



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: August 2, 2012

RE: Conner Prairie, Inc. / 057-31426-00036

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

Notice of Decision – Approval

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 326 IAC 2, this approval was effective immediately upon submittal of the application.

If you wish to challenge this decision, IC 4-21.5-3-7 requires 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 from 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-AM.dot12/3/07



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John Denny
Conner Prairie, Inc.
13400 Allisonville Rd.
Fishers, IN 46038

August 2, 2012

Re: Exempt Construction and Operation Status,
E057-31426-00036

Dear Mr. Denny:

The application from Conner Prairie, Inc., received on January 31, 2012, has been reviewed. Based on the data submitted and the provisions in 326 IAC 2-1.1-3, it has been determined that the following stationary outdoor living history museum located at 13400 Allisonville Rd., Fishers, IN 46038 is classified as exempt from air pollution permit requirements:

- (a) one (1) surface coating booth, constructed in 1994, utilizing brush application of coatings to wood chairs and paper scenery, at a maximum coating usage rate of 0.4 gallons of coatings per hour, coating a maximum of 4.0 chairs per hour or 1.0 paper scenery per hour, exhausting to the atmosphere. This booth may also perform touch up painting of wood chairs using aerosol can coating application.
- (b) Thirty eight (38) natural gas-fired furnaces, constructed in a period from 1985 to 2010, with a combined maximum heat input capacity of 3.832 MMBtu per hour, exhausting to the atmosphere.
- (c) One (1) natural gas-fired kiln, constructed in 1988, with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.80 MMBtu per hour, exhausting to the atmosphere.
- (d) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as B1, constructed in 2005, with a maximum heat input capacity of 1.0 MMBtu per hour, exhausting to the atmosphere.
- (e) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as B2, constructed in 2008, with a maximum heat input capacity of 1.0 MMBtu per hour, exhausting to the atmosphere.
- (f) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as B3, constructed in 2008, with a maximum heat input capacity of 1.0 MMBtu per hour, exhausting to the atmosphere.
- (g) Seven (7) natural gas-fired water heaters, constructed after 1983, with a combined maximum heat input capacity of 0.302 MMBtu per hour, exhausting to the atmosphere.
- (h) One (1) gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation, constructed in 1987, associated with the gasoline storage tanks T1 and T2, with a maximum throughput of 619.4 gallons of gasoline per month, and having a maximum storage capacity of 2,000 gallons.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC, the gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation is considered an affected facility. [40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC]

- (i) One (1) gasoline storage tank, identified as T1, constructed in 1987, with a maximum capacity of 1,000 gallons;
- (j) One (1) gasoline storage tank, identified as T2, constructed in 1987, with a maximum capacity of 1,000 gallons;

- (k) One (1) diesel storage tank, identified as T3, constructed in 1987, with a maximum capacity of 550 gallons;
- (l) One (1) used oil storage tank, identified as T4, constructed in 1987, with a maximum capacity of 250 gallons;

The following conditions shall be applicable:

- 3. General Provisions Relating to NESHAP [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR 63, Subpart A]
 - (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-1, except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC.
 - (b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:

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

and

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

- 2. National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities [40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC]

The Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC (included as Attachment A of this permit), except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC:

- (1) 40 CFR 63.11110
- (2) 40 CFR 63.11111
- (3) 40 CFR 63.11112
- (4) 40 CFR 63.11113(b)
- (5) 40 CFR 63.11115(a)
- (6) 40 CFR 63.11116
- (7) 40 CFR 63.11130
- (8) 40 CFR 63.11131
- (9) 40 CFR 63.11132
- (10) Table 3

- 3. 326 IAC 5-1 (Opacity Limitations)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-2 (Opacity Limitations), except as provided in 326 IAC 5-1-3 (Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations), opacity shall meet the following, unless otherwise stated in this permit:
 - (a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of forty percent (40%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.

- (b) Opacity shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for more than a cumulative total of fifteen (15) minutes (sixty (60) readings as measured according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or fifteen (15) one (1) minute nonoverlapping integrated averages for a continuous opacity monitor) in a six (6) hour period.
4. 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.
5. 326 IAC 8-2-12 (Wood Furniture and Cabinet Coating)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-12 (Wood Furniture and Cabinet Coating), for the surface coating booth, the Permittee shall perform surface coating of wood furniture and cabinets, with the exception of no more than ten (10) gallons of coating per day used for touch-up and repair operations, using one (1) or more of the following application systems:
- Airless Spray Application
 - Air Assisted Airless Spray Application
 - Electrostatic Spray Application
 - Electrostatic Bell or Disc Application
 - Heated Airless Spray Application
 - Roller Coating
 - Brush or Wipe Application
 - Dip-and-Drain Application
6. 326 IAC 6-2 (Particulate Emissions from Indirect Heating Units)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4, particulate emissions from each of the natural gas-fired boilers and water heaters shall not exceed 0.6 pounds of particulate matter per million British thermal units (lb/MMBtu) heat input.

This exemption supersedes Registration No. R057-3465-00036 issued on May 25, 1994.

A copy of the Exemption is available on the Internet at: <http://www.in.gov/ai/appfiles/idem-caats/>. For additional information about air permits and how the public and interested parties can participate, refer to the IDEM's Guide for Citizen Participation and Permit Guide on the Internet at: www.idem.in.gov

An application or notification shall be submitted in accordance with 326 IAC 2 to the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) if the source proposes to construct new emission units, modify existing emission units, or otherwise modify the source. If you have any questions on this matter, please contact Brian Wright, OAQ, 100 North Senate Avenue, MC 61-53 IGCN 1003, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46204-2251, at 317-234-6544 or at 1-800-451-6027 (ext 4-6544).

Sincerely,



Nathan C. Bell, Section Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

NCB/bw

cc: File - Hamilton County
Hamilton County Health Department
Compliance and Enforcement Branch
Billing, Licensing and Training Section

Attachment A
to Exemption No. E057-31426-00036

Title 40: Protection of Environment

**PART 63—NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR
POLLUTANTS FOR SOURCE CATEGORIES**

**Subpart CCCCCC— National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air
Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities**

Title 40: Protection of Environment

PART 63—NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS FOR SOURCE CATEGORIES

Subpart CCCCCC—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities

Source: 73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, unless otherwise noted.

What This Subpart Covers

§ 63.11110 What is the purpose of this subpart?

This subpart establishes national emission limitations and management practices for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emitted from the loading of gasoline storage tanks at gasoline dispensing facilities (GDF). This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations and management practices.

§ 63.11111 Am I subject to the requirements in this subpart?

- (a) The affected source to which this subpart applies is each GDF that is located at an area source. The affected source includes each gasoline cargo tank during the delivery of product to a GDF and also includes each storage tank.
- (b) If your GDF has a monthly throughput of less than 10,000 gallons of gasoline, you must comply with the requirements in §63.11116.
- (c) If your GDF has a monthly throughput of 10,000 gallons of gasoline or more, you must comply with the requirements in §63.11117.
- (d) If your GDF has a monthly throughput of 100,000 gallons of gasoline or more, you must comply with the requirements in §63.11118.
- (e) An affected source shall, upon request by the Administrator, demonstrate that their monthly throughput is less than the 10,000-gallon or the 100,000-gallon threshold level, as applicable. For new or reconstructed affected sources, as specified in §63.11112(b) and (c), recordkeeping to document monthly throughput must begin upon startup of the affected source. For existing sources, as specified in §63.11112(d), recordkeeping to document monthly throughput must begin on January 10, 2008. For existing sources that are subject to this subpart only because they load gasoline into fuel tanks other than those in motor vehicles, as defined in §63.11132, recordkeeping to document monthly throughput must begin on January 24, 2011. Records required under this paragraph shall be kept for a period of 5 years.
- (f) If you are an owner or operator of affected sources, as defined in paragraph (a) of this section, you are not required to obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71 as a result of being subject to this subpart. However, you must still apply for and obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71 if you meet one or more of the applicability criteria found in 40 CFR 70.3(a) and (b) or 40 CFR 71.3(a) and (b).
- (g) The loading of aviation gasoline into storage tanks at airports, and the subsequent transfer of aviation gasoline within the airport, is not subject to this subpart.

(h) Monthly throughput is the total volume of gasoline loaded into, or dispensed from, all the gasoline storage tanks located at a single affected GDF. If an area source has two or more GDF at separate locations within the area source, each GDF is treated as a separate affected source.

(i) If your affected source's throughput ever exceeds an applicable throughput threshold, the affected source will remain subject to the requirements for sources above the threshold, even if the affected source throughput later falls below the applicable throughput threshold.

(j) The dispensing of gasoline from a fixed gasoline storage tank at a GDF into a portable gasoline tank for the on-site delivery and subsequent dispensing of the gasoline into the fuel tank of a motor vehicle or other gasoline-fueled engine or equipment used within the area source is only subject to §63.11116 of this subpart.

(k) For any affected source subject to the provisions of this subpart and another Federal rule, you may elect to comply only with the more stringent provisions of the applicable subparts. You must consider all provisions of the rules, including monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting. You must identify the affected source and provisions with which you will comply in your Notification of Compliance Status required under §63.11124. You also must demonstrate in your Notification of Compliance Status that each provision with which you will comply is at least as stringent as the otherwise applicable requirements in this subpart. You are responsible for making accurate determinations concerning the more stringent provisions, and noncompliance with this rule is not excused if it is later determined that your determination was in error, and, as a result, you are violating this subpart. Compliance with this rule is your responsibility and the Notification of Compliance Status does not alter or affect that responsibility.

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 76 FR 4181, Jan. 24, 2011]

§ 63.11112 What parts of my affected source does this subpart cover?

(a) The emission sources to which this subpart applies are gasoline storage tanks and associated equipment components in vapor or liquid gasoline service at new, reconstructed, or existing GDF that meet the criteria specified in §63.11111. Pressure/Vacuum vents on gasoline storage tanks and the equipment necessary to unload product from cargo tanks into the storage tanks at GDF are covered emission sources. The equipment used for the refueling of motor vehicles is not covered by this subpart.

(b) An affected source is a new affected source if you commenced construction on the affected source after November 9, 2006, and you meet the applicability criteria in §63.11111 at the time you commenced operation.

(c) An affected source is reconstructed if you meet the criteria for reconstruction as defined in §63.2.

(d) An affected source is an existing affected source if it is not new or reconstructed.

§ 63.11113 When do I have to comply with this subpart?

(a) If you have a new or reconstructed affected source, you must comply with this subpart according to paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section, except as specified in paragraph (d) of this section.

(1) If you start up your affected source before January 10, 2008, you must comply with the standards in this subpart no later than January 10, 2008.

(2) If you start up your affected source after January 10, 2008, you must comply with the standards in this subpart upon startup of your affected source.

(b) If you have an existing affected source, you must comply with the standards in this subpart no later than January 10, 2011.

(c) If you have an existing affected source that becomes subject to the control requirements in this subpart because of an increase in the average monthly throughput, as specified in §63.11111(c) or §63.11111(d), you must comply with the standards in this subpart no later than 3 years after the affected source becomes subject to the control requirements in this subpart.

(d) If you have a new or reconstructed affected source and you are complying with Table 1 to this subpart, you must comply according to paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) If you start up your affected source from November 9, 2006 to September 23, 2008, you must comply no later than September 23, 2008.

(2) If you start up your affected source after September 23, 2008, you must comply upon startup of your affected source.

(e) The initial compliance demonstration test required under §63.11120(a)(1) and (2) must be conducted as specified in paragraphs (e)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) If you have a new or reconstructed affected source, you must conduct the initial compliance test upon installation of the complete vapor balance system.

(2) If you have an existing affected source, you must conduct the initial compliance test as specified in paragraphs (e)(2)(i) or (e)(2)(ii) of this section.

(i) For vapor balance systems installed on or before December 15, 2009, you must test no later than 180 days after the applicable compliance date specified in paragraphs (b) or (c) of this section.

(ii) For vapor balance systems installed after December 15, 2009, you must test upon installation of the complete vapor balance system.

(f) If your GDF is subject to the control requirements in this subpart only because it loads gasoline into fuel tanks other than those in motor vehicles, as defined in §63.11132, you must comply with the standards in this subpart as specified in paragraphs (f)(1) or (f)(2) of this section.

(1) If your GDF is an existing facility, you must comply by January 24, 2014.

(2) If your GDF is a new or reconstructed facility, you must comply by the dates specified in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) If you start up your GDF after December 15, 2009, but before January 24, 2011, you must comply no later than January 24, 2011.

(ii) If you start up your GDF after January 24, 2011, you must comply upon startup of your GDF.

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 73 FR 35944, June 25, 2008; 76 FR 4181, Jan. 24, 2011]

Emission Limitations and Management Practices

§ 63.11115 What are my general duties to minimize emissions?

Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart must comply with the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

(a) You must, at all times, operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

(b) You must keep applicable records and submit reports as specified in §63.11125(d) and §63.11126(b).

[76 FR 4182, Jan. 24, 2011]

§ 63.11116 Requirements for facilities with monthly throughput of less than 10,000 gallons of gasoline.

(a) You must not allow gasoline to be handled in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods of time. Measures to be taken include, but are not limited to, the following:

(1) Minimize gasoline spills;

(2) Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;

(3) Cover all open gasoline containers and all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes with a gasketed seal when not in use;

(4) Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators.

(b) You are not required to submit notifications or reports as specified in §63.11125, §63.11126, or subpart A of this part, but you must have records available within 24 hours of a request by the Administrator to document your gasoline throughput.

(c) You must comply with the requirements of this subpart by the applicable dates specified in §63.11113.

(d) Portable gasoline containers that meet the requirements of 40 CFR part 59, subpart F, are considered acceptable for compliance with paragraph (a)(3) of this section.

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 76 FR 4182, Jan. 24, 2011]

§ 63.11117 Requirements for facilities with monthly throughput of 10,000 gallons of gasoline or more.

(a) You must comply with the requirements in section §63.11116(a).

(b) Except as specified in paragraph (c) of this section, you must only load gasoline into storage tanks at your facility by utilizing submerged filling, as defined in §63.11132, and as specified in paragraphs (b)(1), (b)(2), or (b)(3) of this section. The applicable distances in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) shall be measured from the point in the opening of the submerged fill pipe that is the greatest distance from the bottom of the storage tank.

(1) Submerged fill pipes installed on or before November 9, 2006, must be no more than 12 inches from the bottom of the tank.

(2) Submerged fill pipes installed after November 9, 2006, must be no more than 6 inches from the bottom of the tank.

(3) Submerged fill pipes not meeting the specifications of paragraphs (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this section are allowed if the owner or operator can demonstrate that the liquid level in the tank is always above the entire opening of the fill pipe. Documentation providing such demonstration must be made available for inspection by the Administrator's delegated representative during the course of a site visit.

(c) Gasoline storage tanks with a capacity of less than 250 gallons are not required to comply with the submerged fill requirements in paragraph (b) of this section, but must comply only with all of the requirements in §63.11116.

(d) You must have records available within 24 hours of a request by the Administrator to document your gasoline throughput.

(e) You must submit the applicable notifications as required under §63.11124(a).

(f) You must comply with the requirements of this subpart by the applicable dates contained in §63.11113.

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 73 FR 12276, Mar. 7, 2008; 76 FR 4182, Jan. 24, 2011]

§ 63.11118 Requirements for facilities with monthly throughput of 100,000 gallons of gasoline or more.

(a) You must comply with the requirements in §§63.11116(a) and 63.11117(b).

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, you must meet the requirements in either paragraph (b)(1) or paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(1) Each management practice in Table 1 to this subpart that applies to your GDF.

(2) If, prior to January 10, 2008, you satisfy the requirements in both paragraphs (b)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section, you will be deemed in compliance with this subsection.

(i) You operate a vapor balance system at your GDF that meets the requirements of either paragraph (b)(2)(i)(A) or paragraph (b)(2)(i)(B) of this section.

(A) Achieves emissions reduction of at least 90 percent.

(B) Operates using management practices at least as stringent as those in Table 1 to this subpart.

(ii) Your gasoline dispensing facility is in compliance with an enforceable State, local, or tribal rule or permit that contains requirements of either paragraph (b)(2)(i)(A) or paragraph (b)(2)(i)(B) of this section.

(c) The emission sources listed in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section are not required to comply with the control requirements in paragraph (b) of this section, but must comply with the requirements in §63.11117.

- (1) Gasoline storage tanks with a capacity of less than 250 gallons that are constructed after January 10, 2008.
- (2) Gasoline storage tanks with a capacity of less than 2,000 gallons that were constructed before January 10, 2008.
- (3) Gasoline storage tanks equipped with floating roofs, or the equivalent.
- (d) Cargo tanks unloading at GDF must comply with the management practices in Table 2 to this subpart.
- (e) You must comply with the applicable testing requirements contained in §63.11120.
- (f) You must submit the applicable notifications as required under §63.11124.
- (g) You must keep records and submit reports as specified in §§63.11125 and 63.11126.
- (h) You must comply with the requirements of this subpart by the applicable dates contained in §63.11113.

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 73 FR 12276, Mar. 7, 2008]

Testing and Monitoring Requirements

§ 63.11120 What testing and monitoring requirements must I meet?

- (a) Each owner or operator, at the time of installation, as specified in §63.11113(e), of a vapor balance system required under §63.11118(b)(1), and every 3 years thereafter, must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.
 - (1) You must demonstrate compliance with the leak rate and cracking pressure requirements, specified in item 1(g) of Table 1 to this subpart, for pressure-vacuum vent valves installed on your gasoline storage tanks using the test methods identified in paragraph (a)(1)(i) or paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section.
 - (i) California Air Resources Board Vapor Recovery Test Procedure TP-201.1E,—Leak Rate and Cracking Pressure of Pressure/Vacuum Vent Valves, adopted October 8, 2003 (incorporated by reference, see §63.14).
 - (ii) Use alternative test methods and procedures in accordance with the alternative test method requirements in §63.7(f).
 - (2) You must demonstrate compliance with the static pressure performance requirement specified in item 1(h) of Table 1 to this subpart for your vapor balance system by conducting a static pressure test on your gasoline storage tanks using the test methods identified in paragraphs (a)(2)(i), (a)(2)(ii), or (a)(2)(iii) of this section.
 - (i) California Air Resources Board Vapor Recovery Test Procedure TP-201.3,—Determination of 2-Inch WC Static Pressure Performance of Vapor Recovery Systems of Dispensing Facilities, adopted April 12, 1996, and amended March 17, 1999 (incorporated by reference, see §63.14).
 - (ii) Use alternative test methods and procedures in accordance with the alternative test method requirements in §63.7(f).

(iii) Bay Area Air Quality Management District Source Test Procedure ST-30—Static Pressure Integrity Test—Underground Storage Tanks, adopted November 30, 1983, and amended December 21, 1994 (incorporated by reference, see §63.14).

(b) Each owner or operator choosing, under the provisions of §63.6(g), to use a vapor balance system other than that described in Table 1 to this subpart must demonstrate to the Administrator or delegated authority under paragraph §63.11131(a) of this subpart, the equivalency of their vapor balance system to that described in Table 1 to this subpart using the procedures specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) You must demonstrate initial compliance by conducting an initial performance test on the vapor balance system to demonstrate that the vapor balance system achieves 95 percent reduction using the California Air Resources Board Vapor Recovery Test Procedure TP-201.1,—Volumetric Efficiency for Phase I Vapor Recovery Systems, adopted April 12, 1996, and amended February 1, 2001, and October 8, 2003, (incorporated by reference, see §63.14).

(2) You must, during the initial performance test required under paragraph (b)(1) of this section, determine and document alternative acceptable values for the leak rate and cracking pressure requirements specified in item 1(g) of Table 1 to this subpart and for the static pressure performance requirement in item 1(h) of Table 1 to this subpart.

(3) You must comply with the testing requirements specified in paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) Conduct of performance tests. Performance tests conducted for this subpart shall be conducted under such conditions as the Administrator specifies to the owner or operator based on representative performance (*i.e.*, performance based on normal operating conditions) of the affected source. Upon request, the owner or operator shall make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests.

(d) Owners and operators of gasoline cargo tanks subject to the provisions of Table 2 to this subpart must conduct annual certification testing according to the vapor tightness testing requirements found in §63.11092(f).

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 76 FR 4182, Jan. 24, 2011]

Notifications, Records, and Reports

§ 63.11124 What notifications must I submit and when?

(a) Each owner or operator subject to the control requirements in §63.11117 must comply with paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) You must submit an Initial Notification that you are subject to this subpart by May 9, 2008, or at the time you become subject to the control requirements in §63.11117, unless you meet the requirements in paragraph (a)(3) of this section. If your affected source is subject to the control requirements in §63.11117 only because it loads gasoline into fuel tanks other than those in motor vehicles, as defined in §63.11132, you must submit the Initial Notification by May 24, 2011. The Initial Notification must contain the information specified in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section. The notification must be submitted to the applicable EPA Regional Office and delegated State authority as specified in §63.13.

(i) The name and address of the owner and the operator.

(ii) The address (*i.e.*, physical location) of the GDF.

(iii) A statement that the notification is being submitted in response to this subpart and identifying the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (c) of §63.11117 that apply to you.

(2) You must submit a Notification of Compliance Status to the applicable EPA Regional Office and the delegated State authority, as specified in §63.13, within 60 days of the applicable compliance date specified in §63.11113, unless you meet the requirements in paragraph (a)(3) of this section. The Notification of Compliance Status must be signed by a responsible official who must certify its accuracy, must indicate whether the source has complied with the requirements of this subpart, and must indicate whether the facilities' monthly throughput is calculated based on the volume of gasoline loaded into all storage tanks or on the volume of gasoline dispensed from all storage tanks. If your facility is in compliance with the requirements of this subpart at the time the Initial Notification required under paragraph (a)(1) of this section is due, the Notification of Compliance Status may be submitted in lieu of the Initial Notification provided it contains the information required under paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

(3) If, prior to January 10, 2008, you are operating in compliance with an enforceable State, local, or tribal rule or permit that requires submerged fill as specified in §63.11117(b), you are not required to submit an Initial Notification or a Notification of Compliance Status under paragraph (a)(1) or paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(b) Each owner or operator subject to the control requirements in §63.11118 must comply with paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) You must submit an Initial Notification that you are subject to this subpart by May 9, 2008, or at the time you become subject to the control requirements in §63.11118. If your affected source is subject to the control requirements in §63.11118 only because it loads gasoline into fuel tanks other than those in motor vehicles, as defined in §63.11132, you must submit the Initial Notification by May 24, 2011. The Initial Notification must contain the information specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section. The notification must be submitted to the applicable EPA Regional Office and delegated State authority as specified in §63.13.

(i) The name and address of the owner and the operator.

(ii) The address (i.e., physical location) of the GDF.

(iii) A statement that the notification is being submitted in response to this subpart and identifying the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (c) of §63.11118 that apply to you.

(2) You must submit a Notification of Compliance Status to the applicable EPA Regional Office and the delegated State authority, as specified in §63.13, in accordance with the schedule specified in §63.9(h). The Notification of Compliance Status must be signed by a responsible official who must certify its accuracy, must indicate whether the source has complied with the requirements of this subpart, and must indicate whether the facility's throughput is determined based on the volume of gasoline loaded into all storage tanks or on the volume of gasoline dispensed from all storage tanks. If your facility is in compliance with the requirements of this subpart at the time the Initial Notification required under paragraph (b)(1) of this section is due, the Notification of Compliance Status may be submitted in lieu of the Initial Notification provided it contains the information required under paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

(3) If, prior to January 10, 2008, you satisfy the requirements in both paragraphs (b)(3)(i) and (ii) of this section, you are not required to submit an Initial Notification or a Notification of Compliance Status under paragraph (b)(1) or paragraph (b)(2) of this subsection.

(i) You operate a vapor balance system at your gasoline dispensing facility that meets the requirements of either paragraphs (b)(3)(i)(A) or (b)(3)(i)(B) of this section.

- (A) Achieves emissions reduction of at least 90 percent.
- (B) Operates using management practices at least as stringent as those in Table 1 to this subpart.
- (ii) Your gasoline dispensing facility is in compliance with an enforceable State, local, or tribal rule or permit that contains requirements of either paragraphs (b)(3)(i)(A) or (b)(3)(i)(B) of this section.
- (4) You must submit a Notification of Performance Test, as specified in §63.9(e), prior to initiating testing required by §63.11120(a) and (b).
- (5) You must submit additional notifications specified in §63.9, as applicable.

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 73 FR 12276, Mar. 7, 2008; 76 FR 4182, Jan. 24, 2011]

§ 63.11125 What are my recordkeeping requirements?

- (a) Each owner or operator subject to the management practices in §63.11118 must keep records of all tests performed under §63.11120(a) and (b).
- (b) Records required under paragraph (a) of this section shall be kept for a period of 5 years and shall be made available for inspection by the Administrator's delegated representatives during the course of a site visit.
- (c) Each owner or operator of a gasoline cargo tank subject to the management practices in Table 2 to this subpart must keep records documenting vapor tightness testing for a period of 5 years. Documentation must include each of the items specified in §63.11094(b)(2)(i) through (viii). Records of vapor tightness testing must be retained as specified in either paragraph (c)(1) or paragraph (c)(2) of this section.
 - (1) The owner or operator must keep all vapor tightness testing records with the cargo tank.
 - (2) As an alternative to keeping all records with the cargo tank, the owner or operator may comply with the requirements of paragraphs (c)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section.
 - (i) The owner or operator may keep records of only the most recent vapor tightness test with the cargo tank, and keep records for the previous 4 years at their office or another central location.
 - (ii) Vapor tightness testing records that are kept at a location other than with the cargo tank must be instantly available (*e.g.*, via e-mail or facsimile) to the Administrator's delegated representative during the course of a site visit or within a mutually agreeable time frame. Such records must be an exact duplicate image of the original paper copy record with certifying signatures.
- (d) Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart shall keep records as specified in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section.
 - (1) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (*i.e.*, process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
 - (2) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.11115(a), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 76 FR 4182, Jan. 24, 2011]

§ 63.11126 What are my reporting requirements?

(a) Each owner or operator subject to the management practices in §63.11118 shall report to the Administrator the results of all volumetric efficiency tests required under §63.11120(b). Reports submitted under this paragraph must be submitted within 180 days of the completion of the performance testing.

(b) Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart shall report, by March 15 of each year, the number, duration, and a brief description of each type of malfunction which occurred during the previous calendar year and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.11115(a), including actions taken to correct a malfunction. No report is necessary for a calendar year in which no malfunctions occurred.

[76 FR 4183, Jan. 24, 2011]

Other Requirements and Information

§ 63.11130 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

Table 3 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions apply to you.

§ 63.11131 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

(a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by the U.S. EPA or a delegated authority such as the applicable State, local, or tribal agency. If the U.S. EPA Administrator has delegated authority to a State, local, or tribal agency, then that agency, in addition to the U.S. EPA, has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. Contact the applicable U.S. EPA Regional Office to find out if implementation and enforcement of this subpart is delegated to a State, local, or tribal agency.

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a State, local, or tribal agency under subpart E of this part, the authorities contained in paragraph (c) of this section are retained by the Administrator of U.S. EPA and cannot be transferred to the State, local, or tribal agency.

(c) The authorities that cannot be delegated to State, local, or tribal agencies are as specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Approval of alternatives to the requirements in §§63.11116 through 63.11118 and 63.11120.

(2) Approval of major alternatives to test methods under §63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f), as defined in §63.90, and as required in this subpart.

(3) Approval of major alternatives to recordkeeping and reporting under §63.10(f), as defined in §63.90, and as required in this subpart.

§ 63.11132 What definitions apply to this subpart?

As used in this subpart, all terms not defined herein shall have the meaning given them in the Clean Air Act (CAA), or in subparts A and BBBBBB of this part. For purposes of this subpart, definitions in this section supersede definitions in other parts or subparts.

Dual-point vapor balance system means a type of vapor balance system in which the storage tank is equipped with an entry port for a gasoline fill pipe and a separate exit port for a vapor connection.

Gasoline means any petroleum distillate or petroleum distillate/alcohol blend having a Reid vapor pressure of 27.6 kilopascals or greater, which is used as a fuel for internal combustion engines.

Gasoline cargo tank means a delivery tank truck or railcar which is loading or unloading gasoline, or which has loaded or unloaded gasoline on the immediately previous load.

Gasoline dispensing facility (GDF) means any stationary facility which dispenses gasoline into the fuel tank of a motor vehicle, motor vehicle engine, nonroad vehicle, or nonroad engine, including a nonroad vehicle or nonroad engine used solely for competition. These facilities include, but are not limited to, facilities that dispense gasoline into on- and off-road, street, or highway motor vehicles, lawn equipment, boats, test engines, landscaping equipment, generators, pumps, and other gasoline-fueled engines and equipment.

Monthly throughput means the total volume of gasoline that is loaded into, or dispensed from, all gasoline storage tanks at each GDF during a month. Monthly throughput is calculated by summing the volume of gasoline loaded into, or dispensed from, all gasoline storage tanks at each GDF during the current day, plus the total volume of gasoline loaded into, or dispensed from, all gasoline storage tanks at each GDF during the previous 364 days, and then dividing that sum by 12.

Motor vehicle means any self-propelled vehicle designed for transporting persons or property on a street or highway.

Nonroad engine means an internal combustion engine (including the fuel system) that is not used in a motor vehicle or a vehicle used solely for competition, or that is not subject to standards promulgated under section 7411 of this title or section 7521 of this title.

Nonroad vehicle means a vehicle that is powered by a nonroad engine, and that is not a motor vehicle or a vehicle used solely for competition.

Submerged filling means, for the purposes of this subpart, the filling of a gasoline storage tank through a submerged fill pipe whose discharge is no more than the applicable distance specified in §63.11117(b) from the bottom of the tank. Bottom filling of gasoline storage tanks is included in this definition.

Vapor balance system means a combination of pipes and hoses that create a closed system between the vapor spaces of an unloading gasoline cargo tank and a receiving storage tank such that vapors displaced from the storage tank are transferred to the gasoline cargo tank being unloaded.

Vapor-tight means equipment that allows no loss of vapors. Compliance with vapor-tight requirements can be determined by checking to ensure that the concentration at a potential leak source is not equal to or greater than 100 percent of the Lower Explosive Limit when measured with a combustible gas detector, calibrated with propane, at a distance of 1 inch from the source.

Vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank means a gasoline cargo tank which has demonstrated within the 12 preceding months that it meets the annual certification test requirements in §63.11092(f) of this part.

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 76 FR 4183, Jan. 24, 2011]

Table 1 to Subpart CCCCC of Part 63—Applicability Criteria and Management Practices for Gasoline Dispensing Facilities With Monthly Throughput of 100,000 Gallons of Gasoline or More

If you own or operate	Then you must
1. A new, reconstructed, or existing GDF subject to §63.11118	Install and operate a vapor balance system on your gasoline storage tanks that meets the design criteria in paragraphs (a) through (h).
	(a) All vapor connections and lines on the storage tank shall be equipped with closures that seal upon disconnect.
	(b) The vapor line from the gasoline storage tank to the gasoline cargo tank shall be vapor-tight, as defined in §63.11132.
	(c) The vapor balance system shall be designed such that the pressure in the tank truck does not exceed 18 inches water pressure or 5.9 inches water vacuum during product transfer.
	(d) The vapor recovery and product adaptors, and the method of connection with the delivery elbow, shall be designed so as to prevent the over-tightening or loosening of fittings during normal delivery operations.
	(e) If a gauge well separate from the fill tube is used, it shall be provided with a submerged drop tube that extends the same distance from the bottom of the storage tank as specified in §63.11117(b).
	(f) Liquid fill connections for all systems shall be equipped with vapor-tight caps.
	(g) Pressure/vacuum (PV) vent valves shall be installed on the storage tank vent pipes. The pressure specifications for PV vent valves shall be: a positive pressure setting of 2.5 to 6.0 inches of water and a negative pressure setting of 6.0 to 10.0 inches of water. The total leak rate of all PV vent valves at an affected facility, including connections, shall not exceed 0.17 cubic foot per hour at a pressure of 2.0 inches of water and 0.63 cubic foot per hour at a vacuum of 4 inches of water.
	(h) The vapor balance system shall be capable of meeting the static pressure performance requirement of the following equation:
	$P_f = 2e^{-500.887/v}$
	Where:
	P_f = Minimum allowable final pressure, inches of water.
	v = Total ullage affected by the test, gallons.
	e = Dimensionless constant equal to approximately 2.718.
	2 = The initial pressure, inches water.
2. A new or reconstructed GDF, or any storage tank(s) constructed after November 9, 2006, at an existing affected facility subject to §63.11118	Equip your gasoline storage tanks with a dual-point vapor balance system, as defined in §63.11132, and comply with the requirements of item 1 in this Table.

¹The management practices specified in this Table are not applicable if you are complying with the requirements in §63.11118(b)(2), except that if you are complying with the requirements in §63.11118(b)(2)(i)(B), you must operate using management practices at least as stringent as those listed in this Table.

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 73 FR 35944, June 25, 2008; 76 FR 4184, Jan. 24, 2011]

Table 2 to Subpart CCCCC of Part 63—Applicability Criteria and Management Practices for Gasoline Cargo Tanks Unloading at Gasoline Dispensing Facilities With Monthly Throughput of 100,000 Gallons of Gasoline or More

If you own or operate	Then you must
A gasoline cargo tank	Not unload gasoline into a storage tank at a GDF subject to the control requirements in this subpart unless the following conditions are met:
	(i) All hoses in the vapor balance system are properly connected,
	(ii) The adapters or couplers that attach to the vapor line on the storage tank have closures that seal upon disconnect,
	(iii) All vapor return hoses, couplers, and adapters used in the gasoline delivery are vapor-tight,
	(iv) All tank truck vapor return equipment is compatible in size and forms a vapor-tight connection with the vapor balance equipment on the GDF storage tank, and
	(v) All hatches on the tank truck are closed and securely fastened.
	(vi) The filling of storage tanks at GDF shall be limited to unloading from vapor-tight gasoline cargo tanks. Documentation that the cargo tank has met the specifications of EPA Method 27 shall be carried with the cargo tank, as specified in §63.11125(c).

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, 76 FR 4184, Jan. 24, 2011]

Table 3 to Subpart CCCCC of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCC
§63.1	Applicability	Initial applicability determination; applicability after standard established; permit requirements; extensions, notifications	Yes, specific requirements given in §63.11111.
§63.1(c)(2)	Title V Permit	Requirements for obtaining a title V permit from the applicable permitting authority	Yes, §63.11111(f) of subpart CCCCC exempts identified area sources from the obligation to obtain title V operating permits.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCC
§63.2	Definitions	Definitions for part 63 standards	Yes, additional definitions in §63.11132.
§63.3	Units and Abbreviations	Units and abbreviations for part 63 standards	Yes.
§63.4	Prohibited Activities and Circumvention	Prohibited activities; Circumvention, severability	Yes.
§63.5	Construction/Reconstruction	Applicability; applications; approvals	Yes, except that these notifications are not required for facilities subject to §63.11116.
§63.6(a)	Compliance with Standards/Operation & Maintenance—Applicability	General Provisions apply unless compliance extension; General Provisions apply to area sources that become major	Yes.
§63.6(b)(1)–(4)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Sources	Standards apply at effective date; 3 years after effective date; upon startup; 10 years after construction or reconstruction commences for CAA section 112(f)	Yes.
§63.6(b)(5)	Notification	Must notify if commenced construction or reconstruction after proposal	Yes.
§63.6(b)(6)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(b)(7)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Area Sources That Become Major	Area sources that become major must comply with major source standards immediately upon becoming major, regardless of whether required to comply when they were an area source	No.
§63.6(c)(1)–(2)	Compliance Dates for Existing Sources	Comply according to date in this subpart, which must be no later than 3 years after effective date; for CAA section 112(f) standards, comply within 90 days of effective date unless compliance extension	No, §63.11113 specifies the compliance dates.
§63.6(c)(3)–(4)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(c)(5)	Compliance Dates for Existing Area Sources That Become Major	Area sources That become major must comply with major source standards by date indicated in this subpart or by equivalent time period (e.g., 3 years)	No.
§63.6(d)	[Reserved]		

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCC
§63.6(e)(1)	Operation & Maintenance	Operate to minimize emissions at all times; correct malfunctions as soon as practicable; and operation and maintenance requirements independently enforceable; information Administrator will use to determine if operation and maintenance requirements were met	Yes.
63.6(e)(1)(i)	General duty to minimize emissions	Operate to minimize emissions at all times; information Administrator will use to determine if operation and maintenance requirements were met.	No. See §63.11115 for general duty requirement.
63.6(e)(1)(ii)	Requirement to correct malfunctions ASAP	Owner or operator must correct malfunctions as soon as possible.	No.
§63.6(e)(2)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(e)(3)	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction (SSM) Plan	Requirement for SSM plan; content of SSM plan; actions during SSM	No.
§63.6(f)(1)	Compliance Except During SSM	You must comply with emission standards at all times except during SSM	No.
§63.6(f)(2)–(3)	Methods for Determining Compliance	Compliance based on performance test, operation and maintenance plans, records, inspection	Yes.
§63.6(g)(1)–(3)	Alternative Standard	Procedures for getting an alternative standard	Yes.
§63.6(h)(1)	Compliance with Opacity/Visible Emission (VE) Standards	You must comply with opacity/VE standards at all times except during SSM	No.
§63.6(h)(2)(i)	Determining Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards	If standard does not State test method, use EPA Method 9 for opacity in appendix A of part 60 of this chapter and EPA Method 22 for VE in appendix A of part 60 of this chapter	No.
§63.6(h)(2)(ii)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(h)(2)(iii)	Using Previous Tests To Demonstrate Compliance With Opacity/VE Standards	Criteria for when previous opacity/VE testing can be used to show compliance with this subpart	No.
§63.6(h)(3)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(h)(4)	Notification of Opacity/VE Observation Date	Must notify Administrator of anticipated date of observation	No.
§63.6(h)(5)(i), (iii)–(v)	Conducting Opacity/VE Observations	Dates and schedule for conducting opacity/VE observations	No.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCC
§63.6(h)(5)(ii)	Opacity Test Duration and Averaging Times	Must have at least 3 hours of observation with 30 6-minute averages	No.
§63.6(h)(6)	Records of Conditions During Opacity/VE Observations	Must keep records available and allow Administrator to inspect	No.
§63.6(h)(7)(i)	Report Continuous Opacity Monitoring System (COMS) Monitoring Data From Performance Test	Must submit COMS data with other performance test data	No.
§63.6(h)(7)(ii)	Using COMS Instead of EPA Method 9	Can submit COMS data instead of EPA Method 9 results even if rule requires EPA Method 9 in appendix A of part 60 of this chapter, but must notify Administrator before performance test	No.
§63.6(h)(7)(iii)	Averaging Time for COMS During Performance Test	To determine compliance, must reduce COMS data to 6-minute averages	No.
§63.6(h)(7)(iv)	COMS Requirements	Owner/operator must demonstrate that COMS performance evaluations are conducted according to §63.8(e); COMS are properly maintained and operated according to §63.8(c) and data quality as §63.8(d)	No.
§63.6(h)(7)(v)	Determining Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards	COMS is probable but not conclusive evidence of compliance with opacity standard, even if EPA Method 9 observation shows otherwise. Requirements for COMS to be probable evidence-proper maintenance, meeting Performance Specification 1 in appendix B of part 60 of this chapter, and data have not been altered	No.
§63.6(h)(8)	Determining Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards	Administrator will use all COMS, EPA Method 9 (in appendix A of part 60 of this chapter), and EPA Method 22 (in appendix A of part 60 of this chapter) results, as well as information about operation and maintenance to determine compliance	No.
§63.6(h)(9)	Adjusted Opacity Standard	Procedures for Administrator to adjust an opacity standard	No.
§63.6(i)(1)–(14)	Compliance Extension	Procedures and criteria for Administrator to grant compliance extension	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCC
§63.6(j)	Presidential Compliance Exemption	President may exempt any source from requirement to comply with this subpart	Yes.
§63.7(a)(2)	Performance Test Dates	Dates for conducting initial performance testing; must conduct 180 days after compliance date	Yes.
§63.7(a)(3)	CAA Section 114 Authority	Administrator may require a performance test under CAA section 114 at any time	Yes.
§63.7(b)(1)	Notification of Performance Test	Must notify Administrator 60 days before the test	Yes.
§63.7(b)(2)	Notification of Re-scheduling	If have to reschedule performance test, must notify Administrator of rescheduled date as soon as practicable and without delay	Yes.
§63.7(c)	Quality Assurance (QA)/Test Plan	Requirement to submit site-specific test plan 60 days before the test or on date Administrator agrees with; test plan approval procedures; performance audit requirements; internal and external QA procedures for testing	Yes.
§63.7(d)	Testing Facilities	Requirements for testing facilities	Yes.
63.7(e)(1)	Conditions for Conducting Performance Tests	Performance test must be conducted under representative conditions	No, §63.11120(c) specifies conditions for conducting performance tests.
§63.7(e)(2)	Conditions for Conducting Performance Tests	Must conduct according to this subpart and EPA test methods unless Administrator approves alternative	Yes.
§63.7(e)(3)	Test Run Duration	Must have three test runs of at least 1 hour each; compliance is based on arithmetic mean of three runs; conditions when data from an additional test run can be used	Yes.
§63.7(f)	Alternative Test Method	Procedures by which Administrator can grant approval to use an intermediate or major change, or alternative to a test method	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCC
§63.7(g)	Performance Test Data Analysis	Must include raw data in performance test report; must submit performance test data 60 days after end of test with the Notification of Compliance Status; keep data for 5 years	Yes.
§63.7(h)	Waiver of Tests	Procedures for Administrator to waive performance test	Yes.
§63.8(a)(1)	Applicability of Monitoring Requirements	Subject to all monitoring requirements in standard	Yes.
§63.8(a)(2)	Performance Specifications	Performance Specifications in appendix B of 40 CFR part 60 apply	Yes.
§63.8(a)(3)	[Reserved]		
§63.8(a)(4)	Monitoring of Flares	Monitoring requirements for flares in §63.11 apply	Yes.
§63.8(b)(1)	Monitoring	Must conduct monitoring according to standard unless Administrator approves alternative	Yes.
§63.8(b)(2)–(3)	Multiple Effluents and Multiple Monitoring Systems	Specific requirements for installing monitoring systems; must install on each affected source or after combined with another affected source before it is released to the atmosphere provided the monitoring is sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the standard; if more than one monitoring system on an emission point, must report all monitoring system results, unless one monitoring system is a backup	No.
§63.8(c)(1)	Monitoring System Operation and Maintenance	Maintain monitoring system in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices	No.
§63.8(c)(1)(i)–(iii)	Operation and Maintenance of Continuous Monitoring Systems (CMS)	Must maintain and operate each CMS as specified in §63.6(e)(1); must keep parts for routine repairs readily available; must develop a written SSM plan for CMS, as specified in §63.6(e)(3)	No.
§63.8(c)(2)–(8)	CMS Requirements	Must install to get representative emission or parameter measurements; must verify operational status before or at performance test	No.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCC
§63.8(d)	CMS Quality Control	Requirements for CMS quality control, including calibration, etc.; must keep quality control plan on record for 5 years; keep old versions for 5 years after revisions	No.
§63.8(e)	CMS Performance Evaluation	Notification, performance evaluation test plan, reports	No.
§63.8(f)(1)–(5)	Alternative Monitoring Method	Procedures for Administrator to approve alternative monitoring	No.
§63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to Relative Accuracy Test	Procedures for Administrator to approve alternative relative accuracy tests for continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS)	No.
§63.8(g)	Data Reduction	COMS 6-minute averages calculated over at least 36 evenly spaced data points; CEMS 1 hour averages computed over at least 4 equally spaced data points; data that cannot be used in average	No.
§63.9(a)	Notification Requirements	Applicability and State delegation	Yes.
§63.9(b)(1)–(2), (4)–(5)	Initial Notifications	Submit notification within 120 days after effective date; notification of intent to construct/reconstruct, notification of commencement of construction/reconstruction, notification of startup; contents of each	Yes.
§63.9(c)	Request for Compliance Extension	Can request if cannot comply by date or if installed best available control technology or lowest achievable emission rate	Yes.
§63.9(d)	Notification of Special Compliance Requirements for New Sources	For sources that commence construction between proposal and promulgation and want to comply 3 years after effective date	Yes.
§63.9(e)	Notification of Performance Test	Notify Administrator 60 days prior	Yes.
§63.9(f)	Notification of VE/Opacity Test	Notify Administrator 30 days prior	No.
§63.9(g)	Additional Notifications when Using CMS	Notification of performance evaluation; notification about use of COMS data; notification that exceeded criterion for relative accuracy alternative	Yes, however, there are no opacity standards.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCC
§63.9(h)(1)–(6)	Notification of Compliance Status	Contents due 60 days after end of performance test or other compliance demonstration, except for opacity/VE, which are due 30 days after; when to submit to Federal vs. State authority	Yes, however, there are no opacity standards.
§63.9(i)	Adjustment of Submittal Deadlines	Procedures for Administrator to approve change when notifications must be submitted	Yes.
§63.9(j)	Change in Previous Information	Must submit within 15 days after the change	Yes.
§63.10(a)	Recordkeeping/Reporting	Applies to all, unless compliance extension; when to submit to Federal vs. State authority; procedures for owners of more than one source	Yes.
§63.10(b)(1)	Recordkeeping/Reporting	General requirements; keep all records readily available; keep for 5 years	Yes.
§63.10(b)(2)(i)	Records related to SSM	Recordkeeping of occurrence and duration of startups and shutdowns	No.
§63.10(b)(2)(ii)	Records related to SSM	Recordkeeping of malfunctions	No. See §63.11125(d) for recordkeeping of (1) occurrence and duration and (2) actions taken during malfunction.
§63.10(b)(2)(iii)	Maintenance records	Recordkeeping of maintenance on air pollution control and monitoring equipment	Yes.
§63.10(b)(2)(iv)	Records Related to SSM	Actions taken to minimize emissions during SSM	No.
§63.10(b)(2)(v)	Records Related to SSM	Actions taken to minimize emissions during SSM	No.
§63.10(b)(2)(vi)–(xi)	CMS Records	Malfunctions, inoperative, out-of-control periods	No.
§63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Records	Records when under waiver	Yes.
§63.10(b)(2)(xiii)	Records	Records when using alternative to relative accuracy test	Yes.
§63.10(b)(2)(xiv)	Records	All documentation supporting Initial Notification and Notification of Compliance Status	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCC
§63.10(b)(3)	Records	Applicability determinations	Yes.
§63.10(c)	Records	Additional records for CMS	No.
§63.10(d)(1)	General Reporting Requirements	Requirement to report	Yes.
§63.10(d)(2)	Report of Performance Test Results	When to submit to Federal or State authority	Yes.
§63.10(d)(3)	Reporting Opacity or VE Observations	What to report and when	No.
§63.10(d)(4)	Progress Reports	Must submit progress reports on schedule if under compliance extension	Yes.
§63.10(d)(5)	SSM Reports	Contents and submission	No. See §63.11126(b) for malfunction reporting requirements.
§63.10(e)(1)–(2)	Additional CMS Reports	Must report results for each CEMS on a unit; written copy of CMS performance evaluation; two-three copies of COMS performance evaluation	No.
§63.10(e)(3)(i)–(iii)	Reports	Schedule for reporting excess emissions	No.
§63.10(e)(3)(iv)–(v)	Excess Emissions Reports	Requirement to revert to quarterly submission if there is an excess emissions and parameter monitor exceedances (now defined as deviations); provision to request semiannual reporting after compliance for 1 year; submit report by 30th day following end of quarter or calendar half; if there has not been an exceedance or excess emissions (now defined as deviations), report contents in a statement that there have been no deviations; must submit report containing all of the information in §§63.8(c)(7)–(8) and 63.10(c)(5)–(13)	No.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCC
§63.10(e)(3)(iv)–(v)	Excess Emissions Reports	Requirement to revert to quarterly submission if there is an excess emissions and parameter monitor exceedances (now defined as deviations); provision to request semiannual reporting after compliance for 1 year; submit report by 30th day following end of quarter or calendar half; if there has not been an exceedance or excess emissions (now defined as deviations), report contents in a statement that there have been no deviations; must submit report containing all of the information in §§63.8(c)(7)–(8) and 63.10(c)(5)–(13)	No, §63.11130(K) specifies excess emission events for this subpart.
§63.10(e)(3)(vi)–(viii)	Excess Emissions Report and Summary Report	Requirements for reporting excess emissions for CMS; requires all of the information in §§63.10(c)(5)–(13) and 63.8(c)(7)–(8)	No.
§63.10(e)(4)	Reporting COMS Data	Must submit COMS data with performance test data	No.
§63.10(f)	Waiver for Recordkeeping/Reporting	Procedures for Administrator to waive	Yes.
§63.11(b)	Flares	Requirements for flares	No.
§63.12	Delegation	State authority to enforce standards	Yes.
§63.13	Addresses	Addresses where reports, notifications, and requests are sent	Yes.
§63.14	Incorporations by Reference	Test methods incorporated by reference	Yes.
§63.15	Availability of Information	Public and confidential information	Yes.

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

Technical Support Document (TSD) for an Exemption

Source Description and Location
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Source Name:	Conner Prairie, Inc.
Source Location:	13400 Allisonville Rd, Fishers, IN 46038
County:	Hamilton
SIC Code:	8412 (Museums and Art Galleries (historic and heritage sites))
Exemption No.:	E057-31426-00036
Permit Reviewer:	Brian Wright

On January 31, 2012, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) received an application from Conner Prairie, Inc. related to the continued operation of an existing outdoor living history museum.

Existing Approvals

The source has been operating under Registration No. CP 057-3465-00036, issued on May 25, 1994 (and updated on June 16, 1994).

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Hamilton County.

Pollutant	Designation
SO ₂	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O ₃	Attainment effective October 19, 2007, for the 8-hour ozone standard. ¹
PM ₁₀	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO ₂	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	Not designated.
¹ Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005. Basic nonattainment designation effective federally 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. Hamilton 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}**
 U.S. EPA, in the Federal Register Notice 70 FR 943 dated January 5, 2005, has designated Hamilton County as nonattainment for PM_{2.5}. On March 7, 2005 the Indiana Attorney General's Office, on behalf of IDEM, filed a lawsuit with the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit challenging U.S. EPA's designation of nonattainment areas without sufficient data. However, in order to ensure that sources are not potentially liable for a violation of the Clean Air Act, the OAQ is following the U.S. EPA's New Source Review Rule for PM_{2.5} promulgated on May 8, 2008. These rules became effective on July 15, 2008. Therefore, direct PM_{2.5} and SO₂

emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements of Nonattainment New Source Review, 326 IAC 2-1.1-5. See the State Rule Applicability – Entire Source section.

- (c) Other Criteria Pollutants
Hamilton 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

The fugitive emissions of criteria pollutants, hazardous air pollutants, and greenhouse gases are counted toward the determination of 326 IAC 2-1.1-3 (Exemptions) applicability.

Background and Description of Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed an application, submitted by Conner Prairie, Inc. on January 31, 2012, relating to the continued operation of an existing outdoor living history museum.

The source consists of the following existing emission units:

- (a) one (1) surface coating booth, constructed in 1994, utilizing brush application of coatings to wood chairs and paper scenery, at a maximum coating usage rate of 0.4 gallons of coatings per hour, coating a maximum of 4.0 chairs per hour or 1.0 paper scenery per hour, exhausting to the atmosphere. This booth may also perform touch up painting of wood chairs using aerosol can coating application.
- (b) Thirty eight (38) natural gas-fired furnaces, constructed in a period from 1985 to 2010, with a combined maximum heat input capacity of 3.832 MMBtu per hour, exhausting to the atmosphere.
- (c) One (1) natural gas-fired kiln, constructed in 1988, with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.80 MMBtu per hour, exhausting to the atmosphere.
- (d) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as B1, constructed in 2005, with a maximum heat input capacity of 1.0 MMBtu per hour, exhausting to the atmosphere.
- (e) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as B2, constructed in 2008, with a maximum heat input capacity of 1.0 MMBtu per hour, exhausting to the atmosphere.
- (f) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as B3, constructed in 2008, with a maximum heat input capacity of 1.0 MMBtu per hour, exhausting to the atmosphere.
- (g) Seven (7) natural gas-fired water heaters, constructed after 1983, with a combined maximum heat input capacity of 0.302 MMBtu per hour, exhausting to the atmosphere.
- (h) One (1) gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation, constructed in 1987, associated with the gasoline storage tanks T1 and T2, with a maximum throughput of 619.4 gallons of gasoline per month, and having a maximum storage capacity of 2,000 gallons.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC, the gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation is considered an affected facility. [40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC]
- (i) One (1) gasoline storage tank, identified as T1, constructed in 1987, with a maximum capacity of 1,000 gallons;

- (j) One (1) gasoline storage tank, identified as T2, constructed in 1987, with a maximum capacity of 1,000 gallons;
- (k) One (1) diesel storage tank, identified as T3, constructed in 1987, with a maximum capacity of 550 gallons;
- (l) One (1) used oil storage tank, identified as T4, constructed in 1987, with a maximum capacity of 250 gallons;

Enforcement Issues

Conner Prairie, Inc. was issued a Registration No. CP 057-3465-00036, issued on May 25, 1994 (and updated on June 16, 1994) for a surface coating booth. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-5.5-2(b), the source was required to reapply for a valid Registration on or before December 25, 2000. On January 31, 2012, IDEM, OAQ received an application from Conner Prairie, Inc. IDEM is reviewing this matter and will take the appropriate action. This proposed approval is intended to satisfy the requirements of the operating permit rules.

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this TSD for detailed emission calculations.

Permit Level Determination – Exemption

The following table reflects the unlimited potential to emit (PTE) of the entire source before controls. Control equipment is not considered federally enforceable until it has been required in a federally enforceable permit.

Process/ Emission Unit	Potential To Emit of the Entire Source (tons/year)									
	PM	PM10*	PM2.5	SO ₂	NO _x	VOC	CO	GHGs as CO ₂ e**	Total HAPs	Worst Single HAP
Coating Booth	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.90	0.0	0.0	0.41	0.41 (Ethylene Glycol)
Natural Gas-Fired Units	0.06	0.04	0.24	0.02	3.15	0.17	2.65	3802	0.06	0.06 (hexane)
Fuel Storage Tanks, Transfer, and Dispensing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.88	0.0	0.0	0.13	0.044 (xylene)
Total PTE of Entire Source	0.06	0.04	0.24	0.02	3.15	8.96	2.65	3802	0.59	0.41 (Ethylene Glycol)
Exemptions Levels**	5	5	5	10	10	10	25	100,000	25	10
Registration Levels**	25	25	25	25	25	25	100	100,000	25	10
negl. = negligible *Under the Part 70 Permit program (40 CFR 70), particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers (PM10), not particulate matter (PM), is considered as a "regulated air pollutant". **The 100,000 CO ₂ e threshold represents the Title V and PSD subject to regulation thresholds for GHGs in order to determine whether a source's emissions are a regulated NSR pollutant under Title V and PSD.										

- (a) The potential to emit (PTE) (as defined in 326 IAC 2-1.1-1) of all regulated criteria pollutants are less than the levels listed in 326 IAC 2-1.1-3(e)(1). Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-1.1-3 (Exemptions).

- (b) The potential to emit (PTE) (as defined in 326 IAC 2-1.1-1) of any single HAP is less than ten (10) tons per year and the PTE of a combination of HAPs is less than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, this source is an area source under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA) and not subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7.
- (c) The potential to emit (PTE) (as defined in 326 IAC 2-1.1-1) greenhouse gases (GHGs) is less than the Title V subject to regulation threshold of one hundred thousand (100,000) tons of CO₂ equivalent emissions (CO₂e) per year. Therefore, the source is not subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7.

Federal Rule Applicability Determination

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)

- (a) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) for Flexible Vinyl and Urethane Coating and Printing, 40 CFR 60, Subpart FFF (60.580 through 60.585) (326 IAC 12), are not included in the permit, because this source does not contain any rotogravure printing lines used to print or coat flexible vinyl or urethane products. The surface coating booth at this source only applies varnish and enamel to wood chairs and latex paint to paper scenery.
- (b) There are no New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) (326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR Part 60) included in the permit.

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)

- (c) The requirements of the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations), 40 CFR 63, Subpart R (63.420 through 63.429) (326 IAC 20-10), are not included in the permit, because this source is not a bulk gasoline terminal (as defined by 40 CFR 63.421) that receives gasoline by pipeline, ship or barge, and does not have a gasoline throughput greater than 75,700 liters per day.
- (d) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations, 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ (63.800 through 63.808) (326 IAC 20-14), are not included in the permit, since this source is not a major source of HAPs.
- (e) The requirements of the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Organic Liquids Distribution (Non-Gasoline), 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEE (63.2330 through 63.2406) (326 IAC 20-83) are not included in the permit, because this source does not store or transfer "organic liquids" as defined by 40 CFR 63.2406 and this source is not a major source of HAPs.
- (f) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products, 40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM (63.3880 through 63.3981) (326 IAC 20-80), are not included in the permit, this source does not perform surface coating of miscellaneous metal parts and products and this source is not a major source of HAPs as defined in 40 CFR 63.2. The surface coating booth at this source only applies varnish and enamel to wood chairs and latex paint to paper scenery.
- (g) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Surface Coating of Plastic Parts and Products, 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP (63.4480 through 63.4581) (326 IAC 20-81), are not included in the permit, because this source does not perform surface coating of plastic parts and products and this source is not a major source of HAPs as defined in 40 CFR 63.2. The surface coating booth at this source only applies varnish and enamel to wood chairs and latex paint to paper scenery.

- (h) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Surface Coating of Wood Building Products, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart QQQQ (63.4670 through 63.4781) (326 IAC 20-79), are not included in the permit, because this source is not a major source of HAPs, as defined in 40 CFR 63.2, and does include surface coating of wood building products. The surface coating booth at this source only applies varnish and enamel to wood chairs and latex paint to paper scenery.
- (i) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters, 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD (63.7480 through 63.7575) (326 IAC 20-95), are not included in this permit, because this source is not a major source of HAPs as defined in 40 CFR 63.2.
- (j) The requirements of the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities, 40 CFR 63, SubpartBBBBB (63.11080 through 63.11100), are not included in the permit, because the source is not considered a bulk gasoline terminal, a pipeline breakout station, a pipeline pumping station, or a bulk gasoline plant as defined in 40 CFR 63.11081.
- (k) The source is subject to the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities, 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC (63.11110 through 63.11132), because the source has a gasoline dispensing facility (GDF) and is considered an area source of HAPs.

The facilities subject to this rule include the following:

- (h) One (1) gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation, constructed in 1987, associated with the gasoline storage tanks T1 and T2, with a maximum throughput of 619.4 gallons of gasoline per month, and having a maximum storage capacity of 2,000 gallons. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC, the gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation is considered an affected facility. [40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC]

Applicable portions of the NESHAP are the following:

- (1) 40 CFR 63.11110
- (2) 40 CFR 63.11111
- (3) 40 CFR 63.11112
- (4) 40 CFR 63.11113(b)
- (5) 40 CFR 63.11115(a)
- (6) 40 CFR 63.11116
- (7) 40 CFR 63.11130
- (8) 40 CFR 63.11131
- (9) 40 CFR 63.11132
- (10) Table 3

The requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 20-1-1, apply to the gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC.

- (l) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations, 40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHHH (63.11169 through 63.11180), are not included in this permit, since this source does not perform paint stripping using chemical strippers that contain methylene chloride in the removal of dried paint, does not perform spray application of coatings to motor vehicles or mobile equipments, and does not perform spray application of coating that contains chromium, lead, manganese, nickel, or cadmium to a plastic and/or metal substrates. Although one of the enamel paints that is

applied to wood chairs in the surface coating booth at this source contains chromium and lead, the enamel paint is applied using brush application.

- (m) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources, 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ (63.11193 through 63.11237), are not included for this proposed revision, because:
- (1) each of the natural gas-fired furnaces and the kiln is not considered a boiler (as defined by 40 CFR 63.11237).
 - (2) each of the natural gas-fired boilers and water heaters is considered a gas-fired boiler, as defined by 40 CFR 63.11237, which is specifically exempted from this rule under 40 CFR 63.11195(e).
- (n) There are no National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) (326 IAC 14, 326 IAC 20 and 40 CFR Part 63) included in the permit.

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)

- (o) Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is not included in the permit, because the unlimited potential to emit of the source is 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 source:

326 IAC 2-1.1-3 (Exemptions)

Exemption applicability is discussed under the Permit Level Determination – Exemption section above.

326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP))

The potential to emit of any single HAP is less than ten (10) tons per year and the potential to emit of a combination of HAPs is less than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, this source is an area source under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA) and not subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-4.1.

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.

326 IAC 5-1 (Opacity Limitations)

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

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

326 IAC 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.

326 IAC 6-5 (Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations)

The source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-5, because the source does not have potential fugitive particulate emissions greater than 25 tons per year. Therefore, 326 IAC 6-5 does not apply.

326 IAC 6.5 (PM Limitations Except Lake County)

This source is not subject to 326 IAC 6.5 because it is not located in Clark, Dearborn, Dubois, Howard, Marion, St. Joseph, Vanderburgh, Vigo or Wayne County and it does not have the potential to emit particulate matter is equal to or greater than 10 tons per year.

326 IAC 6.8 (PM Limitations for Lake County)

This source is not subject to 326 IAC 6.8 because it is not located in Lake County and it does not have the potential to emit particulate matter is equal to or greater than 10 tons per year.

326 IAC 12 (New Source Performance Standards)

See Federal Rule Applicability Section of this TSD.

326 IAC 20 (Hazardous Air Pollutants)

See Federal Rule Applicability Section of this TSD

Surface Coating Booth

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

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(8), the surface coating booth is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3, since it utilizes brush coating application of coatings.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(12), the use of aerosol can coating for touch up in the surface coating booth is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3, since it is considered application of aerosol coating products to repair minor surface damage and imperfections.

326 IAC 8-1-6 (VOC Rules: General Reduction Requirements for New Facilities)

The surface coating booth is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6, since it has unlimited VOC potential emissions of less than twenty-five (25) tons per year.

326 IAC 8-2-9 (Miscellaneous Metal Coating)

The surface coating booth is not subject to 326 IAC 8-2-9, because each does not perform metal coat surface coating of any of the items listed under 326 IAC 8-2-9(a)(1) and this source does not operate any of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Codes listed under 326 IAC 8-2-9(a)(1)(E). The surface coating booth at this source only applies varnish and enamel to wood chairs and latex paint to paper scenery and operates under SIC Code 8412.

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 each of the operations at this source, since they do not perform surface finishing of flat wood panels, as defined by 326 IAC 8-2-10(a).

The surface coating booth at this source only applies varnish and enamel to wood chairs and latex paint to paper scenery.

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 and which have actual emissions of greater than fifteen (15) pounds of VOC per day before add-on controls.

The surface coating booth is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-2-12, since it has potential VOC emissions of greater than fifteen (15) pounds of VOC per day.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-12 (Wood Furniture and Cabinet Coating), for the surface coating booth, the Permittee shall perform surface coating of wood furniture and cabinets, with the exception of no more than ten (10) gallons of coating per day used for touch-up and repair operations, using one (1) or more of the following application systems:

- Airless Spray Application
- Air Assisted Airless Spray Application
- Electrostatic Spray Application
- Electrostatic Bell or Disc Application
- Heated Airless Spray Application
- Roller Coating
- Brush or Wipe Application
- Dip-and-Drain Application

High Volume Low Pressure (HVLP) Spray Application is an accepted alternative method of application for Air Assisted Airless Spray Application. HVLP spray is the technology used to apply coating to substrate by means of coating application equipment which operates between one-tenth (0.1) and ten (10) pounds per square inch gauge (psig) air pressure measured dynamically at the center of the air cap and at the air horns of the spray system.

The surface coating booth is in compliance with 326 IAC 8-2-12, since it uses brush coating application.

326 IAC 8-6 (VOC Rules: Organic Solvent Emission Limitations)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-6-1, this rule applies to sources commencing operation after October 7, 1974 and prior to January 1, 1980, located anywhere in the state, with potential VOC emissions of 100 tons per year or more, and not regulated by any other provision of Article 8. Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-6-1, this source is not subject to the requirements 326 IAC 8-6, because this source, which is located in Elkhart County, did not commence operation after October 7, 1974 and prior to January 1, 1980, and does not have potential VOC emissions of 100 tons per year or more.

326 IAC 8-7 (VOC Rules: Specific VOC Reduction Requirements for Lake, Porter, Clark, and Floyd Counties)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-7-2(a), this source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-7, since it is not located in Lake, Porter, Clark, or Floyd County.

326 IAC 8-11-3 (VOC Rules: Wood Furniture Coatings)

The requirements of 326 IAC 8-11-3 are not applicable to this source, since this source is not located in Lake, Porter, Clark, or Floyd County.

326 IAC 8-14 (VOC Rules: Architectural and Industrial Maintenance (AIM) Coatings)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-14, this source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-14, because this source does not apply any architectural coating or industrial maintenance coating as defined by 326 IAC 8-14-2.

326 IAC 8-15 (VOC Rules: Standards for Consumer and Commercial Products)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-15, this source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-15, because this source does not manufacture any chemically formulated consumer products listed under any of the product categories in 326 IAC 8-15-3(a).

326 IAC 8-17 (VOC Rules: Industrial Solvent Cleaning Operations)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-17-1, this source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-17, since it is not located in Lake or Porter County, and it does not have the potential to emit VOC equal to or greater than 3 tons per rolling 12 month period from solvent cleaning operations.

326 IAC 8-19 (VOC Rules: Control of Volatile Organic Compound Emissions from Process Vents in Batch Operations)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-19-1, this source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-18, since it is not located in Lake or Porter County, it does not have the potential to emit VOC greater than or equal to one hundred (100) tons per year, and it does not have a batch process train associated with any of the SIC Codes listed under 326 IAC 8-19-1(a).

326 IAC 8-20 (VOC Rules: Industrial Wastewater)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-20-1, this source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-20, since it is not located in Lake or Porter County, it does not have the potential to emit VOC greater than or equal to one hundred (100) tons per year from emission sources listed under 326 IAC 8-20-1(a)(2), and it does not facility operations specifically listed under any of the SIC Codes listed under 326 IAC 8-20-1(a)(3).

There are no other 326 IAC 8 Rules that are applicable to the surface coating booth at this source.

Natural Gas-Fired Units (Furnaces, Kiln, Boilers, and Water Heaters)

326 IAC 6-2 (Particulate Emissions from Indirect Heating Units)

- (a) The natural gas-fired furnaces and kiln are each not subject to 326 IAC 6-2 as they are not sources of indirect heating.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-1(d), each of the natural gas-fired boilers and water heaters is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-2-4, since each is a source of indirect heating that was constructed after September 21, 1983. The total source maximum operating capacity rating (Q) is less than 10 MMBtu/hr ($Q = 1.0 + 1.0 + 0.4 + 0.302 = 2.702$ MMBtu/hr). Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4, particulate emissions from each of the natural gas-fired boilers and water heaters shall not exceed 0.6 pounds of particulate matter per million British thermal units (lb/MMBtu) heat input.

Based on the AP-42, Chapter 1.4, uncontrolled natural gas combustion particulate emission factor of 1.9 pounds per million cubic foot (MMCF) of natural gas, each of the natural gas-fired boilers and water heaters has particulate emissions as follows:

$$(1.9 \text{ pound PM/MMCF}) * (\text{MMCF}/1020 \text{ MMBtu}) = 0.00186 \text{ pound PM per MMBtu}$$

Therefore, each of the natural gas-fired boilers and water heaters is able to comply with the particulate emission limitation under 326 IAC 6-2-4 without the use of a control device.

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

The natural gas-fired building units are each not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3, since they each are not a "manufacturing process" as defined by 326 IAC 6-3-1.5.

326 IAC 7-1.1 (Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-1.1-1, the natural gas-fired units are each not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 7-1, since each has unlimited sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions less than twenty-five (25) tons per year and ten (10) pounds per hour respectively.

326 IAC 8-1-6 (VOC Rules: General Reduction Requirements for New Facilities)

Each of the natural gas-fired units is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6, since each has unlimited VOC potential emissions of less than twenty-five (25) tons per year.

Fuel Storage Tanks and Fuel Dispensing Facilities

326 IAC 8-1-6 (VOC Rules: General Reduction Requirements for New Facilities)

The fuel storage tanks and the fuel dispensing facilities are each not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6, since the unlimited VOC potential emissions from each unit is less than twenty-five (25) tons per year.

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-1(c) and 326 IAC 8-4-3(a), each of the storage vessels at this source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-3, since:

- (1) each of the gasoline storage tanks (each constructed in 1987 and with 1000 gallon capacity), which was constructed after January 1, 1980, has a storage capacity less than thirty-nine thousand (39,000) gallons; and
- (2) the diesel fuel storage tank (constructed in 1987, 550 gallon capacity), which was constructed after January 1, 1980, has a storage capacity less than thirty-nine thousand (39,000) gallons and stores diesel fuel which has a true vapor pressure less than 1.52 psi at the storage temperature.
- (3) the used oil storage tank (constructed in 1987, 250 gallon capacity), which was constructed after January 1, 1980, has a storage capacity less than thirty-nine thousand (39,000) gallons and stores used oil which has a true vapor pressure less than 1.52 psi at the storage temperature.

326 IAC 8-4-4 (Petroleum Sources: Bulk Gasoline Terminals)

This source is not subject to the requirements 326 IAC 8-4-4, because this source is not a bulk gasoline terminal.

326 IAC 8-4-6 (Petroleum Sources: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities)

The fuel dispensing facilities at this source are not subject to the requirements 326 IAC 8-4-6, since:

- (1) the gasoline dispensing facility at this source does not have a monthly gasoline throughput of ten thousand (10,000) gallons per month or greater; and
- (2) the diesel fuel dispensing facilities are not considered gasoline dispensing facilities as defined by 326 IAC 8-4-6(a)(8).

326 IAC 8-6 (VOC Rules: Organic Solvent Emission Limitations)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-6-1, this rule applies to sources commencing operation after October 7, 1974 and prior to January 1, 1980, located anywhere in the state, with potential VOC emissions of 100 tons per year or more, and not regulated by any other provision of Article 8. Pursuant to 326

IAC 8-6-1, this source is not subject to the requirements 326 IAC 8-6, because this source, which is located in Vanderburgh County, did not commence operation after October 7, 1974 and prior to January 1, 1980, and does not have potential VOC emissions of 100 tons per year or more.

326 IAC 8-7 (VOC Rules; Specific VOC Reduction Requirements for Lake, Porter, Clark, and Floyd Counties)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-7-2(a), this source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-7, since it is not located in Lake, Porter, Clark, or Floyd County.

326 IAC 8-9 (VOC Rules; Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-9-1(a), this source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-9, since it is not located in Lake, Porter, Clark, or Floyd County.

There are no other 326 IAC 8 Rules that are applicable to the fuel storage tanks and fuel dispensing facilities at this source.

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 January 31, 2012. Additional information was received on March 26, 2012, and June 12, 2012.

The continued operation of this source shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed Exemption No. E057-31426-00036. The staff recommends to the Commissioner that this Exemption be approved.

IDEM Contact

- (a) Questions regarding this proposed permit can be directed to Brian Wright at the Indiana Department Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch, 100 North Senate Avenue, MC 61-53 IGCN 1003, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251 or by telephone at (317) 234-6544 or toll free at 1-800-451-6027 extension 4-6544.
- (b) A copy of the findings is available on the Internet at: <http://www.in.gov/ai/appfiles/idem-caats/>
- (c) For additional information about air permits and how the public and interested parties can participate, refer to the IDEM's Guide for Citizen Participation and Permit Guide on the Internet at: www.idem.in.gov

**TSD Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Emissions Summary**

Company Name: Conner Prairie, Inc.
Source Address: 13400 Allisonville Road, Fishers, IN 46038
Exemption No.: E057-31426-00036
Reviewer: Brian Wright

Unlimited Potential to Emit (PTE)										
Emission Unit/Activity	PM	PM10	PM2.5	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO	GHGs as CO2e	Total HAPs	Worst Single HAP
Coating Booth	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.90	0.0	0.0	0.41	0.41 Ethylene Glycol
Natural Gas-Fired Units	0.06	0.04	0.24	0.02	3.15	0.17	2.65	3802	0.06	0.06 hexane
Fuel Storage Tanks, Transfer, and Dispensing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.88	0.0	0.0	0.13	0.044 xylenes
Totals	0.06	0.04	0.24	0.02	3.15	8.96	2.65	3802	0.59	0.41 Ethylene Glycol

**TSD Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Volatile Organic Comounds (VOC) and PMPM10/PM2.5
Coating Booth**

**Company Name: Conner Prairie, Inc.
Source Address: 13400 Allisonville Road, Fishers, IN 46038
Exemption No.: E057-31426-00036
Reviewer: Brian Wright**

Potential to Emit (PTE) of Volatile Organic Comounds (VOC) and PM/PM10/PM2.5

Coating	Primary Type of Surface Coated	Density (lb/gal)	Weight % Volatile (H2O & Organics)	Weight % Water + Non-VOCs	Weight % Solids	Weight % VOCs	Volume % Water + Non-VOCs	Volume % Solids	Usage (gal/unit)	Maximum Capacity (unit/hr)	Maximum Usage (gal/hour)	Maximum Usage (gal/day)	Maximum Usage (lb/hr)	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water and non-	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating	PTE of VOC (lb/hr)	PTE of VOC (lb/day)	PTE of VOC (tons/yr)	Uncontrolled PTE of PM/PM10/PM2.5 (lb/hr)	Uncontrolled PTE of PM/PM10/PM2.5 (tons/yr)	lb VOC per gal solids	Transfer Efficiency*	Control Efficiency	Controlled PTE of PM/PM10/PM2.5 (tons/yr)
Varnish (A66F90)	wood chair	7.37	61.2%	0.0%	38.8%	61.2%	0.0%	29.2%	0.10	4.0	0.40	9.60	2.95	4.51	4.51	1.80	43.30	7.90	0.0	0.0	15.45	100%	95%	0.0
Varnish (A67F1)	wood chair	7.31	55.8%	0.0%	44.2%	55.8%	0.0%	36.1%	0.10	4.0	0.40	9.60	2.92	4.08	4.08	1.63	39.16	7.15	0.0	0.0	11.30	100%	95%	0.0
Varnish (A67V4)	wood chair	7.26	48.6%	0.0%	51.4%	48.6%	0.0%	44.3%	0.10	4.0	0.40	9.60	2.90	3.53	3.53	1.41	33.87	6.18	0.0	0.0	7.96	100%	95%	0.0
Latex Flat (A21W71)	paper scenery	11.29	51.6%	50.4%	48.4%	1.2%	68.6%	29.7%	0.20	1.0	0.20	4.80	2.26	0.43	0.14	0.03	0.65	0.12	0.0	0.0	0.46	100%	95%	0.0
Latex Flat (A21W89)	paper scenery	11.08	53.3%	52.5%	46.7%	0.6%	70.1%	28.9%	0.20	1.0	0.20	4.80	2.22	0.30	0.09	0.02	0.43	0.08	0.0	0.0	0.31	100%	95%	0.0
Latex Flat (A27W10)	paper scenery	11.57	44.1%	40.4%	55.9%	3.7%	56.3%	38.7%	0.20	1.0	0.20	4.80	2.31	0.98	0.43	0.09	2.05	0.38	0.0	0.0	1.11	100%	95%	0.0
Latex Flat (A27W14)	paper scenery	11.57	43.9%	40.2%	56.1%	3.7%	56.0%	39.1%	0.20	1.0	0.20	4.80	2.31	0.97	0.43	0.09	2.05	0.38	0.0	0.0	1.09	100%	95%	0.0
Latex Flat (A86W14)	paper scenery	11.62	44.3%	38.4%	55.7%	5.9%	53.7%	38.5%	0.20	1.0	0.20	4.80	2.32	1.48	0.69	0.14	3.29	0.60	0.0	0.0	1.78	100%	95%	0.0
Latex Flat (A86W2)	paper scenery	11.61	44.3%	38.4%	55.7%	5.9%	53.6%	38.7%	0.20	1.0	0.20	4.80	2.32	1.48	0.68	0.14	3.29	0.60	0.0	0.0	1.77	100%	95%	0.0
Latex Flat (B30W201)	paper scenery	11.68	46.4%	45.0%	53.6%	1.4%	63.2%	34.7%	0.20	1.0	0.20	4.80	2.34	0.44	0.16	0.03	0.78	0.14	0.0	0.0	0.47	100%	95%	0.0
Latex Flat (B30W204)	paper scenery	11.64	46.6%	45.2%	53.4%	1.4%	63.3%	34.6%	0.20	1.0	0.20	4.80	2.33	0.44	0.16	0.03	0.78	0.14	0.0	0.0	0.47	100%	95%	0.0
Latex Flat (B30W401)	paper scenery	11.29	51.6%	50.4%	48.4%	1.2%	68.6%	29.7%	0.20	1.0	0.20	4.80	2.26	0.43	0.14	0.03	0.65	0.12	0.0	0.0	0.46	100%	95%	0.0
Latex Flat (B30W404)	paper scenery	10.85	55.0%	53.7%	46.0%	1.3%	70.2%	28.0%	0.20	1.0	0.20	4.80	2.17	0.47	0.14	0.03	0.68	0.12	0.0	0.0	0.50	100%	95%	0.0
Latex Flat (B30W700)	paper scenery	11.01	53.8%	52.7%	46.2%	1.1%	69.7%	28.7%	0.20	1.0	0.20	4.80	2.20	0.40	0.12	0.02	0.58	0.11	0.0	0.0	0.42	100%	95%	0.0
Latex Flat (B30W703)	paper scenery	11.07	53.0%	51.8%	47.0%	1.2%	69.0%	29.4%	0.20	1.0	0.20	4.80	2.21	0.43	0.13	0.03	0.64	0.12	0.0	0.0	0.45	100%	95%	0.0
Latex Flat (B28W200)	paper scenery	10.66	56.2%	54.1%	43.8%	2.1%	69.4%	27.9%	0.20	1.0	0.20	4.80	2.13	0.73	0.22	0.04	1.07	0.20	0.0	0.0	0.80	100%	95%	0.0
Latex Flat (B25W1)	paper scenery	14.59	24.3%	23.6%	75.7%	0.7%	41.5%	57.3%	0.20	1.0	0.20	4.80	2.92	0.17	0.10	0.02	0.49	0.09	0.0	0.0	0.18	100%	95%	0.0
Enamel (B54T104)	wood chair	8.35	44.8%	0.0%	55.2%	44.8%	0.0%	41.4%	0.10	4.0	0.40	9.60	3.34	3.74	3.74	1.50	35.91	6.55	0.0	0.0	9.04	100%	95%	0.0
Enamel (B54A12)	wood chair	8.69	42.7%	0.0%	57.3%	42.7%	0.0%	41.8%	0.10	4.0	0.40	9.60	3.48	3.71	3.71	1.48	35.62	6.50	0.0	0.0	8.88	100%	95%	0.0
Enamel (B54A13)	wood chair	8.67	43.1%	0.0%	56.9%	43.1%	0.0%	41.4%	0.10	4.0	0.40	9.60	3.47	3.74	3.74	1.49	35.87	6.55	0.0	0.0	9.03	100%	95%	0.0
Enamel (B54R15)	wood chair	8.68	43.6%	0.0%	56.4%	43.6%	0.0%	40.9%	0.10	4.0	0.40	9.60	3.47	3.78	3.78	1.51	36.33	6.63	0.0	0.0	9.25	100%	95%	0.0
Enamel (B54Y17)	wood chair	9.43	39.3%	0.0%	60.7%	39.3%	0.0%	41.9%	0.10	4.0	0.40	9.60	3.77	3.71	3.71	1.48	35.58	6.49	0.0	0.0	8.84	100%	95%	0.0
Enamel (B54Y27)	wood chair	8.60	43.2%	0.0%	56.8%	43.2%	0.0%	41.9%	0.10	4.0	0.40	9.60	3.44	3.72	3.72	1.49	35.67	6.51	0.0	0.0	8.87	100%	95%	0.0
Enamel (B54Y37)	wood chair	8.62	43.0%	0.0%	57.0%	43.0%	0.0%	41.8%	0.10	4.0	0.40	9.60	3.45	3.71	3.71	1.48	35.58	6.49	0.0	0.0	8.87	100%	95%	0.0

Worst Case Potential to Emit 1.80 43.30 7.90 0.0 0.0 0.0

Methodology

*Transfer efficiency based on brush application

Maximum Usage (gal/day) = [Usage (gal/unit)] * [Maximum Capacity (units/hour)]

Maximum Usage (gal/day) = [Usage (gal/unit)] * [Maximum Capacity (units/hour)] * [24 hours/day]

Maximum Usage (lbs/hr) = [Maximum Usage (gal/day)] * [Density (lb/gal)] / [24 hours/day]

Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating less Water and non-VOCs = [Density (lb/gal)] * [Weight % VOCs] / [1 - (Volume % water and non-VOCs)]

Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating = [Density (lb/gal)] * [Weight % VOCs]

PTE of VOC (lbs/hr) = [Maximum Usage (lbs/hr)] * [Weight % VOCs]

PTE of VOC (lbs/day) = [PTE of VOC (lbs/hr)] * [24 hours/day]

PTE of VOC (tons/yr) = [PTE of VOC (lbs/day)] * [(365 days/yr)] * [1 ton/2000 lbs]

PTE of PM/PM10 (tons/yr) = [Density (lbs/gal)] * [Maximum Usage (gal/day)] * [(Weight % Solids) * [1 - Transfer efficiency]] * [365 days/yr] * [1 ton/2000 lbs]

Pounds VOC per Gallon of Solids = [Density (lbs/gal)] * [Weight % VOCs] / [Volume % solids]

Controlled PTE = [Uncontrolled PTE] * [1 - Control Efficiency]

**TSD Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)
Coating Booth**

Company Name: Conner Prairie, Inc.
Source Address: 13400 Allisonville Road, Fishers, IN 46038
Exemption No.: E057-31426-00036
Reviewer: Brian Wright

Potential to Emit (PTE) of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

Worst Case Coatings	Maximum Usage (lb/hr)	Weight % Toluene*	Weight % Ethylene Glycol	Weight % Chromium Compounds (as CrIV)	Weight % Lead Compounds (as Pb)	PTE of Toluene (tons/yr)	PTE of Ethylene Glycol (tons/yr)	Transfer Efficiency**	PTE of Chromium (tons/yr)	PTE of Lead (tons/yr)	PTE of Total HAPs (tons/yr)
Varnish (A66F90)*	2.95	0.060%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.008	0.0	100%	0.0	0.0	0.008
Varnish (A67F1)*	2.92	0.055%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.007	0.0	100%	0.0	0.0	0.007
Varnish (A67V4)*	2.90	0.049%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.006	0.0	100%	0.0	0.0	0.006
Latex Flat (A21W71)	2.26	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0	0.0	100%	0.0	0.0	0.0
Latex Flat (A21W89)	2.22	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0	0.0	100%	0.0	0.0	0.0
Latex Flat (A27W10)	2.31	0.0%	2.00%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0	0.20	100%	0.0	0.0	0.20
Latex Flat (A27W14)	2.31	0.0%	2.00%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0	0.20	100%	0.0	0.0	0.20
Latex Flat (A86W14)	2.32	0.0%	4.00%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0	0.41	100%	0.0	0.0	0.41
Latex Flat (A86W2)	2.32	0.0%	4.00%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0	0.41	100%	0.0	0.0	0.41
Latex Flat (B30W201)	2.34	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0	0.0	100%	0.0	0.0	0.0
Latex Flat (B30W204)	2.33	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0	0.0	100%	0.0	0.0	0.0
Latex Flat (B30W401)	2.26	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0	0.0	100%	0.0	0.0	0.0
Latex Flat (B30W404)	2.17	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0	0.0	100%	0.0	0.0	0.0
Latex Flat (B30W700)	2.20	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0	0.0	100%	0.0	0.0	0.0
Latex Flat (B30W703)	2.21	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0	0.0	100%	0.0	0.0	0.0
Latex Flat (B28W200)	2.13	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0	0.0	100%	0.0	0.0	0.0
Latex Flat (B25W1)	2.92	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0	0.0	100%	0.0	0.0	0.0
Enamel (B54T104)*	3.34	0.043%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.006	0.0	100%	0.0	0.0	0.006
Enamel (B54A12)*	3.48	0.042%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.006	0.0	100%	0.0	0.0	0.006
Enamel (B54A13)*	3.47	0.042%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.006	0.0	100%	0.0	0.0	0.006
Enamel (B54R15)*	3.47	0.042%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.006	0.0	100%	0.0	0.0	0.006
Enamel (B54Y17)*	3.77	0.038%	0.0%	1.00%	9.00%	0.006	0.0	100%	0.0	0.0	0.01
Enamel (B54Y27)*	3.44	0.042%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.006	0.0	100%	0.0	0.0	0.006
Enamel (B54Y37)*	3.45	0.042%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.006	0.0	100%	0.0	0.0	0.006
Worst Case Potential to Emit						0.008	0.41		0.00	0.00	0.41

Methodology

*Coating contains mineral spirits (CAS #64742-47-8). Pursuant to 40 CFR 63, chemicals under CAS #64742-47-8 contain 0.1% by weight Toluene.

PTE of Toluene and Ethylene Glycol (tons/yr) = [Maximum Usage (lb/hr)] * [Weight % HAP] * [8760 hours/year] * [1 ton/2000 lbs]

**Transfer efficiency based on brush application.

PTE of Chromium and Lead (tons/yr) = [Maximum Usage (lb/hr)] * [Weight % HAP] * [1 - Transfer Efficiency] * [8760 hours/year] * [1 ton/2000 lbs]

**TSD Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Natural Gas Combustion Only
Capacity <100 MMBtu/hr
Heaters**

**Company Name: Conner Prairie, Inc.
Source Address: 13400 Allisonville Road, Fishers, IN 46038
Exemption No.: E057-31426-00036
Reviewer: Brian Wright**

Unit	Maximum Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	High Heat Value (MMBtu/MMcf)	Potential Throughput (MMcf/yr)
38 Furnaces	3.832	1020	32.91
Kiln	0.800	1020	6.87
Boiler B1	1.000	1020	8.59
Boiler B2	1.000	1020	8.59
Boiler B3	0.400	1020	3.44
7 Water Heaters	0.302	1020	2.59
Totals	7.33		62.99

Criteria Pollutants	Pollutant						
	PM*	PM10*	PM2.5*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	1.9	7.6	7.6	0.6	100 **see below	5.5	84
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.060	0.04	0.239	1.9E-02	3.15	0.173	2.65

*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM10 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM10 combined. PM2.5 assumed equal to PM10
**Emission Factors for NOx: Uncontrolled = 100, Low NOx Burner = 50, Low NOx Burners/Flue gas recirculation = 32

Hazardous Air Pollutants	HAPs - Organics*					HAPs - Metals*				
	Benzene	DCB	Formaldehyde	Hexane	Toluene	Pb	Cd	Cr	Mn	Ni
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	2.1E-03	1.2E-03	7.5E-02	1.8E+00	3.4E-03	5.0E-04	1.1E-03	1.4E-03	3.8E-04	2.1E-03
Potential Emission in tons/yr	6.6E-05	3.8E-05	2.4E-03	5.7E-02	1.1E-04	1.6E-05	3.5E-05	4.4E-05	1.2E-05	6.6E-05

*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

All emission factors are based on normal firing.

MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu

MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas

Emission Factors are from AP 42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03

Potential Throughput (MMcf/yr) = [Maximum Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr)] * [8,760 hours/year] * [MMcf/1,020 MMBtu]

Potential Emissions (tons/yr) = [Potential Throughput (MMcf/yr)] * [Emission Factor (lb/MMcf)] * [ton/2,000 lbs]

Potential to Emit Total HAPs (tons/year) = 5.9E-02

Greenhouse Gases (GHGs)

Greenhouse Gases (GHGs)	Greenhouse Gas (GHG)		
	CO2	CH4	N2O
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	120000	2.3	2.2
Potential Emission in tons/yr	3779.17	7.2E-02	6.9E-02
Summed Potential Emissions in tons/yr	3779.31		
CO2e Total in tons/yr	3802.17		

Methodology

The N2O Emission Factor for uncontrolled is 2.2. The N2O Emission Factor for low Nox burner is 0.64.

Emission Factors are from AP 42, Table 1.4-2 SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03.

Greenhouse Warming Potentials (GWP) from Table A-1 of 40 CFR Part 98 Subpart A.

Potential Emissions (tons/yr) = [Potential Throughput (MMcf/yr)] * [Emission Factor (lb/MMcf)] * [ton/2,000 lbs]

CO2e Total (tons/yr) = [CO2 Potential Emissions (ton/yr) * CO2 GWP (1)] + [CH4 Potential Emissions (ton/yr) * CH4 GWP (21)] + [N2O Potential Emissions (ton/yr) * N2O GWP (310)]

Abbreviations

PM = Particulate Matter
PM10 = Particulate Matter (<10 um)
SO2 = Sulfur Dioxide
NOx = Nitrous Oxides
VOC = Volatile Organic Compounds
CO = Carbon Monoxide

DCB = Dichlorobenzene
Pb = Lead
Cd = Cadmium
Cr = Chromium
Mn = Manganese
Ni = Nickel

CO2 = Carbon Dioxide
CH4 = Methane
N2O = Nitrous Oxide
CO2e = CO2 equivalent emissions

**TSD Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Fuel Storage Tanks and Fuel Transfer and Dispensing
Volatile Organic Compound (VOC)**

**Company Name: Conner Prairie, Inc.
Source Address: 13400 Allisonville Road, Fishers, IN 46038
Exemption No.: E057-31426-00036
Reviewer: Brian Wright**

Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emissions From Storage Tanks (Working and Breathing Losses) Using US EPA TANKS Version 4.09 program

VOC emissions from storage tanks were determined by using US EPA TANKS Version 4.09 program.

Tank ID	Product Stored	Maximum Liquid Volume (gallons)	Product Throughput (gallons/yr)*	Turnovers per year	VOC Working Losses (lbs/yr)	VOC Breathing Losses (lbs/yr)	Total VOC Losses (lbs/yr)	VOC Working Losses (tons/yr)	VOC Breathing Losses (tons/yr)	Total VOC Losses (tons/yr)	
Tank T1	Gasoline	1,000	3,716	3.72	43.83	750.15	793.98	0.02	0.38	0.40	
Tank T2	Gasoline	1,000	3,716	3.72	43.83	750.15	793.98	0.02	0.38	0.40	
Tank T3	Diesel	550	2,334	4.24	0.05	0.19	0.24	2.5E-05	9.5E-05	1.2E-04	
Tank T4	Used Oil	250	250	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Totals										1588.2	0.79

Methodology

*Gasoline and diesel throughput provided by source. The used oil tank is assumed to have 1 turnover per year.
Turnovers per year = [Product Throughput (gallons/yr)] / [Maximum Liquid Volume (gallons)]

Gasoline Fuel Transfer and Dispensing Operation

To calculate evaporative emissions from the gasoline dispensing fuel transfer and dispensing operation emission factors from AP-42 Chapter 5.2 Transportation And Marketing Of Petroleum Liquids were used. The total potential emission of VOC is as follows:

Gasoline Throughput = 20.4 gallons/day*
Gasoline Throughput = 619.4 gallons/month*
Gasoline Throughput = 7.4 kgal/yr*

Emission Source	Factor (lb/kgal of throughput)*	PTE of VOC (tons/yr)
Filling storage tank (splash filling)	11.50	0.043
Tank breathing and emptying***	1.00	0.004
Vehicle refueling (displaced losses - uncontrolled)	11.00	0.041
Spillage	0.70	0.003
Total		0.090

Methodology

*Gasoline throughput provided by source.
Gasoline Throughput (gallons/day) = [Gasoline Throughput (gallons/yr)] * [year / 365 days]
Gasoline Throughput (gallons/month) = [Gasoline Throughput (gallons/yr)] * [year / 12 months]
Gasoline Throughput (kgal/yr) = [Gasoline Throughput (gallons/day)] * [365 days/yr] * [kgal/1000 gal]
**Emission Factors from AP-42 Chapter 5.2 Transportation And Marketing Of Petroleum Liquids (dated 6/08), Table 5.2-7
***Includes any vapor loss between underground tank and gas pump
PTE of VOC (tons/yr) = [Gasoline Throughput (kgal/yr)] * [Emission Factor (lb/kgal)] * [ton/2000 lb]
PTE of HAP (tons/yr) = [HAP Content of Gasoline (% by weight)] * [PTE of VOC (tons/yr)]

Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) Emissions

Product Stored	Total PTE of VOC (tons/yr)	PTE of Total HAPs (tons/yr)	PTE of Worst Single HAP (tons/yr)	Worst Single HAP
Gasoline	0.487	0.127	0.044	Xylenes
Diesel	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	Xylenes
Totals		0.127	0.044	Xylenes

Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) Content (% by weight) For Various Petroleum Mixtures*

Volatile Organic HAP	CAS#	HAP Content (% by weight)*	
		Gasoline	Diesel (#2) Fuel Oil
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	3.70E-5%	
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	540-84-1	2.40%	
Acenaphthene	83-32-9		
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8		
Anthracene	120-12-7		5.80E-5%
Benzene	71-43-2	1.90%	2.90E-4%
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3		9.60E-7%
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8		2.20E-6%
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	191-24-2		1.20E-7%
Biphenyl	92-52-4		6.30E-4%
Chrysene	218-01-9		4.50E-7%
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1.70%	0.07%
Fluoranthene	206-44-0		5.90E-5%
Fluorene	86-73-7		8.60E-4%
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5		1.60E-7%
Methyl-tert-butylether	1634-04-4	0.33%	
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.25%	0.26%
n-Hexane	110-54-3	2.40%	
Phenanthrene	85-01-8		8.80E-4%
Pyrene	129-00-0		4.60E-5%
Toluene	108-88-3	8.10%	0.18%
Total Xylenes	1330-20-7	9.00%	0.50%
Total Organic HAPs		26.08%	1.29%
Worst Single HAP		9.00%	0.50%
		Xylenes	Xylenes

Methodology

*Source: Petroleum Liquids. Potter, T.L. and K.E. Simmons. 1998. Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon Criteria Working Group Series, Volume 2. Composition of Petroleum Mixtures. The Association for Environmental Health and Science. Available on the Internet at: <http://www.aehsfoundation.org/Publications.aspx>
PTE of Total HAPs (tons/yr) = [Total HAP Content (% by weight)] * [PTE of VOC (tons/yr)]
PTE of Worst Single HAP (tons/yr) = [Worst Single HAP Content (% by weight)] * [PTE of VOC (tons/yr)]

Abbreviations

VOC = Volatile Organic Compounds
PTE = Potential to Emit
HAP = Hazardous Air Pollutant



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.

Mitchell E. Daniels Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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Toll Free (800) 451-6027
www.idem.IN.gov

SENT VIA U.S. MAIL: CONFIRMED DELIVERY AND SIGNATURE REQUESTED

TO: John Denny
Conner Prairie, Inc.
13400 Allisonville Road
Fishers, IN 46038

DATE: August 2, 2012

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

SUBJECT: Final Decision
Exemption
057-31426-00036

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:
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

Mail Code 61-53

IDEM Staff	GHOTOPP 8/2/2012 Conner Prairie, Inc. 057-31426-00036 final		Type of Mail: CERTIFICATE OF MAILING ONLY	AFFIX STAMP HERE IF USED AS CERTIFICATE OF MAILING
Name and address of Sender		Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality – Permits Branch 100 N. Senate Indianapolis, IN 46204		

Line	Article Number	Name, Address, Street and Post Office Address	Postage	Handing Charges	Act. Value (If Registered)	Insured Value	Due Send if COD	R.R. Fee	S.D. Fee	S.H. Fee	Rest. Del. Fee	Remarks
1		John Denny Conner Prairie, Inc. 13400 Allisonville Rd Fishers IN 46038-3457 (Source CAATS) via confirmed delivery										
2		Hamilton County Health Department 18030 Foundation Dr. #A Noblesville IN 46060-5405 (Health Department)										
3		Hamilton County Board of Commissioners One Hamilton County Square Noblesville IN 46064 (Local Official)										
4		Fishers Town Council and Town Manager 1 Municipal Dr. Fishers IN 46038 (Local Official)										
5		Jill Butterfield 17903 Spring Mill Rd Westfield IN 46074 (Affected Party)										
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13												
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