total HAP before control to less than 25 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permits) and 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) not applicable.

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

A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for wood treating kilns K1 through K5. Section B – Preventive Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the preventive maintenance plan required by this condition.

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

D.2.4 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.2.1(a), the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (2) below. Records maintained for (1) through (2) shall be taken as stated below and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with Condition D.2.1(a).

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

(2) The total number of batches processed in each of the wood treating kilns each month and each twelve (12) consecutive month period.

(b) To document the compliance status with Condition D.2.2(a), the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (2) below. Records maintained for (1) through (2) shall be taken as stated below and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with Condition D.2.2(a).

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

(2) The total number of batches processed in all the wood treating kilns (K1 through K5) combined each month and each twelve (12) consecutive month period.

(c) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.

D.2.5 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document the compliance status with Conditions D.2.1(a) and D.2.2(a) shall be submitted using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, no later than thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. Section C - General Reporting contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reporting required by this condition. The report submitted by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

SECTION E.1 NSPS 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc – New Source Performance Standard for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating units.

Emissions Unit Description:

(a) One (1) natural gas or No. 2 fuel oil-fired thermal oil heater, approved for construction in 2008 and modified in 2009, identified as B1, with a maximum heat input capacity of 18.34 MMBtu/hr, using no control, providing steam to help modulate the temperature and moisture conditions in the kilns, and exhausting to stack S01. Under NSPS 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc, thermal oil heater B1 is considered an affected source.

(b) One (1) wood waste-fired thermal oil heater, approved for construction in 2008, identified as B2, with a maximum heat input capacity of 15.00 MMBtu/hr, equipped with multiclones for control of particulate matter and exhausting to stack S02. Under NSPS 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc, thermal oil heater B2 is considered an affected source.

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

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

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.1, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12-1 for thermal oil heaters B1 and B2 except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc.

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.19, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:

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

E.1.2 New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units [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, for thermal oil heaters B1 and B2 as follows:

(a) 40 CFR 60.40c(a), (b), (c), and (d)
(b) 40 CFR 60.41c
(c) 40 CFR 60.42c(d), (g), (h)(1), (i), and (j)
(d) 40 CFR 60.44c(a), (g), and (h)
(e) 40 CFR 60.46c(e)
(f) 40 CFR 60.48c(a), (d), (e)(1), (e)(2), (e)(11), (f), (g), (i), and (j)

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

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT (FESOP) CERTIFICATION

Source Name: Kustom Kilns LLC
Source Address: 1400 E. Polymer Drive, Terre Haute, Indiana 47802
FESOP Permit No.: F167-25148-00144

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

Please check what document is being certified:

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

I certify that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

Signature:
Printed Name:
Title/Position:
Date:

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
Phone: (317) 233-0178
Fax: (317) 233-6865

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT (FESOP)
EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT

Source Name: Kustom Kilns LLC
Source Address: 1400 E. Polymer Drive, Terre Haute, Indiana 47802
FESOP Permit No.: F167-25148-00144

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

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

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

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

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

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

Form Completed by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH
FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT (FESOP)
QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT

Source Name: Kustom Kilns LLC
Source Address: 1400 E. Polymer Drive, Terre Haute, Indiana 47802
FESOP Permit No.: F167-25148-00144

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Form Completed by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

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

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT (FESOP)
SEMI- ANNUAL NATURAL GAS FIRED BOILER CERTIFICATION

Source Name: Kustom Kilns LLC
Source Address: 1400 E. Polymer Drive, Terre Haute, Indiana 47802
FESOP Permit No.: F167-25148-00144
Facility: Thermal Oil Heater B1

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

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

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

FESOP Quarterly Report

Source Name: Kustom Kilns LLC
Source Address: 1400 E. Polymer Drive, Terre Haute, Indiana 47802
FESOP Permit No.: F167-25148-00144
Facility: Wood Treating Kiln K1
Parameter: Total number of batches processed in wood treating kiln K1
Limit: The total number of batches processed in wood treating kiln K1 shall not exceed 79 batches per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

QUARTER:_____ YEAR:_____

Month	Wood Treating Kiln K1 Total Number of Batches Processed (batches)	Wood Treating Kiln K1 Total Number of Batches Processed (batches)	Wood Treating Kiln K1 Total Number of Batches Processed (batches)
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total

☐ No deviation occurred in this quarter.
☐ Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on:_____

Submitted by:_____

Title / Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

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

FESOP Quarterly Report

Source Name: Kustom Kilns LLC
Source Address: 1400 E. Polymer Drive, Terre Haute, Indiana 47802
FESOP Permit No.: F167-25148-00144
Facility: Wood Treating Kiln K2
Parameter: Total number of batches processed in wood treating kiln K2
Limit: The total number of batches processed in wood treating kiln K2 shall not exceed 79 batches per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

QUARTER:_____ YEAR:_____

Month	Wood Treating Kiln K2 Total Number of Batches Processed (batches)	Wood Treating Kiln K2 Total Number of Batches Processed (batches)	Wood Treating Kiln K2 Total Number of Batches Processed (batches)
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total

☐ No deviation occurred in this quarter.
☐ Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on:_____

Submitted by:_____

Title / Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

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

FESOP Quarterly Report

Source Name: Kustom Kilns LLC
Source Address: 1400 E. Polymer Drive, Terre Haute, Indiana 47802
FESOP Permit No.: F167-25148-00144
Facility: Wood Treating Kiln K3
Parameter: Total number of batches processed in wood treating kiln K3
Limit: The total number of batches processed in wood treating kiln K3 shall not exceed 79 batches per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

QUARTER:_____ YEAR:_____

Month	Wood Treating Kiln K3 Total Number of Batches Processed (batches)	Wood Treating Kiln K3 Total Number of Batches Processed (batches)	Wood Treating Kiln K3 Total Number of Batches Processed (batches)
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total

☐ No deviation occurred in this quarter.
☐ Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on:_____

Submitted by:_____

Title / Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

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

FESOP Quarterly Report

Source Name: Kustom Kilns LLC
Source Address: 1400 E. Polymer Drive, Terre Haute, Indiana 47802
FESOP Permit No.: F167-25148-00144
Facility: Wood Treating Kiln K4
Parameter: Total number of batches processed in wood treating kiln K4
Limit: The total number of batches processed in wood treating kiln K4 shall not exceed 79 batches per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

QUARTER:_____ YEAR:_____

Month	Wood Treating Kiln K4 Total Number of Batches Processed (batches)	Wood Treating Kiln K4 Total Number of Batches Processed (batches)	Wood Treating Kiln K4 Total Number of Batches Processed (batches)
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total

☐ No deviation occurred in this quarter.
☐ Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on:_____

Submitted by:_____

Title / Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

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

FESOP Quarterly Report

Source Name: Kustom Kilns LLC
Source Address: 1400 E. Polymer Drive, Terre Haute, Indiana 47802
FESOP Permit No.: F167-25148-00144
Facility: Wood Treating Kiln K5
Parameter: Total number of batches processed in wood treating kiln K5
Limit: The total number of batches processed in wood treating kiln K5 shall not exceed 79 batches per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

QUARTER:_____ YEAR:_____

Month	Wood Treating Kiln K5 Total Number of Batches Processed (batches)	Wood Treating Kiln K5 Total Number of Batches Processed (batches)	Wood Treating Kiln K5 Total Number of Batches Processed (batches)
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total

☐ No deviation occurred in this quarter.
☐ Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on:_____

Submitted by:_____

Title / Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

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

FESOP Quarterly Report

Source Name: Kustom Kilns LLC
Source Address: 1400 E. Polymer Drive, Terre Haute, Indiana 47802
FESOP Permit No.: F167-25148-00144
Facility: Wood Treating Kilns K1 through K5
Parameter: The total number of batches processed in all the wood treating kilns (K1 through K5) combined
Limit: The total number of batches processed in all the wood treating kilns (K1 through K5) combined shall not exceed 312 batches per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

QUARTER:_____ YEAR:_____

Month	Wood Treating Kilns K1 through K5 Total Number of Batches Processed (batches)	Wood Treating Kilns K1 through K5 Total Number of Batches Processed (batches)	Wood Treating Kilns K1 through K5 Total Number of Batches Processed (batches)
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total

☐ No deviation occurred in this quarter.
☐ Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on:_____

Submitted by:_____

Title / Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

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

Kustom Kilns LLC
1400 E. Polymer Drive
Terre Haute, Indiana 47802

Affidavit of Construction

I, _____, being duly sworn upon my oath, depose and say:
(Name of the Authorized Representative)

1. I live in _____ County, Indiana and being of sound mind and over twenty-one (21) years of age, I am competent to give this affidavit.

2. I hold the position of _____ for _____.
(Title) (Company Name)

3. By virtue of my position with _____, I have personal
(Company Name)
knowledge of the representations contained in this affidavit and am authorized to make these representations on behalf of _____.
(Company Name)

4. I hereby certify that Kustom Kilns LLC, 1400 E. Polymer Drive, Terre Haute, Indiana 47802, completed construction of the manufacturing plant for production of heat-treated lumber on _____in conformity with the requirements and intent of the construction permit application received by the Office of Air Quality on August 16, 2007. and as permitted pursuant to New Source Construction Permit and Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit No. F167-25148-00144, Plant ID No. 167-00144 issued on February 1, 2008.

5. **Permittee, please cross out the following statement if it does not apply:** Additional (operations/facilities) were constructed/substituted as described in the attachment to this document and were not made in accordance with the construction permit.

Further Affiant said not.

I affirm under penalties of perjury that the representations contained in this affidavit are true, to the best of my information and belief.

Signature_____
Date_____

STATE OF INDIANA)
)SS

COUNTY OF _____)

Subscribed and sworn to me, a notary public in and for _____ County and State of Indiana

on this _____ day of _____, 20 _____. My Commission expires: _____.

Signature_____
Name_____ (typed or printed)

Attachment A
to FESOP No. F167-25148-00144

Title 40: Protection of Environment

PART 60—STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES

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

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

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

§ 60.40c Applicability and delegation of authority.

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

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

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

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

(e) Heat recovery steam generators that are associated with combined cycle gas turbines and meet the applicability requirements of subpart 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 subject 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 subject by this subpart.

[72 FR 32759, June 13, 2007, as amended at 74 FR 5090, Jan. 28, 2009]

§ 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 not meeting the definition of natural gas, 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) or diesel fuel oil numbers 1 or 2, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D975 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Natural gas means:

(1) A naturally occurring mixture of hydrocarbon and nonhydrocarbon gases found in geologic formations beneath the earth's surface, of which the principal constituent is methane; or

(2) Liquefied petroleum (LP) gas, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D1835 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17); or

(3) A mixture of hydrocarbons that maintains a gaseous state at ISO conditions. Additionally, natural gas must either be composed of at least 70 percent methane by volume or have a gross calorific value between 34 and 43 megajoules (MJ) per dry standard cubic meter (910 and 1,150 Btu per dry standard cubic foot).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[72 FR 32759, June 13, 2007, as amended at 74 FR 5090, Jan. 28, 2009]

§ 60.42c Standard for sulfur dioxide (SO_2).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) Affected facilities located in a noncontinental area.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Where:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(j) For affected facilities located in noncontinental areas and affected facilities complying with the percent reduction standard, 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.

[72 FR 32759, June 13, 2007, as amended at 74 FR 5090, Jan. 28, 2009]

§ 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 can combust 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. Owners and operators of an affected facility that elect to install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) for measuring PM emissions

according to the requirements of this subpart and are subject to a federally enforceable PM limit of 0.030 lb/MMBtu or less are exempt from the opacity standard specified in this paragraph.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[72 FR 32759, June 13, 2007, as amended at 74 FR 5091, Jan. 28, 2009]

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

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

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

(c) After the initial performance test required under paragraph (b) of this section and §60.8, compliance with the percent reduction requirements and SO_2emission limits under §60.42c is based on the average percent reduction and

the average SO_2emission rates for 30 consecutive steam generating unit operating days. A separate performance test is completed at the end of each steam generating unit operating day, and a new 30-day average percent reduction and SO_2emission rate are calculated to show compliance with the standard.

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

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

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

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

Where:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Where:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Where:

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

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

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

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

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

Where:

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

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

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

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

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

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

(i) The owner or operator of an affected facility seeking to demonstrate compliance with the SO_2standards under §60.42c(c)(2) shall demonstrate the maximum design heat input capacity of the steam generating unit by operating the steam generating unit at this capacity for 24 hours. This demonstration shall be made during the initial

performance test, and a subsequent demonstration may be requested at any other time. If the demonstrated 24-hour average firing rate for the affected facility is less than the maximum design heat input capacity stated by the manufacturer of the affected facility, the demonstrated 24-hour average firing rate shall be used to determine the annual capacity factor for the affected facility; otherwise, the maximum design heat input capacity provided by the manufacturer shall be used.

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

[72 FR 32759, June 13, 2007, as amended at 74 FR 5091, Jan. 28, 2009]

§ 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 3A or 3B of appendix A–2 of this part shall be used for gas analysis when applying Method 5 or 5B of appendix A–3 of this part or 17 of appendix A–6 of this part.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(8) Method 9 of appendix A–4 of this part 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 Method 5 or 5B of appendix A–3 of this part or Method 17 of appendix A–6 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 Method 5 or 5B of appendix A–3 of this part or Method 17 of appendix A–6 of this part shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEMS and shall comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(14) 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 (c)(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 (c)(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 (c)(7) of this section are not met.

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

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

(i) For PM, Method 5 or 5B of appendix A–3 of this part or Method 17 of appendix A–6 of this part shall be used; and

(ii) For O2 (or CO_2), Method 3A or 3B of appendix A–2 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.

(14) After July 1, 2011, within 90 days after the date of completing each performance evaluation required by paragraph (c)(11) of this section, the owner or operator of the affected facility must either submit the test data to EPA by successfully entering the data electronically into EPA's WebFIRE data base available at *http://cfpub.epa.gov/oarweb/index.cfm?action=fire.main* or mail a copy to: United States Environmental Protection Agency; Energy Strategies Group; 109 TW Alexander DR; Mail Code: D243–01; RTP, NC 27711.

(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).

[72 FR 32759, June 13, 2007, as amended at 74 FR 5091, Jan. 28, 2009; 76 FR 3523, Jan. 20, 2011]

§ 60.46c Emission monitoring for sulfur dioxide.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 60.47c Emission monitoring for particulate matter.

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (c), (d), (e), (f), and (g) 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 continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) for measuring the opacity of the emissions discharged to the atmosphere and record the output of the system. The owner or operator of an affected facility subject to an opacity standard in §60.43c(c) that is not required to use a COMS due to paragraphs (c), (d), (e), or (f) of this section that elects not to use a COMS shall conduct a performance test using Method 9 of appendix A–4 of

this part and the procedures in §60.11 to demonstrate compliance with the applicable limit in §60.43c by April 29, 2011, within 45 days of stopping use of an existing COMS, or 180 days after initial startup of the facility, whichever is later, and shall comply with either paragraphs (a)(1), (a)(2), or (a)(3) of this section. The observation period for Method 9 of appendix A–4 of this part performance tests may be reduced from 3 hours to 60 minutes if all 6-minute averages are less than 10 percent and all individual 15-second observations are less than or equal to 20 percent during the initial 60 minutes of observation.

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (a)(2) and (a)(3) of this section, the owner or operator shall conduct subsequent Method 9 of appendix A–4 of this part performance tests using the procedures in paragraph (a) of this section according to the applicable schedule in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (a)(1)(iv) of this section, as determined by the most recent Method 9 of appendix A–4 of this part performance test results.

(i) If no visible emissions are observed, a subsequent Method 9 of appendix A–4 of this part performance test must be completed within 12 calendar months from the date that the most recent performance test was conducted;

(ii) If visible emissions are observed but the maximum 6-minute average opacity is less than or equal to 5 percent, a subsequent Method 9 of appendix A–4 of this part performance test must be completed within 6 calendar months from the date that the most recent performance test was conducted;

(iii) If the maximum 6-minute average opacity is greater than 5 percent but less than or equal to 10 percent, a subsequent Method 9 of appendix A–4 of this part performance test must be completed within 3 calendar months from the date that the most recent performance test was conducted; or

(iv) If the maximum 6-minute average opacity is greater than 10 percent, a subsequent Method 9 of appendix A–4 of this part performance test must be completed within 45 calendar days from the date that the most recent performance test was conducted.

(2) If the maximum 6-minute opacity is less than 10 percent during the most recent Method 9 of appendix A–4 of this part performance test, the owner or operator may, as an alternative to performing subsequent Method 9 of appendix A–4 of this part performance tests, elect to perform subsequent monitoring using Method 22 of appendix A–7 of this part according to the procedures specified in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) The owner or operator shall conduct 10 minute observations (during normal operation) each operating day the affected facility fires fuel for which an opacity standard is applicable using Method 22 of appendix A–7 of this part and demonstrate that the sum of the occurrences of any visible emissions is not in excess of 5 percent of the observation period (*i.e.* , 30 seconds per 10 minute period). If the sum of the occurrence of any visible emissions is greater than 30 seconds during the initial 10 minute observation, immediately conduct a 30 minute observation. If the sum of the occurrence of visible emissions is greater than 5 percent of the observation period (*i.e.,* 90 seconds per 30 minute period), the owner or operator shall either document and adjust the operation of the facility and demonstrate within 24 hours that the sum of the occurrence of visible emissions is equal to or less than 5 percent during a 30 minute observation (*i.e.,* 90 seconds) or conduct a new Method 9 of appendix A–4 of this part performance test using the procedures in paragraph (a) of this section within 45 calendar days according to the requirements in §60.45c(a)(8).

(ii) If no visible emissions are observed for 30 operating days during which an opacity standard is applicable, observations can be reduced to once every 7 operating days during which an opacity standard is applicable. If any visible emissions are observed, daily observations shall be resumed.

(3) If the maximum 6-minute opacity is less than 10 percent during the most recent Method 9 of appendix A–4 of this part performance test, the owner or operator may, as an alternative to performing subsequent Method 9 of appendix A–4 performance tests, elect to perform subsequent monitoring using a digital opacity compliance system according to a site-specific monitoring plan approved by the Administrator. The observations shall be similar, but not necessarily identical, to the requirements in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. For reference purposes in preparing the monitoring plan, see OAQPS “Determination of Visible Emission Opacity from Stationary Sources Using Computer-Based Photographic Analysis Systems.” This document is available from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA); Office of Air Quality and Planning Standards; Sector Policies and Programs Division; Measurement Policy Group (D243–02), Research Triangle Park, NC 27711. This document is also available on the Technology Transfer Network (TTN) under Emission Measurement Center Preliminary Methods.

(b) All COMS 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) Owners and operators of an 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 (0.060 lb/MMBtu) heat input or less and that do not use a post-combustion technology to reduce SO2 or PM emissions and that are subject to an opacity standard in §60.43c(c) are not required to operate a COMS if they follow the applicable procedures in §60.48c(f).

(d) Owners or operators complying with the PM emission limit by using a PM CEMS must calibrate, maintain, operate, and record the output of the system for PM emissions discharged to the atmosphere as specified in §60.45c(c). The CEMS specified in paragraph §60.45c(c) 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) Owners and operators of an affected facility that is subject to an opacity standard in §60.43c(c) and that does not use post-combustion technology (except a wet scrubber) for reducing PM, SO_2, or carbon monoxide (CO) emissions, burns only gaseous fuels or fuel oils that contain less than or equal to 0.5 weight percent sulfur, and is operated such that emissions of CO discharged 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. 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; or

(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. The 1-hour averages are calculated using the data points required in §60.13(h)(2).

(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) Owners and operators of an affected facility that is subject to an opacity standard in §60.43c(c) and that uses a bag leak detection system to monitor the performance of a fabric filter (baghouse) according to the most recent requirements in section §60.48Da of this part is not required to operate a COMS.

(g) Owners and operators of an affected facility that is subject to an opacity standard in §60.43c(c) and 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 permitting authority is not required to operate a COMS. 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.

[72 FR 32759, June 13, 2007, as amended at 74 FR 5091, Jan. 28, 2009; 76 FR 3523, Jan. 20, 2011]

§ 60.48c Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) In addition to the applicable requirements in §60.7, the owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the opacity limits in §60.43c(c) shall submit excess emission reports for any excess emissions from the affected facility that occur during the reporting period and maintain records according to the requirements specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section, as applicable to the visible emissions monitoring method used.

(1) For each performance test conducted using Method 9 of appendix A–4 of this part, the owner or operator shall keep the records including the information specified in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Dates and time intervals of all opacity observation periods;

(ii) Name, affiliation, and copy of current visible emission reading certification for each visible emission observer participating in the performance test; and

(iii) Copies of all visible emission observer opacity field data sheets;

(2) For each performance test conducted using Method 22 of appendix A–4 of this part, the owner or operator shall keep the records including the information specified in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) Dates and time intervals of all visible emissions observation periods;

(ii) Name and affiliation for each visible emission observer participating in the performance test;

(iii) Copies of all visible emission observer opacity field data sheets; and

(iv) Documentation of any adjustments made and the time the adjustments were completed to the affected facility operation by the owner or operator to demonstrate compliance with the applicable monitoring requirements.

(3) For each digital opacity compliance system, the owner or operator shall maintain records and submit reports according to the requirements specified in the site-specific monitoring plan approved by the Administrator

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

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

(1) Calendar dates covered in the reporting period.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(11) If fuel supplier certification is used to demonstrate compliance, records of fuel supplier certification 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 or maximum 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 or maximum potential sulfur emissions rate of the fuel in ng/J heat input; and

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

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

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

(3) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of paragraph (g)(1) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility or multiple affected facilities located on a contiguous property unit where the only fuels combusted in any steam generating unit (including steam generating units not subject to this subpart) at that property are natural gas, wood, distillate oil meeting the most current requirements in §60.42C to use fuel certification to demonstrate

compliance with the SO_2standard, and/or fuels, excluding coal and residual oil, not subject to an emissions standard (excluding opacity) may elect to record and maintain records of the total amount of each steam generating unit fuel delivered to that property during each calendar month.

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

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

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

[72 FR 32759, June 13, 2007, as amended at 74 FR 5091, Jan. 28, 2009]

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

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

Source Description and Location

Source Name:	**Kustom Kilns LLC**
Source Location:	**1400 E. Polymer Drive, Terre Haute, Indiana, 47802**
County:	**Vigo County**
SIC Code:	**2499**
Operation Permit No.:	**F167-25148-00144**
Operation Permit Issuance Date:	**February 1, 2008**
Significant Permit Revision No.:	**167-30336-00144**
Permit Reviewer:	**Nathan C. Bell**

On March 11, 2011, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) received an application from Kustom Kilns LLC (previously Burkes Garden Deck Components, LLC), related to a modification to an existing manufacturing plant for production of heat-treated lumber. Kustom Kilns LLC has applied to limit the VOC emissions before control from each of the wood treating kilns (K1 through K5) to less than twenty-five (25) tons per year in order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 (BACT) not applicable. In addition, the source has requested that the permit be updated to indicate a change in the company name from Burkes Garden Deck Components, LLC to Kustom Kilns LLC.

Existing Approvals

The source was issued FESOP No. F167-25148-00144 on February 1, 2008. The source has since received the following approvals:

(a) First Administrative Amendment No. 167-27417-00144, issued March 10, 2009

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Vigo County.

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O3	Attainment effective February 6, 2006, for the Terre Haute area, including Vigo County, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	Not designated.
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005. Unclassifiable or attainment effective April 5, 2005, for $PM_{2.5}$.	

(a) Ozone Standards
Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) are regulated under the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the purposes of attaining and maintaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NOx emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to ozone. Vigo County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NOx emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

(b) $PM_{2.5}$
Vigo County has been classified as attainment for $PM_{2.5}$. On May 8, 2008 U.S. EPA promulgated the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) for $PM_{2.5}$ emissions. These rules became effective on July 15, 2008. Indiana has three years from the publication of these rules to revise its PSD rules, 326 IAC 2-2, to include those requirements. The May 8, 2008 rule revisions require IDEM to regulate PM10 emissions as a surrogate for $PM_{2.5}$ emissions until 326 IAC 2-2 is revised.

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

Fugitive Emissions

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

Status of the Existing Source

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

Process/ Emission Unit	Potential To Emit of the Entire Source Prior to Revision (tons/year)*								
	PM	PM10[1]	PM2.5	SO_2	NOx	VOC	CO	Total HAPs	Worst Single HAP
Wood Treating Kilns (K1 - K5) [2], [3]	0	0	0	0	0	11.58 [2]	0	22.48 [3]	9.90 [3] (Toluene)
Natural Gas or No. 2 Fuel Oil-Fired Thermal Oil Heater (B1) [4]	0.57	1.89	1.89	40.74	11.48	0.44	6.75	0.19	0.14 (Hexane)
Wood Waste-Fired Thermal Oil Heater (B2) [4]	26.28	24.77	21.48	1.64	32.19	1.12	39.42	2.31	1.25 (HCl)
Fuel Oil Storage Tank (Tank) [4]	0	0	0	0	0	0.016	0	0	0
Total PTE of Entire Source Prior to Revision	26.85	26.66	23.38	42.38	43.67	13.15	46.17	24.98	9.90 [3] (Toluene)
Title V Major Source Thresholds	NA	100	100	100	100	100	100	25	10
PSD Major Source Thresholds	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	NA	NA

Process/ Emission Unit	Potential To Emit of the Entire Source Prior to Revision (tons/year)*								
	PM	PM10(1)	PM2.5	SO_2	NOx	VOC	CO	Total HAPs	Worst Single HAP

*These emissions are based upon FESOP No. F167-25148-00144, issued February 1, 2008, and Administrative Amendment No. 167-27417-00144, issued March 10, 2009.

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

(2) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities, General Reduction Requirements) and Condition D.1.1 of FESOP F167-25148-00144, the Permittee was required to control the VOC emissions from each of the wood treating kilns (K1 through K5) by combustion in thermal oil heater B1 and/or thermal oil heater B2, with an overall VOC control efficiency at least 99%, and a VOC emission rate (after control) equal to or less than 0.384 pounds of VOC per ton of wood input. At a combined maximum throughput of 60,351 tons of wood per year for all five kilns, this limit is equivalent to 11.58 tons of VOC per year for all five kilns.

(3) Pursuant to Condition D.1.2 of FESOP F167-25148-00144, the Permittee was required to control the HAP emissions from each of the wood treating kilns (K1 through K5) to equal to or less than 0.328 (single HAP) and 0.745 (total HAP) pounds per ton of wood input, respectively. At a combined maximum throughput of 60,351 tons of wood per year for the five kilns, this limit is equivalent to 9.90 tons of single HAP per year and 22.48 tons of combined HAPs for the five kilns, respectively.

(4) Uncontrolled PTE.

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

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

Enforcement Issues

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities, General Reduction Requirements) and Condition D.1.1 of FESOP F167-25148-00144 issued February 1, 2008, the Permittee was required to control the VOC emissions from each of the wood treating kilns (K1 through K5) using the Best Available Control Technology (BACT), which was previously determined to be the following:

(a) The VOC emissions from each of the wood treating kilns (K1 through K5) shall be controlled by thermal oil heater B1 and/or thermal oil heater B2.

(b) The overall VOC control efficiency for each of the thermal oil heaters (B1 and B2) (including the capture efficiency and destruction efficiency) shall be at least 99%.

(c) The VOC emissions after control from each of the wood treating kilns (K1 through K5) shall not exceed 0.384 pounds of VOC per ton of wood input to each kiln.

As required by Condition D.1.6 (Testing Requirements) of FESOP F167-25148-00144, the source conducted a compliance test on May 14, 2010, for thermal oil heater B1 controlling VOC emissions from one (1) of the five (5) wood treating kilns, in order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.1.1 of the permit. The stack test demonstrated that the average overall VOC control efficiency for thermal oil heater B1 was 91.9% (at a 3-hour average combustion zone temperature of 1585°F) and that the VOC emissions after control from one (1) wood treating kiln was 0.77 pounds of VOC (as carbon) per ton of wood input, both in violation of Condition D.1.1.

Based upon actual heat-treated lumber production data from February 2008 to March 2011 provided by Kustom Kilns LLC and the worst case VOC hourly emission rates for a single wood treating kiln (using June 16, 2009, stack test results and AP-42 Table 10.5-3 emission factors for plywood veneer dryers - indirect heated, heated zones, softwood), the actual VOC emissions before control from each wood treating kiln never exceeded 25 tons per year. Therefore, to address the above mentioned violation, the Kustom Kilns LLC applied for a revision to the permit to include production limits for each of the wood treating kilns (K1 through K5) in order to limit VOC emissions before control from each kiln to less than twenty-five (25) tons per year and to render the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 (BACT) not applicable.

IDEM is reviewing this matter and will take the appropriate action.

Description of Proposed Revision

On March 11, 2011, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) received an application from Kustom Kilns LLC (previously Burkes Garden Deck Components, LLC) to revise the permit to include production limits for each of the wood treating kilns (K1 through K5) in order to limit VOC emissions before control from each kiln to less than twenty-five (25) tons per year and render the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 (BACT) not applicable. In addition, the source has requested that the permit be updated to indicate a change in the company name from Burkes Garden Deck Components, LLC to Kustom Kilns LLC.

Due to this revision, the following emission unit description for the wood treating kilns has been revised to the following:

(c) Five (5) Stellac wood treating kilns, approved for construction in 2008, identified as K1 through K5, respectively, each with a maximum capacity of 48.3 tons of wood per batch, with the kiln exhaust vented to thermal oil heater B1 (stack S01) or to thermal oil heater B2 (stack S02).

Process and Emission Information

The following process and emissions information is based upon information provided by Kustom Kilns LLC, EPA's AP 42, Fifth Edition, Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, Volume 1, Section 10.5 for Plywood Manufacturing (Updated January 2002), and scientific and technical articles regarding the drying and thermal modification (heat treatment) of wood.

Description of the Wood Used in the Process

The type of wood obtained for thermal modification at this source will be primarily pre-dried softwood/coniferous species of trees within the Southern Yellow Pine group of trees (loblolly, longleaf, shortleaf, and slash pines). Green (un-dried) Southern Yellow Pine typically has a moisture content of 40-45% (green basis) or 66-81% (oven-dry basis). The wood obtained by this source is previously kiln dried to a maximum moisture content of 19% by weight (denoted as "KD19") on an oven-dried basis. Since kiln dried wood typically undergoes additional drying during storage and shipment, the moisture content of Southern Yellow Pine dried to a maximum moisture content of 19% will have decreased to an average of 15% moisture by weight (an oven-dry basis) upon delivery. Green softwoods are typically dried in high-temperature, high-air-velocity conventional kilns at dry-bulb temperatures of 100 to 116°C (212 to 240°F) for 10 to 24 hours to achieve a moisture content of 19% by weight. During the drying process, all of the free water and much of the bound water within the wood is removed.

Since the wood obtained by this source is previously kiln dried as indicated above, some of the volatile organic compounds (VOC) "extractives" contained within the green wood have already been driven out of the wood. The VOC compounds that are emitting during kiln-drying of green wood are quantified in EPA's AP 42 Section 10.5 for Plywood Manufacturing.

Description of the Wood Treating Process and Volatile Emissions

In the wood treating process at this source, the previously kiln-dried wood is thermal modified in a Stellac wood kiln at high temperature (kiln temperatures between 150-250°C, with wood temperatures not exceeding 220°C). Thermal modification causes changes to the physical and chemical properties of the wood, making the wood more resistant to biological attack/decay, improving the thermal insulation properties and dimensional stability of the wood, and darkening the color of the wood for decorative purposes. The majority of the wood treating batches processed at this source have batch times (non-venting + venting) between 32 and 48 hours, with an average of approximately 44 hours. The wood treating process at this source can be categorized into two phases referred to as the "non-venting" and "venting" phases, and typically consist of the following periods:

1. a drying period (non-venting), typically varying from 20 to 30 hours, during which the temperature inside the kiln is fast raised to 100°C, then gradually raised to 150°C, and the moisture content of wood is decreased to nearly 0%, with the kilns exhausted directly to the atmosphere without control;

2. a thermal modification period (venting), typically varying from 8 to 12 hours, where the temperature inside the kiln is increased from 150°C to approximately 220-250ºC, maintained between 220-250ºC, and then decreased to 150ºC, with the kiln exhaust vented to thermal oil heater B1 or to thermal oil heater B2; and

3. a cooling period (non-venting), typically varying from 4 to 6 hours, during which the temperature inside the kiln is decreased from 150°C to ambient temperatures and the wood is re-moisturized up to a moisture content of 3.5% to 4.5%, with the kiln exhausted directly to the atmosphere without control

During the drying period (non-venting), some of the VOC "extractives" that still remain in the previously kiln-dried wood may be emitted. The majority of the compounds emitted consist primarily of terpenes (e.g., alpha-pinene, beta-pinene, limonene, and 3-carene), which are not structural components in wood and evaporate from the wood under the operating kiln temperatures.

During the thermal modification period (venting), most of the VOC "extractives" (primarily terpenes) that still remain in the dry wood are emitted. Other VOC "extractives" liberated or emitted include minor amounts of pine oil (mixture of organic compounds with boiling point of 200-220°C consisting mainly of cyclic terpene alcohols and terpene hydrocarbons, ethers, and esters) and a portion of the pine rosin (mixture of high molecular weight resin acids, primarily abietic acid, with boiling points of 250-300°C). In addition, under the high temperature conditions of the thermal modification period, chemical changes occur to the hemicellulose component of the wood as a result of thermal degradation. Decomposition of hemicelluloses occurs primarily between 200-260ºC. Depending on the species of softwood being heat treated, thermal decomposition of hemicellulose under conditions similar to the process at this source can produce volatile by-products such as organic acids (1% by weight of wood including acetic acid, formic acid, and lactic acid), aldehydes (less than 0.1% by weight of wood such as furfural and hydroxymethylfurfural), and methanol (0.1% by weight of wood). Some of these thermal degradation by-products are volatilized and emitted from the wood, while some are not volatilized and remain in the treated wood or undergo further reaction. The steam and organic acid gases emitted during thermal degradation (if condensed) result in a condensate water that is weakly acidic (pH 2.5 to 3.5). The other components of wood, cellulose and lignin, degrade more slowly and at higher temperatures than the hemicelluloses, with decomposition of cellulose primarily occurring between 275-350ºC, and gradual decomposition of lignin occurring primarily between 280-500ºC.

Estimating Volatile Emissions from the Wood Treating Process

(a) Drying Period (Non-Venting)

During the drying period (non-venting) described in the above section, some of the VOC compounds that still remain in the previously kiln-dried wood may be emitted. For this TSD, a worst case assumption is made that the drying period will have VOC emissions equal to those for kiln-drying of wood as quantified in EPA's AP 42 Section 10.5 for Plywood Manufacturing, with the type and % speciation of VOC compounds emitted as indicated in the table below.

Table 1: Speciation and Properties of VOC Compounds Emitted from Wood Drying

VOC Species	Pollutant Type	Percent of Total VOC (as propane)*	Molecular Weight (g/mole)**	Boiling Point (°C/°F)**	Autoignition Temperature (°C/°F)**
Alpha-pinene	VOC	53.33%	136.23	156 / 313	255 / 491
Beta-pinene	VOC	15.00%	136.23	165 / 329	255 / 491
Limonene	VOC	4.44%	136.23	177 / 350	255 / 491
3-Carene	VOC	2.22%	136.23	172 / 341	not available
Methanol	VOC/HAP	2.17%	32.04	65 / 149	385 / 725
Toluene	VOC/HAP	2.14%	92.14	111 / 231	536 / 997
p-Mentha-1,5-diene	VOC	0.94%	136.23	174 / 345	not available
Acetaldehyde	VOC/HAP	0.94%	44.05	21 / 70	185 / 365
Formaldehyde	VOC/HAP	0.78%	30.03	-21 / -5.8	300 / 572
Acetone (2-propanone)	VOC	0.72%	58.08	56 / 133	538 / 1000
Phenol	VOC/HAP	0.19%	94.11	182 / 360	715 / 1319
Propionaldehyde	VOC/HAP	0.13%	58.08	50 / 122	207 / 404
Methyl isobutyl ketone	VOC/HAP	0.08%	100.16	118 / 244	449 / 840
Acrolein	VOC/HAP	0.07%	56.06	53 / 127	220 / 428
m,p-Xylene	VOC/HAP	0.04%	106.17	138 / 281	528 / 982
Benzene	VOC/HAP	0.03%	78.11	80 / 176	562 / 1043

VOC = volatile organic compound; HAP = hazardous air pollutant
*Based on emission factors from AP-42 Table 10.5-3 for Plywood Veneer Dryers (Indirect heated, heated zones, softwood). Toluene data based on information provided by Stellac (manufacturer of kilns) which is greater than AP-42 value of 0.061%.
**Data from the following sources:
- CRC Handbook of Chemistry and Physics, 73rd ed.,1992-1993.
- Sigma Aldrich online chemical catalog
- Merck Chemicals online chemical database

(b) Thermal Modification Period (Venting)

During the thermal modification period (venting) described the above section, the wood is treated at higher temperatures as compared to the drying period and additional VOC compounds that still remain in the dried wood are emitted. In addition, other VOC compounds as described in the above section may be emitted as a result of the thermal degradation of the wood.

A stack test to determine the VOC emissions from the thermal modification period (venting) was conducted by Kustom Kilns LLC on June 16, 2009 (see TSD Appendix A, page 2 for results). For this TSD, it is assumed that the type and % speciation of VOC compounds emitted during the thermal modification phase are equal to that emitted during the drying period as indicated in the table above.

(c) Cooling Period (Non-Venting)

During the cooling period (non-venting) described in the above section, some of the VOC compounds that are still present in the thermally treated wood may be emitted. For this TSD, a worst case assumption is made that cooling period will have VOC emissions equal to those for kiln-drying of wood as quantified in EPA's AP 42 Section 10.5 for Plywood Manufacturing, with the type and % speciation of VOC compounds emitted as indicated in the table above.

Emission Calculations

(a) See Appendix A of this TSD for detailed emission calculations.

(b) As part of this revision, the potential to emit (PTE) calculations for the wood treating kilns has been updated as follows:

(1) the potential to emit (PTE) of VOC from the wood treating kilns during the thermal modification period (venting phase) has been updated based upon updated VOC emission data gathered during the stack test performed on June 16, 2009 (see TSD Appendix A, page 2 for stack test results).

(2) the facility description for the wood treating kilns has been revised to indicated that each wood treating kiln has a maximum capacity of 48.3 tons of wood per batch (corresponding to a full kiln load of 42000 board foot of wood) based upon information gathered during the stack tests performed on June 16, 2009 and May 14, 2010 and updated information provided by the source.

As a result to the above changes to the PTE calculations, the uncontrolled/unlimited PTE of VOC from all the wood treating kilns combined decreased from 1,159.94 tons/year to 430.91 tons/year.

Permit Level Determination – FESOP Revision

This FESOP is being revised through a FESOP Significant Permit Revision pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-11.1(g)(1), (g)(2), and (g)(3) because it involves new applicable requirements for emission units under the existing FESOP limits, adjustment to the existing FESOP limits, and revision of the existing requirements for emission units under the existing FESOP limits, respectively (see PTE of the Entire Source After The Issuance of the FESOP Revision Section for adjusted FESOP limits).

PTE of the Entire Source After Issuance of the FESOP Revision

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

Process/ Emission Unit	Potential To Emit of the Entire Source Prior to Revision (tons/year)								
	PM	PM10[(1)]	PM2.5	SO_2	NOx	VOC	CO	Total HAPs	Worst Single HAP
Wood Treating Kilns (K1 - K5) [(2), (3)]	0	0	0	0	0	~~11.58~~ **98.22** [(2)]	0	~~22.48~~ **6.46** [(3)]	~~9.90~~ **2.13** [(3)] ~~(Toluene)~~ **(Methanol)**
Natural Gas or No. 2 Fuel Oil-Fired Thermal Oil Heater (B1) [(4)]	0.57	1.89	1.89	40.74	11.48	0.44	6.75	0.19	0.14 (Hexane)
Wood Waste-Fired Thermal Oil Heater (B2) [(4)]	26.28	24.77	21.48	1.64	32.19	1.12	39.42	2.31	1.25 (HCl)
Fuel Oil Storage Tank (Tank) [(4)]	0	0	0	0	0	0.016	0	0	0
Total PTE of Entire Source Prior to Revision	26.85	26.66	23.38	42.38	43.67	~~13.15~~ **99.80**	46.17	~~24.98~~ **8.96**	~~9.90~~ **2.13** [(3)] ~~(Toluene)~~ **(Methanol)**
Title V Major Source Thresholds	NA	100	100	100	100	100	100	25	10
PSD Major Source Thresholds	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	NA	NA

(1) Under the Part 70 Permit program (40 CFR 70), particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers (PM10), not particulate matter (PM), is considered as a "regulated air pollutant".
(2) Pursuant to the VOC emission limits and annual hours of operation limits discussed in the FESOP Status Section below.
(3) Pursuant to the HAP emission limits and annual hours of operation limits discussed in the FESOP Status Section below.
(4) Uncontrolled PTE.

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

Process/ Emission Unit	Potential To Emit of the Entire Source Prior to Revision (tons/year)								
	PM	PM10[1]	PM2.5	SO_2	NOx	VOC	CO	Total HAPs	Worst Single HAP
Wood Treating Kilns (K1 - K5) [2], [3]	0	0	0	0	0	98.22 [2]	0	6.46 [3]	2.13 [3] (Methanol)
Natural Gas or No. 2 Fuel Oil-Fired Thermal Oil Heater (B1) [4]	0.57	1.89	1.89	40.74	11.48	0.44	6.75	0.19	0.14 (Hexane)
Wood Waste-Fired Thermal Oil Heater (B2) [4]	26.28	24.77	21.48	1.64	32.19	1.12	39.42	2.31	1.25 (HCl)
Fuel Oil Storage Tank (Tank) [4]	0	0	0	0	0	0.016	0	0	0
Total PTE of Entire Source Prior to Revision	26.85	26.66	23.38	42.38	43.67	99.80	46.17	8.96	2.13 [3] (Methanol)
Title V Major Source Thresholds	NA	100	100	100	100	100	100	25	10
PSD Major Source Thresholds	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	NA	NA

(1) Under the Part 70 Permit program (40 CFR 70), particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers (PM10), not particulate matter (PM), is considered as a "regulated air pollutant".
(2) Pursuant to the VOC emission limits and annual hours of operation limits discussed in the FESOP Status Section below.
(3) Pursuant to the HAP emission limits and annual hours of operation limits discussed in the FESOP Status Section below.
(4) Uncontrolled PTE.

(a) FESOP Status

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

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

(1) The total number of batches processed in all the wood treating kilns (K1 through K5) combined shall not exceed 312 batches per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(2) VOC emissions before control from each of the wood treating kilns (K1 through K5) shall not exceed 629.64 pounds per batch.

(3) Total HAP emissions before control from each of the wood treating kilns (K1 through K5) shall not exceed 41.44 pounds per batch.

Compliance with these limits, combined with the potential to emit VOC and HAPs from the other emission units at the source, shall limit the source-wide VOC emissions before control to less than 100 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period and the source-wide emissions of total HAP

before control to less than 25 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permits) and 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) not applicable.

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

Federal Rule Applicability Determination

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)

The following federal rules are applicable to the source:

(a) The requirements of New Source Performance Standards for Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, which is incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12, are included in the permit for each of the thermal oil heaters (B1 and B2), since they each will commence construction after June 9, 1989 and each have a the heat input capacity of less than one hundred (100) million BTU per hour, but greater than ten (10) million BTU per hour.

The units subject to this rule include the following:

(1) One (1) natural gas or No. 2 fuel oil-fired thermal oil heater, approved for construction in 2008 and modified in 2009, identified as B1, with a maximum heat input capacity of 18.34 MMBtu/hr, using no control, providing steam to help modulate the temperature and moisture conditions in the kilns, and exhausting to stack S01. Under NSPS 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc, thermal oil heater B1 is considered an affected source.

(2) One (1) wood waste-fired thermal oil heater, approved for construction in 2008, identified as B2, with a maximum heat input capacity of 15.00 MMBtu/hr, equipped with multiclones for control of particulate matter and exhausting to stack S02. Under NSPS 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc, thermal oil heater B2 is considered an affected source.

Applicable portions of the NSPS are the following:

(1) 40 CFR 60.40c(a), (b), (c), and (d)
(2) 40 CFR 60.41c
(3) 40 CFR 60.42c(d), (g), (h)(1), (i), and (j)
(4) 40 CFR 60.44c(a), (g), and (h)
(5) 40 CFR 60.46c(e)
(6) 40 CFR 60.48c(a), (d), (e)(1), (e)(2), (e)(11), (f), (g), (i), and (j)

The requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 12-1, apply to the thermal oil heaters B1 and B2 except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc.

(b) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standards for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb (60.110b through 60.117b) (326 IAC 12), are not included in the permit for the one (1) No. 2 distillate oil storage tank, since it has a capacity less than seventy-five (75) cubic meters (m3) (19,813 gallons).

(c) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Incinerators, 40 CFR 60, Subpart E (60.50 through 60.54) (326 IAC 12), are not included in the pemit, because each thermal oil heaters B1 and B2 has a charging rate less than fifty (50) tons per day and does not burn refuse consisting of more than 50 percent municipal type waste (household, commercial/ retail, and/or institutional waste). Thermal oil heater B1 combusts natural gas or No. 2 fuel oil. Thermal oil heater B2 combusts waste wood obtained from other industrial processes (consisting of uncoated, unpainted, and untreated wood scrap, sawdust, chips, millings or shavings, and natural growth wood materials).

(d) The requirements of the following New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) are not included in the pemit, because each of thermal oil heaters B1 and B2 is not considered a municipal waste combustor or hospital/medical/infectious waste incinerator:

(1) 40 CFR 60, Subpart Ea (60.50a through 60.59a), Standards of Performance for Large Municipal Waste Combustors for Which Construction is Commenced after December 20, 1989 and on or before September 20, 1994 (326 IAC 12)

(2) 40 CFR 60, Subpart Eb (60.50b through 60.59b), Standards of Performance for Large Municipal Waste Combustors for Which Construction is Commenced after September 20, 1994, or for Which Modification or Reconstruction is commenced after June 19, 1996 (326 IAC 12)

(3) 40 CFR 60, Subpart Ec (60.50c through 60.58c), Standards of Performance for Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators for Which Construction is Commenced after January 20, 1996 (326 IAC 12)

(4) 40 CFR 60, Subpart AAAA (60.1000 through 60.1465), Standards of Performance for Small Municipal Waste Combustion Units for Which Construction is Commenced After August 30, 1999 or for Which Modification or Reconstruction is Commenced After June 6, 2001 (326 IAC 12)

(e) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) for New Residential Wood Heaters, 40 CFR 60, Subpart AAA (326 IAC 12), are not included in the permit, since this source is not a residence.

(f) The requirements of New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) for for Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incinerations Units for Which Construction is Commenced After November 30, 1999 or for Which Modification or Reconstruction is Commenced on or After June 1, 2001, 40 CFR 60, Subpart CCCC (60.2000 through 60.2265) (326 IAC 12), are not included in the permit, since thermal oil heaters B1 and B2 do not burn "commercial or industrial waste" as defined in 40 CFR 60.2265. Under 40 CFR 60.2265, "commercial or industrial waste" is defined as solid waste combusted in an enclosed device using controlled flame combustion (or an air curtain incinerator) without energy recovery that is a distinct operating unit of any commercial or industrial facility. Under 40 CFR 60.2265, "energy recovery" is defined as the process of recovering thermal energy from combustion for useful purposes such as steam generation or process heating. The heat energy generated by fuel combustion in the thermal oil heaters B1 and B2 is used to heat oil within a hot oil circulation and heat exchange system, with the hot oil circulated to the wood treating kilns to heat the kilns and is also circulated to a steam generator to produce steam that is used to modulate the temperature and moisture conditions within the kilns. Therefore, since thermal oil heaters B1 and B2 utilize energy recovery, they do not burn commercial or industrial waste as defined in 40 CFR 60.2265.

(g) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standards for Other Solid Waste Incineration Units for Which Construction is Commenced After December 9, 2004 or for Which Modification or Reconstruction is commenced on or After June 16, 2006, 40 CFR 60, Subpart EEEE (60.2280 through 60, 2891), are not included in this permit, since thermal oil heaters B1 and B2 do not burn municipal solid waste or institutional waste as defined in 40 CFR 60.2977. Thermal oil heater B1 combusts natural gas or No. 2 fuel oil. Thermal oil heater B2 combusts waste wood obtained from other industrial processes (consisting of uncoated, unpainted, and untreated wood scrap, sawdust, chips, millings or shavings, and natural growth wood materials).

(h) There are no other New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) (326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR Part 60) included in the permit for this source.

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)

(i) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations, 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ (326 IAC 20-14), are not included in the permit, since this source does not manufacture furniture and it is not a major source of HAPs.

(j) This source is not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Subpart EEE (63.1200 through 63.1214), NESHAPs from Hazardous Waste Combustors (326 IAC 20-28-1), since thermal oil heaters B1 and B2 do not burn hazardous waste as defined in 40 CFR 63.1201.

(k) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Plywood and Composite Wood Products, 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD (40 CFR 63.2230 through 63.2292), are not included in the permit for this source, since this source does not perform plywood or composite wood products manufacturing and it is not a major source of HAPs. This source produces heat-treated lumber.

(l) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Wood Preserving Area Sources, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart QQQQQQ (63.11428 through 63.11434), are not included in the permit because the source is not a wood preserving operation as defined by 40 CFR 63.11433. Under 40 CFR 63.11433, "wood preserving" means the pressure or thermal impregnation of chemicals into wood to provide effective long-term resistance to attack by fungi, bacteria, insects, and marine borers. In the wood treating process at this source, no chemicals are impregnated in the wood. Wood at this source is only thermally modified in a Stellac wood kiln at high temperature (kiln temperatures between 150-250°C).

(m) There are no National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) (326 IAC 14, 326 IAC 20 and 40 CFR Part 63) included in this permit for this source.

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)

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

State Rule Applicability Determination

The following state rules are applicable to the proposed revision:

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

Revision Section above.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(g) 326 IAC 6-5 (Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations)
This source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-5, because the potential fugitive particulate emissions at this source are less than 25 tons per year.

(h) 326 IAC 8-2-10 (Flat Wood Panels; Manufacturing Operations)
This rule applies to facilities located in Elkhart County, existing as of July 1, 1990, and facilities located in any county, constructed after July 1, 1990, that perform surface finishing of flat wood panels, as defined by 326 IAC 8-2-10(a), and which have actual emissions of greater than fifteen (15) pounds of VOC per day before add-on controls.

The requirements of 326 IAC 8-2-10 are not applicable to this source, since this source does not perform surface finishing of flat wood panels, as defined by 326 IAC 8-2-10(a). This source produces heat-treated lumber.

(i) 326 IAC 8-2-12 (Wood furniture and cabinet coating)
This rule applies to facilities located in Elkhart County, existing as of July 1, 1990, and facilities located in any county, constructed after July 1, 1990, that perform surface coating of wood furniture (or wood furniture components), including cabinets (kitchen, bath, and vanity), tables, beds, chairs, sofas (nonupholstered), art objects, and any other coated furnishings made of solid wood, wood composition, or simulated wood material.

The requirements of 326 IAC 8-2-12 are not applicable to this source, since this source does not perform surface coating of wood furniture or wood furniture components. This source produces heat-treated lumber.

(j) 326 IAC 8-11-3 (Volatile Organic Compounds, Wood Furniture Coatings)
The requirements of 326 IAC 8-11-3 are not applicable to this source, since this source does not perform manufacturing of wood furniture and is not located in Lake, Porter, Clark, or Floyd County. This source produces heat-treated lumber.

(k) 326 IAC 12 (New Source Performance Standards)
See Federal Rule Applicability Section of this TSD.

(l) 326 IAC 20 (Hazardous Air Pollutants)
See Federal Rule Applicability Section of this TSD.

<u>Thermal Oil Heaters B1 and B2</u>

(m) 326 IAC 1-7 (Stack Height Provisions)
The stack exhaust from thermal oil heater B1 (stack S01) is subject to 326 IAC 1-7, because it has potential emissions of twenty-five (25) tons per year or more of sulfur dioxide. Pursuant to 326 IAC 1-7, the Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of 326 IAC 1-7 for stack exhaust S01.

(n) 326 IAC 6-2-4 (Emission Limitations For Sources of Indirect Heating)
The thermal oil heaters B1 and B2 are subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-2-4, because they were constructed after September 21, 1983. Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4, the particulate emissions from the thermal oil heaters B1 and B2 shall be limited to less than 0.43 pounds per million British thermal unit of heat input, each. This limit was calculated using the following equation:

$$Pt = \frac{1.09}{Q^{0.26}} = \frac{1.09}{(33.34)^{0.26}} = 0.438 \text{ lbs of particulate per MMBtu}$$

Where Pt = pounds of particulate emitted per million British thermal unit heat input
Q = total source maximum operation capacity (18.34 + 15 = 33.34 MMBtu/hr)

The worst case potential particulate emissions for thermal oil heater B1 (when burning No. 2 fuel oil) are as follows:

PTE = (0.57 ton/yr PM)*(2000 lb/ton) / (8760 hr/yr)*(18.34 MMBtu/hr) = 0.007 lb/MMBtu PM

Therefore, thermal oil heater B1 is able to comply with 326 IAC 6-2-3 when burning natural gas or No. 2 fuel oil without the use of a control device.

The AP-42 emission factor for particulate matter for combustion of dry wood is 0.40 lb/MMBtu. Therefore, thermal oil heater B2 is able to comply with 326 IAC 6-2-3 when burning dry wood without the use of a control device.

(o) 326 IAC 7-1.1 (Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations)

(1) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-1.1-1, the natural gas or No. 2 fuel oil-fired thermal oil heater B1 is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 7-1.1, since it has unlimited sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emissions equal to or greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year when burning No 2 fuel oil. Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-1.1-2, the SO_2 emissions from thermal oil heater B1 shall not exceed five tenths (0.5) pound per MMBtu heat input when burning No. 2 fuel oil. Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1 compliance shall be demonstrated on a calendar month average

(2) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-1.1-1, wood waste-fired thermal oil heater B2 is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 7-1.1, since it has unlimited sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emissions less than twenty-five (25) tons per year and ten (10) pounds per hour respectively.

Wood Treating Kilns (K1 through K5)

(p) 326 IAC 8-1-6 (VOC Rules: General Reduction Requirements for New Facilities)
The unlimited VOC potential emissions from each of the wood treating kilns (K1 through K5) is greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities, General Reduction Requirements) and Condition D.1.1 of FESOP F167-25148-00144 issued February 1, 2008, the Permittee was required to control the VOC emissions from each of the wood treating kilns (K1 through K5) using the Best Available Control Technology (BACT). However, based upon actual heat-treated lumber production data from February 2008 to March 2011 provided by Kustom Kilns LLC and the worst case VOC emission rates for a single wood treating kiln (using June 16, 2009, stack test results and AP-42 Table 10.5-3 emission factors for plywood veneer dryers - indirect heated, heated zones, softwood), the actual VOC emissions before control from each wood treating kiln never exceeded 25 tons per year. The source applied for a revision to the permit to include production limits for each of the wood treating kilns (K1 through K5) in order to limit VOC emissions before control from each kiln to less than twenty-five (25) tons per year and to render the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 (BACT) not applicable.

In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 not applicable, each of the wood treating kilns (K1 through K5) shall be limited as follows:

(1) The total number of batches processed in each of the wood treating kilns (K1 through K5) shall not exceed 79 batches per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(2) VOC emissions before control from each of the wood treating kilns (K1 through K5) shall not exceed 629.64 pounds per batch.

Compliance with these limits shall limit VOC emissions before control from each of the wood treating kilns (K1 through K5) to less than twenty-five (25) tons per 12 consecutive month period and shall render 326 IAC 8-1-6 (VOC Rules: General Reduction Requirements for New Facilities) not applicable.

(q) There are no other 326 IAC 8 Rules that are applicable to the wood treating kilns (K1 through K5).

Storage Tank

(r) 326 IAC 8-4-3 (VOC Rules: Petroleum Liquid Storage Facilities)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-1(c) and 326 IAC 8-4-3(a), the No. 2 distillate oil storage tank (15,000 gallons) is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-3, because it has a storage capacity less than thirty-nine thousand (39,000) gallons.

(s) 326 IAC 8-9 (VOC Rules: Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-9-1(a), the No. 2 distillate oil storage tank (15,000 gallons) is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-9, because this source is not located in Clark, Floyd, Lake, or Porter County.

(t) 326 IAC 8-1-6 (VOC rules: General Reduction Requirements for New Facilities)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-6, the No. 2 distillate oil storage tank is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6, since the unlimited VOC potential emissions from the No. 2 distillate oil storage tank is less than twenty-five (25) tons per year.

(u) There are no other 326 IAC 8 Rules that are applicable to the No. 2 distillate oil storage tank.

Compliance Determination, Monitoring and Testing Requirements

(a) The compliance determination requirements applicable to this source are as follows:

(1) The Permittee shall demonstrate that the SO_2 emissions from thermal oil heater B1 do not exceed 0.5 pound per MMBtu heat input when burning No. 2 fuel oil by:

(A) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-4, the Permittee shall demonstrate that the sulfur dioxide emissions do not exceed five-tenths (0.5) pound per million Btu heat input by:

(i) Providing vendor analysis of fuel delivered, if accompanied by a vendor certification, or;

(ii) Analyzing the oil sample to determine the sulfur content of the oil via the procedures in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 19. Oil samples may be collected from the fuel tank immediately after the fuel tank is filled and before any oil is combusted. If a partially empty fuel tank is refilled, a new sample and analysis would be required upon filling.

(2) Compliance may also be determined by conducting a stack test for sulfur dioxide emissions from the boiler using 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 6 in accordance with the procedures in 326 IAC 3-6.

These requirements are necessary to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 7-1.1 (Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations).

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

Emission Unit/Control	Operating Parameters	Frequency
Thermal Oil Heater B1	visible emissions notations	Once per day, when burning No. 2 fuel oil

These requirements are necessary to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 6-2-4 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating) not applicable.

(c) There are no testing requirements applicable to this source, since the Permittee is voluntarily taking production limits in order to limit the VOC emissions before control from each wood treating kiln to less than 25 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, the source-wide VOC emissions before control to less than 100 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, and the source-wide emissions of total HAP before control to less than 25 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

Proposed Changes

The following changes listed below are due to the proposed revision

1. The company name has been revised throughout the permit from Burkes Garden Deck Components, LLC to Kustom Kilns LLC.

2. The facility descriptions in Section A.2 of the permit have been revised to indicate that the wood treating kilns may be vented directly to the atmosphere, to thermal oil heater B1 (stack S01), or thermal oil heater B2 (stack S02) and that VOC and HAP emissions are no longer required to be controlled. In addition, based upon information gathered during the stack tests performed on June 16, 2009 and May 14, 2010 and updated information provided by the source, the facility description for the wood treating kilns has been revised to indicated that each wood treating kiln has a maximum capacity of 48.3 tons of wood per batch (based upon a full kiln load of 42000 board foot of wood).

3. Section D.1 of the permit has been revised to remove all previous requirements associated with the wood treating kilns. The wood treating kilns will no longer be subject to BACT, since the Permittee requested to take production limits to limit the VOC emissions before control to less than 25 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. As a result, the Permittee will no longer be required to control VOC and HAP emissions from the wood treating kilns using the thermal oil heaters B1 and/or B2, will no longer be required to stack test, will no longer be required to monitor and keep records of the combustion zone temperature, duct pressure, or fan amperage of the oil heater.

4. Section D.1 of the permit has been revised to include a sulfur dioxide emission limitation pursuant to 326 IAC 7-1.1-2 (SO2 Emissions Limitations) for thermal oil heater B1 (when burning No. 2 fuel oil) and associated compliance determination and record keeping requirements.

5. Section D.1 - Record Keeping Requirements of the permit has been revised to clarify when the Permittee is required to keep records of visible emission notations.

6. Section D.1 of the permit has been revised to include a fuel limitation for thermal oil heater B2 in order to comply with 326 IAC 2-8-4 and render the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart AAAA, and 40 CFR 60, Subpart EEEE, not applicable. Under the limitation, Permittee shall only combust clean wood in thermal oil heater B2. Clean wood consists of uncoated, unpainted, and untreated wood scrap, sawdust, chips, millings or shavings, and natural growth wood materials.

7. A new Section D.2 has been added to the permit that includes the new requirements associated with the wood treating kilns. The Permittee shall limit VOC emissions before control from each of the wood treating kilns to less than 25 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period in order to render 326 IAC 8-1-6 (BACT) not applicable. The Permittee shall also limit VOC emissions before control from all the wood treating kilns (K1 through K5) combined to less than 100 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period and total HAP emissions to less than 25 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period in order to render 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permits) not applicable. Section D.2 also contains new record keeping, and reporting requirements associated with these limits.

8. Condition E.1.2 of the permit has been revised to include the applicable rule citations under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, and to remove the rule language. The most recent version of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, published in the Federal Register 76 FR 3523 on Jan. 20, 2011, effective March 21, 2011, is now included in its entirety in the FESOP as Attachment A.

IDEM, OAQ has decided to make additional revisions to the permit as described below in order to update the language to match the most current version of the applicable rule, to eliminate redundancy within the permit, and to provide clarification regarding the requirements of these conditions.

1. Section A.1 of the permit and the reporting forms have been revised to remove all references to the

source mailing address. IDEM, OAQ will continue to maintain records of the mailing address.

2. For clarity, IDEM has changed references to the general conditions: “in accordance with Section B”, in accordance with Section C”, or other similar language to "Section C...contains the Permittee’s obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.”

3. IDEM has decided that the phrases “no later than” and “not later than” are clearer than “within” in relation to the end of a timeline. Therefore all timelines have been switched to “no later than” or “not later than” except when the underlying rule states “within.”

4. IDEM has decided to clarify throughout the permit that a certification needs to meet the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1). In addition, IDEM has decided to remove the last sentence dealing with the need for certification from the forms because the conditions requiring the forms already addresses this issue.

5. IDEM has decided to clarify the certification requirements in Section B - Duty to Provide Information and Section B - Certification.

6. IDEM has decided to clarify the requirements of Section B – Preventive Maintenance Plan and to add a new paragraph (b) to handle a future situation where the Permittee adds units that need preventive maintenance plans.

7. IDEM has revised the language of the Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, Section C - Compliance Monitoring, Section C - General Record Keeping, and Section C - General Reporting to allow the Permittee to not have to begin implementing the requirements of these conditions until ninety days after initial start up.

8. IDEM has revised Section B - Emergency Provisions to delete paragraph (h). 326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)(ii) allows that deviations reported under an independent requirement do not have to be included in the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report.

9. IDEM has decided that having a separate condition for the reporting of deviations is unnecessary. Therefore, IDEM has removed Section B - Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions and added the requirements of that condition to Section C - General Reporting Requirements. Paragraph (d) of Section C - General Reporting Requirements has been removed because IDEM already states the timeline and certification needs of each report in the condition requiring the report.

10. IDEM has revised Section B - Permit Renewal paragraph (c) to state which rule establishes the authority to set a deadline for the Permittee to submit additional information.

11. IDEM has decided to reference 326 IAC 2 in Section B - Source Modification Requirements, rather than specific construction rule.

12. IDEM has added 326 IAC 5-1-1 to the exception clause of Section C - Opacity, since 326 IAC 5-1-1 does list exceptions.

13. IDEM has revised Section C - Incineration to more closely reflect the two underlying rules.

14. IDEM has revised the language of the Section C - Asbestos Abatement Projects to change the terminology "Accredited" to "Licensed" in order to match the rule.

15. IDEM has removed the first paragraph of Section C - Performance Testing as due to the fact that specific testing conditions elsewhere in the permit will specify the timeline and procedures.

16. IDEM has revised Section C - Compliance Monitoring. The reference to recordkeeping has been removed due to the fact that other conditions already address recordkeeping. The voice of the condition has been change to clearly indicate that it is the Permittee that must follow the requirements of the condition

17. IDEM has removed Section C - Monitoring Methods. The conditions that require the monitoring or testing, if required, state what methods shall be used.

18. IDEM has revised Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. The introduction sentence has been added to clarify that it is only when an excursion or exceedance is detected that the requirements of this condition need to be followed. The word "excess" was added to the last sentence of paragraph (a) because the Permittee only has to minimize excess emissions. The middle of paragraph (b) has been deleted as it was duplicative of paragraph (a). The phrase "or are returning" was added to subparagraph (b)(2) as this is an acceptable response assuming the operation or emission unit does return to normal or its usual manner of operation. The phrase "within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable" was replaced with "normal or usual manner of operation" because the first phrase is just a limited list of the second phrase. The recordkeeping required by paragraph (e) was changed to require only records of the response because the previously listed items are required to be recorded elsewhere in the permit.

19. IDEM has revised Section C - Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test. The requirements to take response steps and minimize excess emissions have been removed because Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances already requires response steps related to exceedances and excess emissions minimization. The start of the timelines was switched from "the receipt of the test results" to "the date of the test." There was confusion if the "receipt" was by IDEM, the Permittee, or someone else. Since the start of the timelines has been moved up, the length of the timelines was increased. The new timelines require action within a comparable timeline; and the new timelines still ensure that the Permittee will return to compliance within a reasonable timeframe.

20. The voice of paragraph (b) of Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements has been changed to clearly indicate that it is the Permittee that must follow the requirements of the paragraph.

21. IDEM has decided to simplify the referencing in Section C - Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1.

22. The word "status" has been added to Section D - Record Keeping Requirements. The Permittee has the obligation to document the compliance status. The wording has been revised to properly reflect this.

23. The phrase "of this permit" has been added to the paragraph of the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report Form to match the underlying rule.

The permit has been revised as follows with deleted language as ~~strikeouts~~ and new language **bolded**:

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

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

...

(c) Five (5) Stellac wood treating kilns, approved for construction in 2008, identified as K1 through K5, respectively, each with a maximum capacity of ~~33.07~~ **48.3** tons of wood per batch, with ~~VOC and HAP emissions controlled by using~~ the kiln exhaust ~~gas as combustion air for~~ **vented directly to the atmosphere, to** thermal oil heater~~s~~ B1 **(stack S01),** ~~and/~~or **thermal oil heater** B2~~, and exhausting to either stack S01 and/or~~ **(stack** S02**)**.

...

~~SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS~~

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

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

~~B.2 Revocation of Permits [326 IAC 2-1.1-9(5)]~~

~~Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-9(5)(Revocation of Permits), the Commissioner may revoke this permit if construction is not commenced within eighteen (18) months after receipt of this approval or if construction is suspended for a continuous period of one (1) year or more.~~

~~B.3 Affidavit of Construction [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(h)] [326 IAC 2-5.1-4][326 IAC 2-8]~~

~~This document shall also become the approval to operate pursuant to 326 IAC 2-5.1-4 and 326 IAC 2-8 when prior to the start of operation, the following requirements are met:~~

~~(a) The attached Affidavit of Construction shall be submitted to the Office of Air Quality (OAQ), verifying that the emission units were constructed as proposed in the application or the permit. The emission units covered in this permit may begin operating on the date the Affidavit of Construction is postmarked or hand delivered to IDEM if constructed as proposed.~~

~~(b) If actual construction of the emission units differs from the construction proposed in the application, the source may not begin operation until the permit has been revised pursuant to 326 IAC 2 and an Operation Permit Validation Letter is issued.~~

~~(c) The Permittee shall attach the Operation Permit Validation Letter received from the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) to this permit.~~

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

~~(a) This permit, F167-25148-00144, 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, until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.~~

~~B.5 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.6 Enforceability [326 IAC 2-8-6]~~

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

~~B.7 Severability [326 IAC 2-8-4(4)]~~

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

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

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

~~B.9 Duty to Provide Information [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(E)]~~

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

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

~~B.10 Certification [326 IAC 2-8-3(d)][326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)(i)][326 IAC 2-8-5(1)]~~

~~(a) Where specifically designated by this permit or required by an applicable requirement, any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted shall contain certification by an "authorized individual" of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.~~

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

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

~~B.11 Annual Compliance Certification [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]~~

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

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

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

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

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

~~(2) The compliance status;~~

~~(3) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;~~

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

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

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

~~B.12 Compliance Order Issuance [326 IAC 2-8-5(b)]~~

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

~~B.13 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3][326 IAC 2-8-4(9)][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]~~

~~(a) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit, the Permittee shall prepare and maintain Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) within ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit, 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.~~

~~If, due to circumstances beyond the Permittee's control, the PMPs cannot be prepared and maintained within the above time frame, the Permittee may extend the date 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~~

~~The PMP extension notification does not require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).~~

~~(b) A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ. IDEM, OAQ may require the Permittee to revise its PMPs whenever lack of proper maintenance causes or is the primary contributor to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit. The PMPs do not require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).~~

~~(c) To the extent the Permittee is required by 40 CFR Part 60/63 to have an Operation~~

~~Maintenance, and Monitoring (OMM) Plan for a unit, such Plan is deemed to satisfy the PMP requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 for that unit.~~

~~B.14 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-8-12]~~

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

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

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

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

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

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

~~Telephone Number: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance 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 2-8-4(3)(C)(ii) and must contain the following:~~

~~(A) A description of the emergency;~~

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

~~(C) Corrective actions taken.~~

~~The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does not require the~~

~~certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).~~

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

~~B.15 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]~~

~~(a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to F167-25148-00144 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:~~

~~(1) incorporated as originally stated,~~

~~(2) revised, or~~

~~(3) deleted.~~

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

~~B.16 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-8-9][326 IAC 2-8-3(h)]~~

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

~~B.17 Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)(ii)]~~

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

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

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

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

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

~~B.18 Permit Modification, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(C)][326 IAC 2-8-7(a)][326 IAC 2-8-8]~~

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

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

~~(1) That this permit contains a material mistake.~~

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

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

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

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

~~B.19 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-8-3(h)]~~

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

~~Request for renewal shall be submitted to:~~

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

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

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

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

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

~~B.20 Permit Amendment or Revision [326 IAC 2-8-10][326 IAC 2-8-11.1]~~

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

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

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

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

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

~~B.21 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-8-15][326 IAC 2-8-11.1]~~

~~(a) The Permittee may make any change or changes at the source that are described in~~

~~326 IAC 2-8-15(b) through (d) without a prior permit revision, if each of the following conditions is met:~~

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

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

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

~~(4) The Permittee notifies the:~~

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

~~and~~

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

~~B.22 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-8-11.1]~~

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

~~B.23 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(2)][IC 13-14-2-2][IC 13-17-3-2][IC 13-30-3-1]~~

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

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

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

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

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

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

~~B.24 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-8-10]~~

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

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

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

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

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

~~B.25 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-8-4(6)] [326 IAC 2-8-16][326 IAC 2-1.1-7]~~

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

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

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

~~B.26 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)][326 IAC 2-8-5][62 FR 8314] [326 IAC 1-1-6]~~

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

~~SECTION C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS~~

~~Entire Source~~

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

~~C.1 Overall Source Limit [326 IAC 2-8]~~

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

~~(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8:~~

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

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

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

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

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

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

~~C.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 (40%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.~~

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

~~C.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).~~

~~C.6 Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6-5]~~

~~Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-5 (Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations), fugitive particulate matter emissions shall be controlled according to the plan submitted on November 12, 2007. The plan is included as Attachment A.~~

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

~~(A) Asbestos removal or demolition start date;~~

~~(B) Removal or demolition contractor; or~~

~~(C) Waste disposal site.~~

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

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

~~All required notifications shall be submitted to:~~

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

~~(a) Compliance testing on new emissions units shall be conducted within 60 days after achieving maximum production rate, but no later than 180 days after initial start-up, if specified in Section D of this approval. All testing shall be performed according to the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures), except as provided elsewhere in this permit, utilizing any applicable procedures and analysis methods specified in 40 CFR 51, 40 CFR 60, 40 CFR 61, 40 CFR 63, 40 CFR 75, or other procedures approved by IDEM, OAQ.~~

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

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

~~no later than thirty-five (35) days prior to the intended test date. The protocol submitted by~~

~~the Permittee does not require certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).~~

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

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

~~Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]~~

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

~~(a) When required by any condition of this permit, an analog instrument used to measure a parameter related to the operation of an air pollution control device shall have a scale such that the expected maximum reading for the normal range shall be no less than twenty~~

~~percent (20%) of full scale.~~

~~(b) The Permittee may request that the IDEM, OAQ approve the use of an instrument that does not meet the above specifications provided the Permittee can demonstrate that an alternative instrument specification will adequately ensure compliance with permit conditions requiring the measurement of the parameters.~~

~~Corrective Actions and Response Steps [326 IAC 2-8-4][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]~~

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

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

~~C.15 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-8-4][326 IAC 2-8-5]~~

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

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

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

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

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

~~C.16 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-5]~~

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

~~(e) The first report shall cover the period commencing on the date of issuance of this permit and ending on the last day of the reporting period. Reporting periods are based on calendar years, unless otherwise specified in this permit. For the purpose of this permit "calendar year" means the twelve (12) month period from January 1 to December 31 inclusive.~~

~~Stratospheric Ozone Protection~~

~~C.18 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1~~

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

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

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

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

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

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

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

B.2 Revocation of Permits [326 IAC 2-1.1-9(5)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-9(5)(Revocation of Permits), the Commissioner may revoke this permit if construction is not commenced within eighteen (18) months after receipt of this approval or if construction is suspended for a continuous period of one (1) year or more.

B.3 Affidavit of Construction [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(h)] [326 IAC 2-5.1-4][326 IAC 2-8]

This document shall also become the approval to operate pursuant to 326 IAC 2-5.1-4 and 326 IAC 2-8 when prior to the start of operation, the following requirements are met:

(a) The attached Affidavit of Construction shall be submitted to the Office of Air Quality (OAQ), verifying that the emission units were constructed as proposed in the application or the permit. The emission units covered in this permit may begin operating on the date the Affidavit of Construction is postmarked or hand delivered to IDEM if constructed as proposed.

(b) If actual construction of the emission units differs from the construction proposed in the application, the source may not begin operation until the permit has been revised pursuant to 326 IAC 2 and an Operation Permit Validation Letter is issued.

(c) The Permittee shall attach the Operation Permit Validation Letter received from the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) to this permit.

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

(a) This permit, F167-25148-00144, 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, until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

B.5 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.6 Enforceability [326 IAC 2-8-6] [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.7 Severability [326 IAC 2-8-4(4)]

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

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

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

B.9 Duty to Provide Information [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(E)]

(a) The Permittee shall furnish to IDEM, OAQ, within a reasonable time, any information that IDEM, OAQ may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine

compliance with this permit. 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.10 Certification [326 IAC 2-8-3(d)][326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)(i)][326 IAC 2-8-5(1)]

(a) A certification required by this permit meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) if:

(1) it contains a certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1), and

(2) the certification states that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

(b) The Permittee may use the attached Certification Form, or its equivalent with each submittal requiring certification. One (1) certification may cover multiple forms in one (1) submittal.

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

B.11 Annual Compliance Certification [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

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

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

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

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

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

(2) The compliance status;

(3) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;

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

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

The submittal by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

B.12 Compliance Order Issuance [326 IAC 2-8-5(b)]

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

B.13 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3][326 IAC 2-8-4(9)][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

(a) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit, the Permittee shall prepare and maintain Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) no later than ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit or ninety (90) days after initial start-up, whichever is later, 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.

If, due to circumstances beyond the Permittee's control, the PMPs cannot be prepared and maintained within the above time frame, the Permittee may extend the date 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

The PMP extension notification does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

The Permittee shall implement the PMPs.

(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. The PMPs and their submittal do not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

(c) To the extent the Permittee is required by 40 CFR Part 60/63 to have an Operation

Maintenance, and Monitoring (OMM) Plan for a unit, such Plan is deemed to satisfy the PMP requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 for that unit.

B.14 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-8-12]

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

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

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

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

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

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

Telephone Number: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance and Enforcement Branch), or
Telephone Number: 317-233-0178 (ask for Office of Air Quality, 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 2-8-4(3)(C)(ii) and must contain the following:

(A) A description of the emergency;

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

(C) Corrective actions taken.

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

B.15 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]

(a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to F167-25148-00144 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:

(1) incorporated as originally stated,

(2) revised, or

(3) deleted.

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

B.16 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-8-9][326 IAC 2-8-3(h)]

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

B.17 Permit Modification, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(C)][326 IAC 2-8-7(a)][326 IAC 2-8-8]

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

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

(1) That this permit contains a material mistake.

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

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

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

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

B.18 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-8-3(h)]

(a) The application for renewal shall be submitted using the application form or forms prescribed by IDEM, OAQ and shall include the information specified in 326 IAC 2-8-3. Such information shall be included in the application for each emission unit at this source, except those emission units included on the trivial or insignificant activities list contained in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21) and 326 IAC 2-7-1(40). The renewal application does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

**Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permit Administration and Support Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue**

MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

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

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

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

(c) If the Permittee submits a timely and complete application for renewal of this permit, the source's failure to have a permit is not a violation of 326 IAC 2-8 until IDEM, OAQ takes final action on the renewal application, except that this protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the Permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-3(g), in writing by IDEM, OAQ any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

B.19 Permit Amendment or Revision [326 IAC 2-8-10][326 IAC 2-8-11.1]

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

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

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

Any such application does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

B.20 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-8-15][326 IAC 2-8-11.1]

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

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

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

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

(4) The Permittee notifies the:

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

and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

B.21 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-8-11.1]

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

B.22 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(2)][IC 13-14-2-2][IC 13-17-3-2][IC 13-30-3-1]

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

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

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

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

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

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

B.23 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-8-10]

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

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

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

Any such application does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

B.24 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-8-4(6)] [326 IAC 2-8-16][326 IAC 2-1.1-7]

(a) The Permittee shall pay annual fees to IDEM, OAQ no later than thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of a billing. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-19(b), if the Permittee does not receive a bill from IDEM, OAQ the applicable fee is due April 1 of each year.

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

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

B.25 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)][326 IAC 2-8-5][62 FR 8314] [326 IAC 1-1-6]

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

SECTION C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

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

C.1 Overall Source Limit [326 IAC 2-8]

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

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8:

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

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

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

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD), potential to emit particulate matter (PM) from the entire source shall be limited to less than two hundred fifty (250) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

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

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

this requirement.

C.2 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

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

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

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

C.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 except as provided in 326 IAC 4-2 or in this permit. The Permittee shall not operate a refuse incinerator or refuse burning equipment except as provided in 326 IAC 9-1-2 or in this permit.

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).

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.

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 that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

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

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

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

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

(a) For performance testing required by this permit, 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 a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

(b) The Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ of the actual test date at least fourteen (14) days prior to the actual test date. The notification submitted by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

C.9 Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

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

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

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, for all monitoring requirements not already legally required, the Permittee shall be allowed up to ninety (90) days from the date of permit issuance or of initial start-up, whichever is later, to begin such monitoring. If due to circumstances beyond the Permittee's control, any monitoring equipment required by this permit cannot be installed and operated no later than ninety (90) days after permit issuance or the date of initial startup, whichever is later, 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 a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

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

(a) When required by any condition of this permit, an analog instrument used to measure a parameter related to the operation of an air pollution control device shall

have a scale such that the expected maximum reading for the normal range shall be no less than twenty percent (20%) of full scale.

(b) The Permittee may request that the IDEM, OAQ approve the use of an instrument that does not meet the above specifications provided the Permittee can demonstrate that an alternative instrument specification will adequately ensure compliance with permit conditions requiring the measurement of the parameters.

Corrective Actions and Response Steps [326 IAC 2-8-4][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

C.12 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4] [40 CFR 68]

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

C.13 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-8-5]

Upon detecting an excursion where a response step is required by the D Section or an exceedance of a limitation in this permit:

(a) The Permittee shall take reasonable response steps to 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 excess emissions.

(b) The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction. The response may include, but is not limited to, the following:

(1) initial inspection and evaluation;

(2) recording that operations returned or are returning 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 normal or usual manner of operation.

(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 record the reasonable response steps taken.

C.14 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-8-4][326 IAC 2-8-5]

(a) When the results of a stack test performed in conformance with Section C - Performance Testing, of this permit exceed the level specified in any condition of

this permit, the Permittee shall submit a description of its response actions to IDEM, OAQ, no later than seventy-five (75) days after the date of the test.

(b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed no later than one hundred eighty (180) days after the date of the test. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM, OAQ that retesting in one hundred eighty (180) 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 a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

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

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

(b) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, for all record keeping requirements not already legally required, the Permittee shall be allowed up to ninety (90) days from the date of permit issuance or the date of initial start-up, whichever is later, to begin such record keeping.

C.16 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

(a) The Permittee shall submit the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report or its equivalent. Any deviation from permit requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported except that 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. This report shall be submitted not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the reporting period. The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report shall include a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1). A deviation is an exceedance of a permit limitation or a failure to comply with a requirement of the permit.

(b) The address for report submittal is:

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) The first report shall cover the period commencing on the date of issuance of this permit or the date of initial start-up, whichever is later, and ending on the last day of the reporting period. Reporting periods are based on calendar years, unless otherwise specified in this permit. For the purpose of this permit, "calendar year" means the twelve (12) month period from January 1 to December 31 inclusive.

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

C.17 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 applicable standards for recycling and emissions reduction.

SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:
...
~~(c) Five (5) Stellac wood treating kilns, approved for construction in 2008, identified as K1 through K5, respectively, each with a maximum capacity of 33.07 tons of wood per batch, with VOC and HAP emissions controlled by using the kiln exhaust gas as combustion air for thermal oil heaters B1 and/or B2, and exhausting to either stack S01 and/or S02.~~

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

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

~~D.1.1 New Facilities, General Reduction Requirements [326 IAC 8-1-6] [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-8-4]~~

~~Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities, General Reduction Requirements), the Permittee shall control the VOC emissions from each of the wood treating kilns (K1 through K5) using the Best Available Control Technology (BACT), which has been determined to be the following:~~

~~(a) The VOC emissions from each of the wood treating kilns (K1 through K5) shall be controlled by thermal oil heater B1 and/or thermal oil heater B2.~~

~~(b) The overall VOC control efficiency for each of the thermal oil heaters (B1 and B2) (including the capture efficiency and destruction efficiency) shall be at least 99%.~~

~~(c) The VOC emissions after control from each of the wood treating kilns (K1 through K5) shall not exceed 0.384 pounds of VOC per ton of wood input to each kiln.~~

~~Compliance with these limits, combined with the potential to emit VOC from the other emission units at the source, shall limit the total potential to emit VOC from the entire source to less than 100 tons VOC per twelve (12) consecutive month period and render 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) and 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 permits) not applicable.~~

~~D.1.2 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) [326 IAC 2-8-4]~~

~~In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permits), the Permittee shall comply with the following:~~

~~(a) The HAP emissions from each of the wood treating kilns (K1 through K5) shall be controlled by thermal oil heater B1 and/or thermal oil heater B2.~~

~~(b) The emissions of Toluene after control from each of the wood treating kilns (K1 through K5) shall not exceed 0.328 pounds per ton of wood input to each kiln.~~

~~(c) The emission of combined HAPs after control from each of the wood treating kilns (K1 through K5) shall not exceed 0.745 pounds per ton of wood input to each kiln.~~

~~Compliance with these limits, combined with the potential to emit HAPs from the other emission units at the source, shall limit the total potential to emit from the entire source to less than 10 tons of each single HAP per twelve (12) consecutive month period, and less than 25 tons of combined HAPs per twelve (12) consecutive month period and render 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 permits) not applicable.~~

D.1.1 Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) [326 IAC 7-1.1-2] [326 IAC 7-2-1]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-1.1-2 (SO_2 Emissions Limitations), the SO_2 emissions from thermal oil heater B1 shall not exceed five tenths (0.5) pound per MMBtu heat input when burning No. 2 fuel oil. Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1, compliance shall be demonstrated on a calendar month average.

D.1.**2**~~3~~ Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating [326 IAC 6-2-4]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating: Emission limitations for facilities specified in 326 IAC 6-2-1(d)), the PM emissions from thermal oil heaters B1, and B2 shall each not exceed 0.43**8** pounds per million Btu heat input (lb/MMBtu). This limitation was calculated using the following equation:

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

Where Q = total source operation capacity (MMBtu/hr)
= (~~19.4~~**18.34** +15 = ~~34.4~~ **33.34** MMBtu/hr)

D.1.3 Thermal Oil Heater B2 Fuel Limitation [326 IAC 2-8-4] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart AAAA] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart EEEE] [326 IAC 12]

(a) In order to comply with 326 IAC 2-8-4, the Permittee shall only combust clean wood in thermal oil heater B2. Clean wood consists of uncoated, unpainted, and untreated wood scrap, sawdust, chips, millings or shavings, and natural growth wood materials. Clean wood does not include wood products that have been painted, pigment-stained, or pressure treated by compounds such as chromate copper arsenate, pentachlorophenol, and creosote, or manufactured wood products that contain adhesives or resins (e.g., plywood, particle board, flake board, and oriented strand board).

(b) In order to render the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart AAAA, not applicable, the Permittee shall not combust municipal solid waste, as defined in 40 CFR 60.1465, in

thermal oil heater B2. Municipal solid waste includes: household, commercial/retail, or institutional waste. Household waste includes material discarded by residential dwellings, hotels, motels, and other similar permanent or temporary housing. Commercial/retail waste includes material discarded by stores, offices, restaurants, warehouses, nonmanufacturing activities at industrial facilities, and other similar establishments or facilities. Institutional waste includes materials discarded by schools, by hospitals (nonmedical), by nonmanufacturing activities at prisons and government facilities, and other similar establishments or facilities.

(c) In order to render the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart EEEE, not applicable, the Permittee shall not combust municipal solid waste, as defined in 60 CFR 60.2977, in thermal oil heater B2. Municipal solid waste includes refuse (and refuse-derived fuel) collected from the general public and from residential, commercial, institutional, and industrial sources consisting of paper, wood, yard wastes, food wastes, plastics, leather, rubber, and other combustible materials and non-combustible materials such as metal, glass and rock. Municipal solid waste does not include industrial process wastes or medical wastes that are segregated from such other wastes.

D.1.4 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4(9)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan~~, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit,~~ is required for thermal oil heaters B1 and B2~~ and wood treating kilns K1 through K5~~. **Section B – Preventive Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the preventive maintenance plan required by this condition.**

Compliance Determination Requirements

~~D.1.5 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) [326 IAC 8-1-2] [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-3]~~

~~In order to comply with Conditions D.1.1 and D.1.2:~~

~~(a) VOC and HAP emissions from the wood treating kilns K1 through K5 shall be controlled by thermal oil heater B1 and/or thermal oil heater B2.~~

~~(b) The Permittee shall operate the thermal oil heater B1 and/or thermal oil heater B2 and control emissions from wood treating kilns K1 through K5 at all times that one or more of the wood treating kilns K1 through K5 are in operation and venting to the thermal oil heater B1 and/or thermal oil heater B2.~~

~~D.1.6 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 3-6] [326 IAC 2-8-5(1), (4)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]~~

~~In order to demonstrate compliance with Conditions D.1.1 and D.1.2, the Permittee shall perform VOC and Toluene testing on either thermal oil heater B1 or B2, when one or more of the wood treating kiln is operating, within 60 days after achieving the maximum capacity of the kilns, but no later than one hundred eighty (180) days after issuance of this permit, utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.~~

D.1.5 Sulfur Dioxide Emissions and Sulfur Content

Compliance with Condition D.1.1 shall be determined using one of the following options:

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-4, the Permittee shall demonstrate that the sulfur dioxide emissions do not exceed five-tenths (0.5) pound per million Btu heat input by:

(1) Providing vendor analysis of fuel delivered, if accompanied by a vendor certification, or;

(2) Analyzing the oil sample to determine the sulfur content of the oil via the procedures in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 19.

(A) Oil samples may be collected from the fuel tank immediately after the fuel tank is filled and before any oil is combusted; and

(B) If a partially empty fuel tank is refilled, a new sample and analysis would be required upon filling.

(b) Compliance may also be determined by conducting a stack test for sulfur dioxide emissions from the boiler using 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 6 in accordance with the procedures in 326 IAC 3-6.

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

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

D.1.**6**~~7~~ Visible Emissions Notations

...

(e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps**.** ~~in accordance with~~ Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedences **contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition**. Failure to take response steps ~~in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedences,~~ shall be considered a deviation of this permit.

~~D.1.8 Thermal Oil Heater Temperature~~

~~(a) A continuous monitoring system shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated for each of the thermal oil heaters B1 and B2 for measuring the operating combustion zone temperature. For the purpose of this condition, continuous means no less often than once per minute. The output of this system shall be recorded as 3-hour average. From the date of startup until the approved stack test results are available, the Permittee shall operate the thermal oil heaters B1 and B2 at or above the 3-hour average combustion zone temperature of 1,400°F.~~

~~(b) The Permittee shall determine the 3-hour average combustion zone temperature from the most recent valid stack test that demonstrates compliance with limits in Conditions D.1.1 and D.1.2, as approved by IDEM.~~

~~(c) On and after the date the approved stack test results are available, the Permittee shall operate the thermal oil heaters B1 and B2 at or above the 3-hour average combustion zone temperature as observed during the compliant stack test.~~

~~D.1.9 Parametric Monitoring~~

~~(a) The Permittee shall determine the appropriate duct pressure or fan amperage of the system capturing emissions from each of the wood treating kilns from the most recent valid stack test that demonstrates compliance with Conditions D.1.1 and D.1.2, as approved by IDEM.~~

~~(b) The duct pressure or fan amperage shall be observed at least once per day when the wood treating kilns are in operation. On and after the date the approved stack test results are available, the duct pressure or fan amperage shall be maintained within the normal range as established in most recent compliance stack test.~~

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

D.1.**7**~~10~~ Record Keeping Requirements

(a) **To document compliance with Condition D.1.1, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (6) below. Records maintained for (1) through (6) shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the SO_2 emission limit established in Condition D.1.1.**

(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 when fuel oil was used and when natural gas was used in thermal oil heater B1;**

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

(4) **Fuel supplier certifications;**

(5) **The name of the fuel supplier; and**

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

(**b**~~a~~) ~~In order t~~**T**o document **the** compliance **status** with Condition D.1.**6**~~7~~, the Permittee shall maintain records **in accordance with (1) and (2) below.**

(1) **The Permittee shall maintain records** of visible emission notations of the thermal oil heater B1 ~~and B2~~ stack exhaust~~s~~ once per day **when combusting No. 2 fuel oil**. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation (e.g., the thermal oil heater did not operate that day); and

(2) **The Permittee shall maintain records of visible emission notations of the thermal oil heater B2 stack exhaust once per day. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation (e.g., the thermal oil heater did not operate that day).**

~~(b) To document compliance with Conditions D.1.1, D.1.2, D.1.8, and D.1.9, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (2) below for thermal oil heaters B1 and B2:~~

~~(1) The continuous temperature records for the operating combustion zone temperature and the 3-hour average temperature used to demonstrate compliance during the most recent compliant stack test.~~

~~(2) Daily records of the duct pressure or fan amperage of the system capturing emissions from each of the wood treating kilns and the duct pressure or fan amperage that demonstrates compliance during the most recent compliant stack test.~~

(c) ~~All records shall be maintained in accordance with~~ Section C - General Record Keeping

Requirements, of this permit **contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition**.

D.1.**8**~~11~~ Reporting Requirements

~~(a)~~ The natural gas boiler certification shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting form~~s~~ located at the end of this permit, or its equivalent, ~~within~~ **no later than** thirty (30) days after the end of the six (6) month period being reported. The natural gas-fired boiler certification does require the certification **that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)** by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

...

SECTION D.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(c) Five (5) Stellac wood treating kilns, approved for construction in 2008, identified as K1 through K5, respectively, each with a maximum capacity of 48.3 tons of wood per batch, with the kiln exhaust vented directly to the atmosphere, to thermal oil heaters B1 (stack S01), or to thermal oil heater B2 (stack S02).

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

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

D.2.1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-1-6]

In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities, General Reduction Requirements) not applicable, the Permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) The total number of batches processed in each of the wood treating kilns (K1 through K5) shall not exceed 79 batches per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(b) VOC emissions before control from each of the wood treating kilns (K1 through K5) shall not exceed 629.64 pounds per batch.

Compliance with these limits shall limit the VOC emissions before control from each wood treating kiln to less than 25 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities, General Reduction Requirements) not applicable.

D.2.2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) Limitations [326 IAC 2-8-4][326 IAC 2-2]

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

(a) The total number of batches processed in all the wood treating kilns (K1 through K5) combined shall not exceed 312 batches per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(b) VOC emissions before control from each of the wood treating kilns (K1 through K5) shall not exceed 629.64 pounds per batch.

(c) Total HAP emissions before control from each of the wood treating kilns (K1 through K5) shall not exceed 41.44 pounds per batch.

Compliance with these limits, combined with the potential to emit VOC and HAPs from the other emission units at the source, shall limit the source-wide VOC emissions before control to less than 100 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period and the source-wide emissions of total HAP before control to less than 25 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permits) and 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) not applicable.

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

A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for wood treating kilns K1 through K5. Section B – Preventive Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the preventive maintenance plan required by this condition.

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

D.2.4 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.2.1(a), the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (2) below. Records maintained for (1) through (2) shall be taken as stated below and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with Condition D.2.1(a).

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

(2) The total number of batches processed in each of the wood treating kilns each month and each twelve (12) consecutive month period.

(b) To document the compliance status with Condition D.2.2(a), the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (2) below. Records maintained for (1) through (2) shall be taken as stated below and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with Condition D.2.2(a).

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

(2) The total number of batches processed in all the wood treating kilns (K1 through K5) combined each month and each twelve (12) consecutive month period.

(c) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.

D.2.5 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document the compliance status with Conditions D.2.1(a) and D.2.2(a) shall be submitted using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, no later than thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. Section C - General Reporting contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reporting required by this condition. The report submitted by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

…

E.1.2 **New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)** ~~Standards of Performance~~ for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc] [326 IAC 12~~-1~~]

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,** ~~Standard of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units,~~ for thermal oil heaters B1 and B2 as follows:

(a) 40 CFR 60.40c(a), (b), (c), and (d)
(b) 40 CFR 60.41c
(c) 40 CFR 60.42c(d), (g), (h)(1), (i), and (j)
(d) 40 CFR 60.44c(a), (g), and (h)
(e) 40 CFR 60.46c(e)
(f) 40 CFR 60.48c(a), (d), (e)(1), (e)(2), (e)(11), (f), (g), (i), and (j)

~~Subpart Dc—Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units~~
~~§ 60.40c Applicability and delegation of authority.~~

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

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

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

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

~~[55 FR 37683, Sept. 12, 1990, as amended at 61 FR 20736, May 8, 1996; 71 FR 9884, Feb. 27, 2006]~~

~~§ 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 D388–77, 90, 91, 95, or 98a, Standard Specification for Classification of Coals by Rank (IBR—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 desulphurization technology, dry flue gas desulfurization technology, atmospheric fluidized bed combustion technology, and oil hydrodesulfurization technology.~~

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

~~*Dry flue gas desulfurization technology* means a sulfur dioxide (SO_2) control system that is located between the steam generating unit and the exhaust vent or stack, and that removes sulfur oxides from the combustion gases of the steam generating unit by contacting the combustion gases with an alkaline slurry or solution and forming a dry powder material. This definition includes devices where the dry powder material is subsequently converted to another form. Alkaline reagents used in dry flue gas desulfurization systems include, but are not limited to, lime and sodium compounds.~~

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

~~*Emerging technology* means any SO_2 control system that is not defined as a conventional technology under this section, and for which the owner or operator of the affected facility has received approval from the Administrator to operate as an emerging technology under §60.48c(a)(4).~~

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

~~*Potential sulfur dioxide emission rate* means the theoretical SO_2 emissions (nanograms per joule [ng/J], or pounds per million Btu [lb/million Btu] heat input) that would result from combusting fuel in an uncleaned state and without using emission control systems.~~

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

~~*Residual oil* means crude oil, fuel oil that does not comply with the specifications under the definition of distillate oil, and all fuel oil numbers 4, 5, and 6, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D396–78, 89, 90, 92, 96, or 98, "Standard Specification for Fuel Oils" (incorporated by reference – see §60.17).~~

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

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

~~*Wet flue gas desulfurization technology* means an SO_2 control system that is located between the steam generating unit and the exhaust vent or stack, and that removes sulfur oxides from the combustion gases of the steam generating unit by contacting the combustion gases with an alkaline slurry or solution and forming a liquid material. This definition includes devices where the liquid material is subsequently converted to another form. Alkaline reagents used in wet flue gas desulfurization systems include, but are not limited to, lime, limestone, and sodium compounds.~~

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

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

~~[55 FR 37683, Sept. 12, 1990, as amended at 61 FR 20736, May 8, 1996; 65 FR 61752, Oct. 17, 2000; 71 FR 9884, Feb. 27, 2006]~~

~~§ 60.42c Standard for sulfur dioxide.~~

~~(d) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8 of this part, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts oil shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO_2 in excess of 215 ng/J (0.50 lb/million Btu) heat input; or, as an alternative, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts oil shall combust oil in the affected facility that contains greater than 0.5 weight percent sulfur. The percent reduction requirements are not applicable to affected facilities under this paragraph.~~

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

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

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

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

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

~~(i) The SO_2 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.~~

~~[55 FR 37683, Sept. 12, 1990, as amended at 65 FR 61753, Oct. 17, 2000; 71 FR 9884, Feb. 27, 2006]~~

~~§ 60.43c Standard for particulate matter.~~

~~(c) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8 of this part, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts coal, wood, or oil and has a heat input capacity of 8.7 MW (30 million Btu/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.~~

~~[55 FR 37683, Sept. 12, 1990, as amended at 65 FR 61753, Oct. 17, 2000; 71 FR 9885, Feb. 27, 2006]~~

~~§ 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 in §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.~~

~~(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)(1), (2), or (3), as applicable.~~

~~[55 FR 37683, Sept. 12, 1990, as amended at 65 FR 61753, Oct. 17, 2000]~~

~~§ 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) and (d) of this section.~~

~~(1) Method 1 shall be used to select the sampling site and the number of traverse sampling points.~~

~~(2) Method 3 shall be used for gas analysis when applying Method 5, Method 5B, or Method 17.~~

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

~~(i) Method 5 may be used only at affected facilities without wet scrubber systems.~~

~~(ii) Method 17 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 may be used in Method 17 only if Method 17 is used in conjunction with a wet scrubber system. Method 17 shall not be used in conjunction with a wet scrubber system if the effluent is saturated or laden with water droplets.~~

~~(iii) Method 5B 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 Method 5B, 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 or carbon dioxide measurement shall be obtained simultaneously with each run of Method 5, Method 5B, or Method 17 by traversing the duct at the same sampling location.~~

~~(7) For each run using Method 5, Method 5B, or Method 17, the emission rates expressed in ng/J (lb/million Btu) heat input shall be determined using:~~

~~(i) The oxygen or carbon dioxide 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 (appendix A).~~

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

~~(c) Units that burn only oil containing no more than 0.5 weight percent sulfur or liquid or gaseous fuels with potential sulfur dioxide emission rates of 230 ng/J (0.54 lb/MMBtu) heat input or less are not required to conduct emissions monitoring if they maintain fuel supplier certifications of the sulfur content of the fuels burned.~~

~~[55 FR 37683, Sept. 12, 1990, as amended at 65 FR 61753, Oct. 17, 2000; 71 FR 9885, Feb. 27, 2006]~~

~~§ 60.46c Emission monitoring for sulfur dioxide~~

~~(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the SO_2 emission limits under §60.42c shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEMS for measuring SO_2 concentrations and either oxygen or carbon dioxide concentrations at the outlet of the SO_2 control device (or the outlet of the steam generating unit if no SO_2 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 SO_2 concentrations and either oxygen or carbon dioxide concentrations at both the inlet and outlet of the SO_2 control device.~~

~~(d) As an alternative to operating a CEMS at the inlet to the SO_2 control device (or outlet of the steam generating unit if no SO_2 control device is used) as required under paragraph (a) of this section, an owner or operator may elect to determine the average SO_2 emission rate by sampling the fuel prior to combustion. As an alternative to operating a CEMS at the outlet from the SO_2 control device (or outlet of the steam generating unit if no SO_2 control device is used) as required under paragraph (a) of this section, an owner or operator may elect to determine the average SO_2 emission rate by using Method 6B. Fuel sampling shall be conducted pursuant to either paragraph (d)(1) or (d)(2) of this section. Method 6B shall be conducted pursuant to paragraph (d)(3) of this section.~~

~~(1) For affected facilities combusting coal or oil, coal or oil samples shall be collected daily in an as-fired condition at the inlet to the steam generating unit and analyzed for sulfur content and heat content according the Method 19. Method 19 provides procedures for converting these measurements into the format to be used in calculating the average SO_2 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 may be used in lieu of CEMS to measure SO_2 at the inlet or outlet of the SO_2 control system. An initial stratification test is required to verify the adequacy of the Method 6B sampling location. The stratification test shall consist of three paired runs of a suitable SO_2 and carbon dioxide 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 (appendix B). Method 6B, Method 6A, or a combination of Methods 6 and 3 or Methods 6C and 3A are suitable measurement techniques. If Method 6B 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 24-hour tests, the mean of the absolute difference between the three paired runs must be less than 10 percent (0.10).~~

~~(e) The monitoring requirements of paragraphs (a) and (d) of this section shall not apply to affected facilities subject to §60.42c(h) (1), (2), or (3) where the owner or operator of the affected facility seeks to demonstrate compliance with the SO_2 standards based on fuel supplier certification, as described under §60.48c(f) (1), (2), or (3), 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.~~

~~[55 FR 37683, Sept. 12, 1990, as amended at 65 FR 61753, Oct. 17, 2000]~~

~~§ 60.47c Emission monitoring for particulate matter.~~

~~(c) Units that burn only oil that contains no more than 0.5 weight percent sulfur or liquid or gaseous fuels with potential sulfur dioxide emission rates of 230 ng/J (0.54 lb/MMBtu) heat input or less are not required to conduct PM emissions monitoring if they maintain fuel supplier certifications of the sulfur content of the fuels burned.~~

~~[55 FR 37683, Sept. 12, 1990, as amended at 65 FR 61753, Oct. 17, 2000; 71 FR 9886, Feb. 27, 2006]~~

~~§ 60.48c Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.~~

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

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

~~(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.~~

~~(b) The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO_2 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.~~

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

~~(d) The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO_2 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 SO_2 emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, or percent reduction requirements under §60.43c shall keep records and submit reports as required under paragraph (d) of this section, including the following information, as applicable.~~

~~(1) Calendar dates covered in the reporting period.~~

~~(2) Each 30-day average SO_2 emission rate (nj/J or lb/million Btu), or 30-day average sulfur content (weight percent), calculated during the reporting period, ending with the last 30-day period; reasons for any noncompliance with the emission standards; and a description of corrective actions taken.~~

~~(3) Each 30-day average percent of potential SO_2 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 SO_2 or diluent (oxygen or carbon dioxide) 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 (appendix B).~~

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

~~(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), or (3) 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; and~~

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

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

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

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

~~[55 FR 37683, Sept. 12, 1990, as amended at 64 FR 7465, Feb. 12, 1999; 65 FR 61753, Oct. 17, 2000; 71 FR 9886, Feb. 27, 2006]~~

...
FESOP CERTIFICATION FORM:
...
Source Name: ~~Burkes Garden Deck Components, LLC~~**Kustom Kilns LLC**
~~Mailing Address: 1400 E. Polymer Drive, Terre Haute, Indiana 47802~~
...
FESOP EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT FORM:
Source Name: ~~Burkes Garden Deck Components, LLC~~**Kustom Kilns LLC**
~~Mailing Address: 1400 E. Polymer Drive, Terre Haute, Indiana 47802~~
...
~~A certification is not required for this report.~~
...
FESOP QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT FORM:
...
Source Name: ~~Burkes Garden Deck Components, LLC~~**Kustom Kilns LLC**

~~Mailing Address: 1400 E. Polymer Drive, Terre Haute, Indiana 47802~~

...

This report shall be submitted quarterly based on a calendar year. Any deviation from the requirements **of this permit**, 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".

...

~~Attach a signed certification to complete this report.~~

...

SEMI- ANNUAL NATURAL GAS FIRED BOILER CERTIFICATION:

Source Name: ~~Burkes Garden Deck Components, LLC~~**Kustom Kilns LLC**

~~Mailing Address: 1400 E. Polymer Drive, Terre Haute, Indiana 47802~~

Facility: Thermal Oil Heater B1

...

~~Attach a signed certification to complete this report.~~

...

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

FESOP Quarterly Report

Source Name: **Kustom Kilns LLC**
Source Address: **1400 E. Polymer Drive, Terre Haute, Indiana 47802**
FESOP Permit No.: **F167-25148-00144**
Facility: **Wood Treating Kiln K1**
Parameter: **Total number of batches processed in wood treating kiln K1**
Limit: **The total number of batches processed in wood treating kiln K1 shall not exceed 79 batches per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.**

QUARTER:_____ **YEAR:**_____

Month	Wood Treating Kiln K1 Total Number of Batches Processed (batches)	Wood Treating Kiln K1 Total Number of Batches Processed (batches)	Wood Treating Kiln K1 Total Number of Batches Processed (batches)
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total

☐ **No deviation occurred in this quarter.**
☐ **Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.**
Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

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

FESOP Quarterly Report

Source Name: **Kustom Kilns LLC**
Source Address: **1400 E. Polymer Drive, Terre Haute, Indiana 47802**
FESOP Permit No.: **F167-25148-00144**
Facility: **Wood Treating Kiln K2**
Parameter: **Total number of batches processed in wood treating kiln K2**
Limit: **The total number of batches processed in wood treating kiln K2 shall not exceed 79 batches per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.**

QUARTER:_____ **YEAR:**_____

Month	Wood Treating Kiln K2 Total Number of Batches Processed (batches)	Wood Treating Kiln K2 Total Number of Batches Processed (batches)	Wood Treating Kiln K2 Total Number of Batches Processed (batches)
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total

☐ **No deviation occurred in this quarter.**
☐ **Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.**
Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

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

FESOP Quarterly Report

Source Name: **Kustom Kilns LLC**
Source Address: **1400 E. Polymer Drive, Terre Haute, Indiana 47802**
FESOP Permit No.: **F167-25148-00144**
Facility: **Wood Treating Kiln K3**
Parameter: **Total number of batches processed in wood treating kiln K3**
Limit: **The total number of batches processed in wood treating kiln K3 shall not exceed 79 batches per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.**

QUARTER:_____ **YEAR:**_____

Month	Wood Treating Kiln K3 Total Number of Batches Processed (batches)	Wood Treating Kiln K3 Total Number of Batches Processed (batches)	Wood Treating Kiln K3 Total Number of Batches Processed (batches)
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total

☐ **No deviation occurred in this quarter.**
☐ **Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.**
Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

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

FESOP Quarterly Report

Source Name: **Kustom Kilns LLC**
Source Address: **1400 E. Polymer Drive, Terre Haute, Indiana 47802**
FESOP Permit No.: **F167-25148-00144**
Facility: **Wood Treating Kiln K4**
Parameter: **Total number of batches processed in wood treating kiln K4**
Limit: **The total number of batches processed in wood treating kiln K4 shall not exceed 79 batches per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.**

QUARTER:_____ **YEAR:**_____

Month	Wood Treating Kiln K4 Total Number of Batches Processed (batches)	Wood Treating Kiln K4 Total Number of Batches Processed (batches)	Wood Treating Kiln K4 Total Number of Batches Processed (batches)
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total

☐ **No deviation occurred in this quarter.**
☐ **Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.**
Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

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

FESOP Quarterly Report

Source Name: **Kustom Kilns LLC**
Source Address: **1400 E. Polymer Drive, Terre Haute, Indiana 47802**
FESOP Permit No.: **F167-25148-00144**
Facility: **Wood Treating Kiln K5**
Parameter: **Total number of batches processed in wood treating kiln K5**
Limit: **The total number of batches processed in wood treating kiln K5 shall not exceed 79 batches per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.**

QUARTER:_____ **YEAR:**_____

Month	Wood Treating Kiln K5 Total Number of Batches Processed (batches)	Wood Treating Kiln K5 Total Number of Batches Processed (batches)	Wood Treating Kiln K5 Total Number of Batches Processed (batches)
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total

☐ **No deviation occurred in this quarter.**
☐ **Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.**
Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

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

FESOP Quarterly Report

Source Name: **Kustom Kilns LLC**
Source Address: **1400 E. Polymer Drive, Terre Haute, Indiana 47802**
FESOP Permit No.: **F167-25148-00144**
Facility: **Wood Treating Kilns K1 through K5**
Parameter: **The total number of batches processed in all the wood treating kilns (K1 through K5) combined**
Limit: **The total number of batches processed in all the wood treating kilns (K1 through K5) combined shall not exceed 312 batches per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.**

QUARTER:_____ **YEAR:**_____

Month	Wood Treating Kilns K1 through K5 Total Number of Batches Processed (batches)	Wood Treating Kilns K1 through K5 Total Number of Batches Processed (batches)	Wood Treating Kilns K1 through K5 Total Number of Batches Processed (batches)
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total

☐ **No deviation occurred in this quarter.**
☐ **Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.**
Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

...

Attachment A: 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units
(note: the most recent version of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, is now included in its entirety in the FESOP as Attachment A, but is not shown in its entirety as bold text in this TSD)

Conclusion and Recommendation

Unless otherwise stated, information used in this review was derived from the application and additional information submitted by the applicant. An application for the purposes of this review was received on March 11, 2011.

The construction and operation of this proposed revision shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed FESOP Significant Permit Revision No. 167-30336-00144. The staff recommends to the Commissioner that this FESOP Significant Permit Revision be approved.

IDEM Contact

(a) Questions regarding this proposed permit can be directed to Nathan Bell at the Indiana Department Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch, 100 North Senate Avenue, MC 61-53 IGCN 1003, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251 or by telephone at (317) 233-5670 or toll free at 1-800-451-6027 extension (35670).

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

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

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Emission Summary

Company Name: Kustom Kilns LLC
Source Address: 1400 E. Polymer Drive, Terre Haute, Indiana, 47802
FESOP Permit No.: F167-25148-00144
Significant Permit Revision No.: 167-30336-00144
Reviewer: Nathan Bell

		Uncontrolled/Unlimited Potential Emissions (tons/year)				
Category	Pollutant	Wood Treating Kilns K1-K5	Natural Gas or No. 2 Fuel Oil-Fired Thermal Oil Heater B1 (worst case PTE)	Wood Fired Thermal Oil Heater B2	Storage Tank	**TOTAL**
Criteria Pollutants	PM		0.57	26.28		26.85
	PM10		1.89	24.77		26.66
	PM2.5		1.89	21.48		23.38
	SO2		40.74	1.64		42.38
	NOx		11.48	32.19		43.67
	VOC	430.91	0.44	1.12	0.016	432.48
	CO		6.75	39.42		46.17
Hazardous Air Pollutants	Acetaldehyde	4.07				4.07
	Acrolein	0.31		0.26		0.57
	Arsenic		3.21E-04	1.45E-03		1.8E-03
	Benzene	0.14	1.69E-04	0.28		0.42
	Beryllium		2.41E-04			2.4E-04
	Cadmium		2.41E-04			2.4E-04
	Chromium		2.41E-04			2.4E-04
	Dichlorobenzene		9.64E-05			9.6E-05
	Formaldehyde	3.35	0.04	0.29		3.68
	Hexane		0.14			0.14
	Hydrogen Chloride			1.25		1.25
	Lead		7.23E-04	3.15E-03		3.9E-03
	Manganese		4.82E-04	0.11		0.11
	Mercury		2.41E-04	2.30E-04		4.7E-04
	Methanol	9.34				9.34
	Methyl isobutyl ketone	0.36				0.36
	Nickel		2.41E-04	2.17E-03		2.4E-03
	Phenol	0.81				0.81
	Polycyclic Organic Matter		1.89E-03			1.9E-03
	Propionaldehyde	0.57				0.57
	Selenium		1.20E-03			1.2E-03
	Styrene			0.12		0.12
	Toluene	9.22	2.73E-04			9.22
	m,p-Xylene	0.18				0.18
	Totals	**28.36**	**0.19**	**2.31**	**0.00**	**30.86**

Total emissions based on rated capacity at 8,760 hours/year.

		Uncontrolled/Limited Potential Emissions (tons/year)				
Category	Pollutant	Wood Treating Kilns K1-K5	Natural Gas or No. 2 Fuel Oil-Fired Thermal Oil Heater B1 (worst case PTE)	Wood Fired Thermal Oil Heater B2	Storage Tank	**TOTAL**
Criteria Pollutants	PM		0.57	26.28		26.85
	PM10		1.89	24.77		26.66
	PM2.5		1.89	21.48		23.38
	SO2		40.74	1.64		42.38
	NOx		11.48	32.19		43.67
	VOC	98.22	0.44	1.12	0.016	99.80
	CO		6.75	39.42		46.17
Hazardous Air Pollutants	Worst Single HAP	2.13 (Methanol)	0.14 (Hexane)	1.25 (Hydrogen Chloride)	0.00 (----)	2.13 (Methanol)
	Total HAP	6.46	0.19	2.31	0.00	8.96

Limited emissions based on annual hours of operation limits for the wood treating kilns.

		Controlled/Limited Potential Emissions (tons/year)				
Category	Pollutant	Wood Treating Kilns K1-K5	Natural Gas or No. 2 Fuel Oil-Fired Thermal Oil Heater B1 (worst case PTE)	Wood Fired Thermal Oil Heater B2	Storage Tank	**TOTAL**
Criteria Pollutants	PM		0.57	19.71		20.28
	PM10		1.89	18.86		20.75
	PM2.5		1.89	11.63		13.52
	SO2		40.74	1.64		42.38
	NOx		11.48	32.19		43.67
	VOC	98.22	0.44	1.12	0.016	99.80
	CO		6.75	39.42		46.17
Hazardous Air Pollutants	Worst Single HAP	2.13 (Methanol)	0.14 (Hexane)	1.25 (Hydrogen Chloride)	0.00 (----)	2.13 (Methanol)
	Total HAP	6.46	0.19	2.31	0.00	8.96

Controlled/Limited emissions based use of multiclone (mechanical collector) controls for the wood fired thermal oil heater and annual hours of operation limits for the wood treating kilns. As part of the original process design, the high temperature kiln exhaust can be either vented directly to the atmosphere or vented to the thermal oil heaters in order to recover heat energy, depending on the energy needs of the thermal oil heater. If the kiln exhaust is vented to the thermal oil heater, a portion of the VOC/HAP emissions will be combusted by the thermal oil heater. However, for this table VOC/HAP control by the thermal oil heaters is not considered.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Wood Treating Kilns (K1 through K5)

Company Name: Kustom Kilns LLC
Source Address: 1400 E. Polymer Drive, Terre Haute, Indiana, 47802
FESOP Permit No.: F167-25148-00144
Significant Permit Revision No.: 167-30336-00144
Reviewer: Nathan Bell

Process Description

The wood treating process consists of the following phases:

1. A Non-Venting Phase, where kiln temperatures are less than 150°C (302°F) and with the kiln exhausted directly to the atmosphere without control; and
2. A Venting Phase, where kiln temperatures equal to or greater than 150°C (302°F), with the kiln exhaust vented directly to the atmosphere, to thermal oil heater B1, or to thermal oil heater B2.

Note: The majority of the wood treating batches processed at this source have batch times (non-venting + venting) between 32 and 48 hours, with an average of approximately 44 hours.

VOC Emissions for one (1) Wood Treating Kiln for a 9.12 hour Venting Phase and Kiln Load of 42.8 tons of wood (based on June 16, 2009 stack test results)

	Stack Test Venting Phase Data (42.8 ton kiln load)
Stack Test Kiln Load (board foot of wood/test)*	37240.0
Worst Case Conversion Factor (lbs/1000 board foot)*	2300.0
Stack Test Kiln Load (tons of wood/test)*	42.83
Average VOC Emissions over the entire Venting Phase (lbs/hr as carbon)**	37.10
Average VOC Emissions over the entire Venting Phase (lbs/hr as propane)**	45.27
Total Time for Venting Phase batch (hours/9.12 hour venting phase batch)	9.12
VOC Emissions per 42.83 tons of wood and a 9.12-hour Venting Phase batch (lbs/batch as propane)**	412.83

*The kiln load in board feet and conversion factor were provided by Kustom Kilns LLC. The kiln load in board feet was determined using nominal dimensions (i.e., a 1-1/2" thick x 5-1/2" wide piece of wood is calculated assuming it has dimensions of 2" x 6"). To convert board feet into tons, Kustom Kilns LLC assumed that the wood had a worst case density of 2300 lbs per 1000 board foot. The actual wood density for a given load varies from load to load and is dependent on many factors including (but not limited to) the species of trees, the meterological and soil conditions of the region where the trees were grown, the age of the trees when they were harvested, the time of year when the trees were harvested, and the actual moisture content of the wood following initial drying at the saw mill (varies from 15 to 19% moisture by weight on an oven dried basis). Therefore, the actual kiln load weight in tons may be less than calculated. However, for determining the kiln load (in tons) during the stack test, it was assumed that the wood has a worst case density of 2300 lbs per 1000 board foot. The kiln load (in tons of wood/batch) is calculated as follows:
Stack Test Kiln Load (tons of wood/batch) = [Stack Test Kiln Load (board foot of wood/batch)] * [Worst Case Conversion Factor (lbs/1000 board foot)]

**The June 16, 2009 stack test results were determined in units of lbs/hr as carbon. Based on AP-42 Chapter 10.5, Section 10.5.3, if determining the actual molecular weight (MW) of an emitted stream is not feasible (as is the case with the mixed streams emitted from wood products industry sources), the VOC should be reported using an assumed MW of 44, and reported "as propane." The VOC-as-propane emission factor is estimated by converting the THC from a carbon basis to a propane basis as follows:
THC as pounds carbon × 1.22 = THC as pounds propane

Worst Case VOC Emissions for one (1) Wood Treating Kiln for a 9.12-hour Venting Phase and Maximum Kiln Load of 48.3 tons of wood

	Worst Case Venting Phase Data (48.3 ton kiln load)
Stack Test Kiln Load (board foot of wood/batch)*	42000.0
Conversion Factor (lbs/1000 board foot)*	2300.0
Maximum Kiln Load (tons of wood/batch)	48.30
VOC Emissions per 48.3 tons of wood and a 9.12-hour Venting Phase batch (lbs/batch as propane)**	465.60

METHODOLOGY

*To estimate the worst case VOC emission rate corresponding to a 48.3 ton kiln load, the average VOC emissions over the entire Venting Phase from the stack test were scaled up by a factor of 48.3/42.83 = 1.1277

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Wood Treating Kilns (K1 through K5) (continued)

Company Name: Kustom Kilns LLC
Source Address: 1400 E. Polymer Drive, Terre Haute, Indiana, 47802
FESOP Permit No.: F167-25148-00144
Significant Permit Revision No.: 167-30336-00144
Reviewer: Nathan Bell

Emission Factor Development for VOC and HAPs for Non-Venting Phase and Venting Phase of Wood Treating Process

Based on the uncontrolled emission factors are from AP-42 Table 10.5-3 for Plywood Veneer Dryers (Indirect heated, heated zones, softwood), the %VOC that is HAP was calculated (referred to here as the "AP-42 %HAP"). The %HAP for the Non-Venting Phase and Venting Phase were then estimated, assuming that %HAP for both phases was equal to the "AP-42 %HAP".

	Process Information for 1 Kiln
Density of Wood (kg wood/m3 wood)	530
Density of Wood (ton wood/m3 wood)	0.584
Maximum Kiln Load (tons of wood/batch)	48.30

Pollutant	AP-42 Uncontrolled Emission Factor* (lb pollutant/MSF 3/8)	AP-42 Uncontrolled Emission Factor (kg pollutant/m3 wood)	AP-42 Uncontrolled Emission Factor (lb pollutant/ton wood)	AP-42 %HAP	Source Specified %HAP**	Worst Case %HAP	Non-Venting Phase Uncontrolled Emission Factor (lb pollutant/batch)	Venting Phase Uncontrolled Emission Factor (lb pollutant/batch)***
VOC (as propane)	1.80	0.90	3.40	---	---	---	164.04	465.60
Methanol (HAP)	0.0390	0.0195	0.074	2.17%	---	2.17%	3.554	10.09
Toluene (HAP)	0.0011	0.0006	0.002	0.061%	2.14%	2.14%	3.510	9.96
Acetaldehyde (HAP)	0.0170	0.0085	0.032	0.94%	---	0.94%	1.549	4.40
Formaldehyde (HAP)	0.0140	0.0070	0.026	0.78%	---	0.78%	1.276	3.62
Phenol (HAP)	0.0034	0.0017	0.006	0.19%	---	0.19%	0.310	0.88
Propionaldehyde (HAP)	0.0024	0.0012	0.005	0.13%	---	0.13%	0.219	0.62
Methyl isobutyl ketone (HAP)	0.0015	0.0008	0.003	0.08%	---	0.08%	0.137	0.39
Acrolein (HAP)	0.0013	0.0007	0.002	0.07%	---	0.07%	0.118	0.34
m,p-Xylene (HAP)	0.00075	0.0004	0.001	0.04%	---	0.04%	0.068	0.19
Benzene (HAP)	0.00059	0.0003	0.001	0.03%	---	0.03%	0.054	0.15
Total HAPs****	0.081	0.041	0.153	4.50%	---	6.58%	10.796	30.64

METHODOLOGY
*Uncontrolled Emission Factors are from AP-42 Table 10.5-3 for Plywood Veneer Dryers (Indirect heated, heated zones, softwood).
AP-42 emission factor units are pounds of pollutant per thousand square feet of 3/8-inch thick veneer (lb/MSF 3/8). Note: [1 lb pollutant/MSF 3/8] = [0.5 kg pollutant/m3 of wood]
Uncontrolled Emission Factor (kg pollutant/m3 wood) = [Uncontrolled Emission Factor (lb pollutant/MSF 3/8)] * [0.5 (kg pollutant/m3 of wood) / (lb pollutant/MSF 3/8)]
Uncontrolled Emission Factor (lb pollutant/ton wood) = [Uncontrolled Emission Factor (kg pollutant/m3 wood)] * [lb pollutant/0.4536 kg pollutant] / [Density of Wood (ton wood/m3 wood)]
**Toluene emissions estimated at 2.14% of the VOC emissions based on information provided by Stellac (manufacturer of kilns) which is greater than AP-42 %HAP of 0.061%
***Venting Phase Uncontrolled VOC Emission Factor is based on the June 16, 2009 stack test result scaled to a 48.3 ton kiln load (as calculated previously)
****Total HAPs is the summation of all HAPs

Non-Venting Phase Uncontrolled VOC Emission Factor (lb pollutant/batch) = [AP-42 Uncontrolled VOC Emission Factor (lb pollutant/ton wood)] * [Maximum Kiln Load (tons of wood/batch)]
Non-Venting Phase Uncontrolled HAP Emission Factor (lb pollutant/batch) = [Non-Venting Phase Uncontrolled VOC Emission Factor (lbs VOC as propane/batch)] * [Worst Case %HAP]
Venting Phase Uncontrolled HAP Emission Factor (lb pollutant/batch) = [Venting Phase Uncontrolled VOC Emission Factor (lbs VOC as propane/batch)] * [Worst Case %HAP]

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Wood Treating Kilns (K1 through K5) (continued)

Company Name: Kustom Kilns LLC
Source Address: 1400 E. Polymer Drive, Terre Haute, Indiana, 47802
FESOP Permit No.: F167-25148-00144
Significant Permit Revision No.: 167-30336-00144
Reviewer: Nathan Bell

Worst Case Process Information for one (1) Wood Treating Kiln

The majority of the wood treating batches processed at this source have batch times (non-venting + venting) between 32 and 48 hours, with an average of approximately 44 hours.
For this TSD, the maximum annual process rate (batches/year) for this source will be based on a minimum batch time of 32 hours (24 hours non-venting + 8 hours venting).

	Worst Case Process Information for 1 Kiln
Minimum Non-Venting Phase Process Time (hours/batch)	24.0
Minimum Venting Phase Process Time (hours/batch)	8.0
Total Process Time (Non-Venting + Venting) (hours/batch)	32.0
Maximum Annual Operating Hours (hours/year)	8760.0
Maximum Annual Process Rate (batches/year)	273.8

METHODOLOGY

Total Process Time (Non-Venting + Venting) (hours/batch) = [Minimum Process Time for Non-Venting Phase (hours)] + [Minimum Process Time for Venting Phase (hours)]
Maximum Annual Process Rate (batches/year) = [Maximum Annual Operating Hours (hours/year)] / [Total Process Time (Non-Venting + Venting) (hours/batch)]

Uncontrolled/Unlimited Potential to Emit (PTE) VOC and HAPs

			Uncontrolled/Unlimited PTE for 1 Kiln (tons/year)			Uncontrolled/Unlimited PTE for 5 kilns (K1 - K5) (tons/year)		
Pollutant	Non-Venting Phase Uncontrolled Emission Factor (lb pollutant/batch)	Venting Phase Uncontrolled Emission Factor (lb pollutant/batch)	Non-Venting Phase	Venting Phase	**Total**	Non-Venting Phase	Venting Phase	**Total**
VOC (as propane)	164.04	465.60	22.45	63.73	**86.18**	112.26	318.64	**430.91**
Methanol (HAP)	3.554	10.09	0.49	1.38	**1.87**	2.43	6.90	**9.34**
Toluene (HAP)	3.510	9.96	0.48	1.36	**1.84**	2.40	6.82	**9.22**
Acetaldehyde (HAP)	1.549	4.40	0.21	0.60	**0.81**	1.06	3.01	**4.07**
Formaldehyde (HAP)	1.276	3.62	0.17	0.50	**0.67**	0.87	2.48	**3.35**
Phenol (HAP)	0.310	0.88	0.04	0.12	**0.16**	0.21	0.60	**0.81**
Propionaldehyde (HAP)	0.219	0.62	0.03	0.08	**0.11**	0.15	0.42	**0.57**
Methyl isobutyl ketone (HAP)	0.137	0.39	0.02	0.05	**0.07**	0.09	0.27	**0.36**
Acrolein (HAP)	0.118	0.34	0.02	0.05	**0.06**	0.08	0.23	**0.31**
m,p-Xylene (HAP)	0.068	0.19	0.01	0.03	**0.04**	0.05	0.13	**0.18**
Benzene (HAP)	0.054	0.15	0.01	0.02	**0.03**	0.04	0.10	**0.14**
Total HAPs	10.796	30.64	1.48	4.19	**5.67**	7.39	20.97	**28.36**

METHODOLOGY

For 1 Kiln:
Non-Venting Phase Uncontrolled/Unlimited PTE (tons pollutant/year) = [Maximum Annual Process Rate (batches/year)] * [Uncontrolled Emission Factor (lb pollutant/batch)] * [ton/2000 lbs]
Venting Phase Uncontrolled/Unlimited PTE (tons pollutant/year) = [Maximum Annual Process Rate (batches/year)] * [Uncontrolled Emission Factor (lb pollutant/batch)] * [ton/2000 lbs]
Total Uncontrolled/Unlimited PTE (tons/year) = [Non-Venting Phase Uncontrolled/Unlimited PTE (tons pollutant/year)] + [Venting Phase Uncontrolled/Unlimited PTE (tons pollutant/year)]
For 5 kilns:
Uncontrolled/Unlimited PTE for 5 kilns (K1 - K5) (tons/year) = [Uncontrolled/Unlimited PTE for 1 Kiln (tons/year)] * 5

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Wood Treating Kilns (K1 through K5) (continued)

Company Name: Kustom Kilns LLC
Source Address: 1400 E. Polymer Drive, Terre Haute, Indiana, 47802
FESOP Permit No.: F167-25148-00144
Significant Permit Revision No.: 167-30336-00144
Reviewer: Nathan Bell

Limited Potential to Emit (PTE) VOC and HAPs in order to render 326 IAC 8-1-6 (BACT) not applicable

Non-Venting Phase Uncontrolled Emission Factor (lb VOC/batch)	164.04	(per kiln)
Venting Phase Uncontrolled Emission Factor (lb VOC/batch)	465.60	(per kiln)
Total Uncontrolled Emission Factor (lb VOC/batch)	629.64	(per kiln)
Limited Annual Process Rate (batches/year)	79.0	(per kiln)
Uncontrolled/Limited PTE of VOC (as propane) for 1 kiln (tons/year)	24.87	(per kiln)

METHODOLOGY
For 1 Kiln:
Total Uncontrolled Emission Factor (lb VOC/batch) = [Non-Venting Phase Uncontrolled Emission Factor (lb VOC/batch)] + [Venting Phase Uncontrolled Emission Factor (lb VOC/batch)]
Uncontrolled/Limited PTE of VOC (as propane) for 1 kiln (tons/year) = [Limited Annual Process Rate (batches/year)] * [Total Uncontrolled Emission Factor (lb VOC/batch)] * [ton/2000 lbs]

Limited Potential to Emit VOC and HAPs in order to render 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permits) and 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable

Total Limited Annual Process Rate for 5 kilns (K1 - K5) (batches/year)	312.0

Pollutant	Non-Venting Phase Uncontrolled Emission Factor (lb pollutant/batch)	Venting Phase Uncontrolled Emission Factor (lb pollutant/batch)	Total Uncontrolled Emission Factor (Non-Venting + Venting) (lb pollutant/batch)	Total Uncontrolled/Limited PTE for 5 kilns (K1 - K5) (tons/year)
VOC (as propane)	164.04	465.60	629.64	98.22
Worst Single HAP (Methanol)	3.554	10.088	13.64	2.13
Total HAP	10.80	30.64	41.44	6.46

METHODOLOGY
Uncontrolled/Limited PTE for 5 Wood Treating Kilns (K1 - K5)
Total Uncontrolled Emission Factor (lb pollutant/batch) = [Non-Venting Phase Uncontrolled Emission Factor (lb pollutant/batch)] + [Venting Phase Uncontrolled Emission Factor (lb pollutant/batch)]
Total Uncontrolled/Limited PTE (tons/year) for 5 kilns (K1 - K5) = [Total Limited Annual Process Rate for 5 kilns (K1 - K5) (batches/year)] * [Uncontrolled/Limited Emission Factor (lb pollutant/batch)] * [ton/2000 lbs]

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Commercial/Institutional/Residential Combustors (< 100 mmBtu/hr)
Thermal Oil Heater (B1) (No. 2 Fuel Oil)

Company Name: Kustom Kilns LLC
Source Address: 1400 E. Polymer Drive, Terre Haute, Indiana, 47802
FESOP Permit No.: F167-25148-00144
Significant Permit Revision No.: 167-30336-00144
Reviewer: Nathan Bell

Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	Potential Throughput kgals/year	S = Weight % Sulfur
18.34	1147.56	0.5

Pollutant	PM*	PM10*	PM2.5*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
Emission Factor (lb/kgal)	1.0	3.3	3.3	71.0 *(142.0S)*	20.0	0.20	5.0
Potential to Emit (tons/yr)	0.57	1.89	1.89	40.74	11.48	0.11	2.87

*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM10 Emision Factors are for condensable and filterable PM. PM2.5 emissions assumed equal to PM10 emissions.

Organic HAPs

Pollutant	Formaldehyde	POM
Emission Factor (lb/kgal)	6.10E-02	3.30E-03
Potential to Emit (tons/yr)	0.04	1.89E-03

Metal HAPs

Pollutant	Arsenic	Beryllium	Cadmium	Chromium	Lead	Mercury	Manganese	Nickel	Selenium
Emission Factor (lb/mmBtu)	4.0E-06	3.0E-06	3.0E-06	3.0E-06	9.0E-06	3.0E-06	6.0E-06	3.0E-06	1.5E-05
Potential to Emit (tons/yr)	3.21E-04	2.41E-04	2.41E-04	2.41E-04	7.23E-04	2.41E-04	4.82E-04	2.41E-04	1.20E-03

Methodology
Emission Factors are from AP 42, Tables 1.3-1, 1.3-2, 1.3-3, 1.3-8, and 1.3-10 (dated 5/2010)
1 gallon of No. 2 Fuel Oil has a heating value of 140,000 Btu
Potential Throughput (kgals/year) = [Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr)] * [8,760 hrs/yr] * [kgal/1000 gallon] * [1 gal/0.140 MM Btu]
For Pollutants: Potential to Emit (tons/yr) = [Potential Throughput (kgals/yr)] * [Emission Factor (lb/kgal)] * [ton/2000 lbs]
For HAPs: Potential to Emit (tons/yr) = [Heat Input Capacity (mmBtu/hr)] * [Emission Factor (lb/mmBtu)] * [8,760 hrs/yr] * [ton/2000 lbs]

Abbreviations

PM = Particulate Matter	SO2 = Sulfur Dioxide	CO = Carbon Monoxide
PM10 = Particulate Matter (<10 um)	NOx = Nitrous Oxide	POM = Polycyclic Organic Matter
PM2.5 = Particulate Matter (<2.5 um)	VOC = Volatile Organic Compounds	MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Natural Gas Combustion Only (< 100 MMBtu/hr)
Thermal Oil Heater (B1) (Natural Gas)

Company Name: Kustom Kilns LLC
Source Address: 1400 E. Polymer Drive, Terre Haute, Indiana, 47802
FESOP Permit No.: F167-25148-00144
Significant Permit Revision No.: 167-30336-00144
Reviewer: Nathan Bell

Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	Potential Throughput MMCF/yr
18.34	160.7

	Pollutant						
	PM*	PM10*	PM2.5*	SO2	NOx**	VOC	CO
Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	1.9	7.6	7.6	28.5	100	5.5	84
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.15	0.61	0.61	2.29	8.03	0.44	6.75

	HAPs - Organics				
	Benzene	Dichlorobenzene	Formaldehyde	Hexane	Toluene
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	2.1E-03	1.2E-03	7.5E-02	1.8E+00	3.4E-03
Potential Emission in tons/yr	1.69E-04	9.64E-05	6.02E-03	1.45E-01	2.73E-04

	HAPs - Metals				
	Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Manganese	Nickel
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	5.0E-04	1.1E-03	1.4E-03	3.8E-04	2.1E-03
Potential Emission in tons/yr	4.02E-05	8.84E-05	1.12E-04	3.05E-05	1.69E-04

*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM10 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM10 combined.
PM2.5 emissions assumed equal to PM10 emissions.
**Emission Factors for NOx: Uncontrolled = 100, Low NOx Burner = 50, Low NOx Burners/Flue gas recirculation = 32
The five highest organic and metal HAPs emission factors are provided above. Additional HAPs emission factors are available in AP-42, Chapter 1.4.

Methodology
Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Combined Total Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) * 8,760 hrs/yr * 1 MMCF/1,000 MMBtu
Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) * Emission Factor (lb/MMCF) / 2,000 lb/ton
Emission Factors are from AP 42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3 (dated 7/98)
All emission factors are based on normal firing.
MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu, MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas

Abbreviations

PM = Particulate Matter	NOx = Nitrous Oxides	DCB = Dichlorobenzene	Cr = Chromium
PM10 = Particulate Matter (<10 um)	VOC - Volatile Organic Compounds	Pb = Lead	Mn = Manganese
SO2 = Sulfur Dioxide	CO = Carbon Monoxide	Cd = Cadmium	Ni = Nickel

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Wood Fired Thermal Oil Heater (B2) - Underfeed Stoker

Company Name: **Kustom Kilns LLC**
Source Address: **1400 E. Polymer Drive, Terre Haute, Indiana, 47802**
FESOP Permit No.: **F167-25148-00144**
Significant Permit Revision No.: **167-30336-00144**
Reviewer: **Nathan Bell**

Heat Input Capacity
MMBtu/hr
15.00

Pollutant	PM*	PM10*	PM2.5*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
Uncontrolled Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu)**	0.40	0.377	0.327	0.025	0.49	0.017	0.60
Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (tons/yr)	26.28	24.77	21.48	1.64	32.19	1.12	39.42

Pollutant	PM*	PM10*	PM2.5*
Controlled Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu)***	0.30	0.287	0.177
Controlled Potential to Emit (tons/yr)***	19.71	18.86	11.63

* PM emission factors are for filterable PM. PM10/PM2.5 emission factors are for filterable PM10/PM2.5 plus condensible PM
** Emission factors correspond to burning of dry wood.
*** Particulate emissions controlled by multiclones (mechanical collector).

HAPs Metals

Pollutant	Arsenic	Lead	Mercury	Manganese	Nickel
Uncontrolled Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu)	2.20E-05	4.80E-05	3.50E-06	1.60E-03	3.30E-05
Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (tons/yr)	1.45E-03	3.15E-03	2.30E-04	1.05E-01	2.17E-03

Haps -Organics

Pollutant	Acrolein	Benzene	Formaldehyde	Hydrogen Chloride	Styrene
Uncontrolled Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu)	4.00E-03	4.20E-03	4.40E-03	1.90E-02	1.90E-03
Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (tons/yr)	2.63E-01	2.76E-01	2.89E-01	1.25E+00	1.25E-01

Methodology
Emission Factors are from AP 42, Tables 1.6-1, 1.6-2, 1.6-3, and 1.6-4 (dated 9/03)
Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (tons/yr) = [Heat Input Capacity (mmBtu/hr)]*[Uncontrolled Emission Factor (lb/mmBtu)]*[8,760 hrs/yr]*[ton/2000 lbs]
Controlled Potential to Emit (tons/yr) = [Heat Input Capacity (mmBtu/hr)]*[Controlled Emission Factor (lb/mmBtu)]*[8,760 hrs/yr]*[ton/2000 lbs]

Abbreviations
PM = Particulate Matter
PM10 = Particulate Matter (<10 um)
PM2.5 = Particulate Matter (<2.5 um)
SO2 = Sulfur Dioxide
NOx = Nitrous Oxide
VOC = Volatile Organic Compounds
CO = Carbon Monoxide
MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Vehicle Traffic-Unpaved Roads at Industrial Site

Company Name: Kustom Kilns LLC
Source Address: 1400 E. Polymer Drive, Terre Haute, Indiana, 47802
FESOP Permit No.: F167-25148-00144
Significant Permit Revision No.: 167-30336-00144
Reviewer: Nathan Bell

The following calculations determine the amount of emissions created by vehicle traffic on unpaved roads, based on 8,760 hours of use and AP-42, Ch 13.2.2 (12/2003).

Vehicle Informatation (provided by source)

Type	Maximum trips per hour (trip/hr)	Maximum Weight Loaded (tons/trip)	Total Weight driven per hour (ton/hr)	Maximum roundtrip distance (mi/trip)	Maximum miles driven (miles/yr)
**Vehicle traffic- Car/Truck	0.6	20.0	12.0	0.108	531.4

Average Vehicle Weight Per Trip =	20.0	tons/trip
Average Miles Per Trip =	0.108	miles/trip

Unmitigated Emission Factor, Ef = k*[(s/12)^a]*[(W/3)^b] (Equation 1a from AP-42 13.2.2)

	PM	PM10	
where k =	4.9	1.5	lb/mi = particle size multiplier (AP-42 Table 13.2.2-2 for Industrial Roads)
s =	8.4	4.8	% = mean % silt content of unpaved roads (AP-42 Table 13.2.2-(Lumber sawmills.)
a =	0.7	0.9	= constant (AP-42 Table 13.2.2-2)
W =	20.0	20.0	tons = average vehicle weight (provided by source)
b =	0.45	0.45	= constant (AP-42 Table 13.2.2-2)

Taking natural mitigation due to precipitation into consideration, Mitigated Emission Factor, Eext = E * [(365 - P)/365]
Mitigated Emission Factor, Eext = E * [(365 - P)/365]
where P = 125 days of rain greater than or equal to 0.01 inches (see Fig. 13.2.2-1)

	PM	PM10	
Unmitigated Emission Factor, Ef =	8.96	1.54	lb/mile
Mitigated Emission Factor, Eext =	8.96	1.54	lb/mile
Dust Control Efficiency =	50%	50%	(pursuant to control measures outlined in fugitive dust control plan)

Process	Unmitigated PTE of PM (tons/yr)	Unmitigated PTE of PM10 (tons/yr)	Mitigated PTE of PM (tons/yr)	Mitigated PTE of PM10 (tons/yr)	Controlled PTE of PM (tons/yr)	Controlled PTE of PM10 (tons/yr)
Vehicle traffic- Car/Truck**	2.38	0.41	2.38	0.41	1.19	0.21

Methodology
Total Weight driven per hour (tons/hr) = [Maximum Weight Loaded (tons/trip)] * [Maximum trips per hour (trip/hr)]
Maximum miles Vehicle driven per year = [Maximum Roundtrip distance (mi/trip)] * [Maximum trips per hour (trips/hr)] * 8760 (hrs/yr)
Unmitigated PTE (tons/yr) = (Maximum roundtrip miles (miles/yr)) * (Unmitigated Emission Factor (lb/mile)) * (ton/2000 lbs)
Mitigated PTE (tons/yr) = (Maximum roundtrip miles (miles/yr)) * (Mitigated Emission Factor (lb/mile)) * (ton/2000 lbs)
Controlled PTE (tons/yr) = (Mitigated PTE (tons/yr)) * (1 - Dust Control Efficiency)
****NOTE**: Emissions from the Vehicle Traffic are fugitive and are not subject to 326 IAC 6.3-2.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
No. 2 Fuel Oil Storage Tank
Working and Breathing VOC Losses from Storage Tank

Company Name: **Kustom Kilns LLC**
Source Address: **1400 E. Polymer Drive, Terre Haute, Indiana, 47802**
FESOP Permit No.: **F167-25148-00144**
Significant Permit Revision No.: **167-30336-00144**
Reviewer: **Nathan Bell**

Tank Dimensions

Shell Length (ft):	18
Diameter (ft):	10
Volume (gallons):	15,000.00
Turnovers:	0
Net Throughput(gal/yr):	1,213,886.00
Is Tank Heated (y/n):	N
Is Tank Underground (y/n):	N

Paint Characteristics

Shell Color/Shade:	Red/Primer
Shell Condition	Good

Breather Vent Settings

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

Meterological Data used in Emissions Calculations: Indianapolis, Indiana (Avg Atmospheric Pressure = 14.33 psia)

		Daily Liquid Surface Temperature (deg F)			Liquid Bulk Temp	Vapor Pressure (psia)			Vapor Mol.	Molecular Weight	Basis for Vapor Pressure
Mixture/Component	Month	Avg.	Min.	Max.		Avg.	Min.	Max.			
Distillate fuel oil no. 2	All	63.81	52.17	75.46	56.6	0.01	0.005	0.01	130	188	Option 1: VP60 = .0065 VP70 = .009

	VOC Losses (lbs/year)		
Components	Working Loss	Breathing Loss	Total Emissions
Distillate fuel oil No. 2	28.01	4.82	32.82

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: Jeff Shank
Kustom Kilns LLC
1400 E Polymer Dr
Terre Haute, IN 47802

DATE: May 18, 2011

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

SUBJECT: Final Decision
FESOP
167-30336-00144

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:
Dana Armstrong, DECA Environmental, Consultant
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
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May 18, 2011

TO: Vigo County Public Library

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

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

Applicant Name: Kustom Kilns LLC
Permit Number: 167-30336-00144

You previously received information to make available to the public during the public comment period of a draft permit. Enclosed is a copy of the final decision and supporting materials for the same project. Please place the enclosed information along with the information you previously received. To ensure that your patrons have ample opportunity to review the enclosed permit, **we ask that you retain this document for at least 60 days.**

The applicant is responsible for placing a copy of the application in your library. If the permit application is not on file, or if you have any questions concerning this public review process, please contact Joanne Smiddie-Brush, OAQ Permits Administration Section at 1-800-451-6027, extension 3-0185.

Enclosures
Final Library.dot 11/30/07

Mail Code 61-53

IDEM Staff	DPABST 5/18/2011 Kustom Kilns LLC 167-30336-00144 (Final)			AFFIX STAMP HERE IF USED AS CERTIFICATE OF MAILING
Name and address of Sender	▶	Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality – Permits Branch 100 N. Senate Indianapolis, IN 46204	Type of Mail: **CERTIFICATE OF MAILING ONLY**	

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2		Mr. Charles L. Berger Attorney Berger & Berger, Attorneys at Law 313 Main Street Evansville IN 47700 *(Affected Party)*									
3		Vigo County Board of Commissioners County Annex, 121 Oak Street Terre Haute IN 47807 *(Local Official)*									
4		Terre Haute City Council and Mayors Office 17 Harding Ave Terre Haute IN 47807 *(Local Official)*									
5		Vigo County Health Department 147 Oak Street Terre Haute IN 47807 *(Health Department)*									
6		Vigo Co Public Library 1 Library Square Terre Haute IN 47807-3609 *(Library)*									
7		J.P. Roehm PO Box 303 Clinton IN 47842 *(Affected Party)*									
8		Dana Armstrong DECA Environmental & Associates, Inc. 410 1st Avenue NE Carmel IN 46032 *(Consultant)*									
9		Deb Reeves Vigo County Air Pollution Control 121 Oak Terre Haute IN 47807 *(Local Official)*									
10		Mark Zeltwanger 26545 CR 52 Nappanee IN 46550 *(Affected Party)*									
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