# 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: October 15, 2012

RE: Building Material Manufacturing Corporation / 129-32376-00011

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

# INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

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Mr. Frank Stegbauer
Building Material Manufacturing Corporation
901 Givens Road
Mount Vernon, IN 47620

October 15, 2012

Re: 129-32376-00011
Third Administrative Amendment to
FESOP-Renewal No.: T 129-23419-00011

Dear Mr. Stegbauer:

Building Material Manufacturing Corporation (BMMC) was issued a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP) Renewal on October 23, 2007, for a stationary asphalt roofing manufacturing plant. A letter requesting changes to this permit was received on October 2, 2012. Pursuant to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-8-10, an administrative permit amendment to this permit is hereby approved as described below.

(1) IDEM, OAQ has clarified the language regarding the reasonable response steps for visible emission notations. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-10(a)(2)(B), this change to the permit is considered an administrative amendment because the permit is amended to change the descriptive information, where the revision will not trigger a new application requirement. Conditions D.1.8 and D.3.6 are revised as follows:

Visible Emissions Notations

(a) Visible emission notations of the boilers (Boiler No. 1 and Boiler No. 2) exhaust stack (S32) shall be performed daily during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

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

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

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

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

(2) The recent Administrative Amendment No. AA 129-32127-00011, issued on September 14, 2012, corrected the description of Boiler No. 2 to remove No. 6 fuel oil as a potential fuel. Boiler No. 2 no longer has the capacity to fire No. 6 fuel oil, and removed the associated reporting form. However, Condition D.3.8(a) in the permit still requires a semi-annual natural gas boiler certification for Boiler No. 2, and this report was only needed if No. 6 fuel oil will be used by the boiler. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-10(a)(2)(B), this change to the permit is considered an administrative amendment because the permit is amended to change the descriptive information, where the revision will not trigger a new application requirement. Condition D.3.8(a) is revised as follows:

D.3.8 Reporting Requirements

~~(a) The natural gas boiler certification for boiler No. 2 shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or its equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the six (6) month period being reported. The natural gas-fired boiler certification does require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1.~~

~~(b)~~ A quarterly summary of the information to document the compliance status with Condition D.3.3(a) shall be submitted using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, no later than thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. Section C - General Reporting contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reporting required by this condition. The report submitted by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1.

(3) Section D.4 is removed. The applicable requirements for these units are included in Section E of the permit. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-10(a)(2)(B), this change to the permit is considered an administrative amendment because the permit is amended to change the descriptive information, where the revision will not trigger a new application requirement.

~~**SECTION D.4 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS**~~

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

~~**Insignificant Activities**~~

~~(a) Two (2) storage tanks, identified as T-8 (self-seal asphalt) and T-16 (self-seal asphalt slate line), each installed in 1989 and each with a maximum storage capacity of 14,000 gallons.~~

~~(b) Two (2) storage tanks, identified as T-17 (cooling package asphalt) and M-5 (mod-bit mixed material-hold tank), each installed in 1985 and with maximum storage capacities of 12,000 and 6,500 gallons, respectively.~~

~~(c) Two (2) storage tanks, identified as T-20 (liquid APP plasticizer) and T-18 (holding tank package asphalt), installed in 1986 and 1985, respectively, and each with a maximum storage capacity of 30,000 gallons.~~

~~Under the Standards of Performance for Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacture NSPS (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU), asphalt storage tanks T-8, T-16, T-17, M-5, T-20, and T-18 are considered affected facilities.~~

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

(4) Section E.4 is removed. The permit included two sections that both contained requirements for emission units that are subject to the Standards of Performance for Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacture (40 CFR 60, Subpart UU). This duplication is removed to avoid confusion. All of the requirements for units that are subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart UU, are now included in Section E.1. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-10(a)(2)(B), this change to the permit is considered an administrative amendment because the permit is amended to change the descriptive information, where the revision will not trigger a new application requirement. The revisions to Section E.1 and the deletion of Section E.4 are as follows:

**SECTION E.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS - 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU - (Standards of Performance for Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacture)**

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

(a) One (1) modified bitumen production line with a maximum production rate of 12.9 tons per hour, installed in 1986, and exhausting through Stack S3.

Under the Standards of Performance for Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacture NSPS (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU), the modified bitumen production line is considered an affected facility.

(b) Storage and handling of bulk material operations, consisting of the following:

(1) Shingle and modified bitumen granules handling operations, with a maximum throughput of 30.60 tons per hour and exhausting through Stacks S13, S14, S27, S28, S29 and S30. Construction of the shingle granules handling operation commenced in December 1972. Construction of the modified bitumen granules handling operation commenced in January 1986;

(2) Shingle and modified bitumen filler handling operations, with a maximum throughput of 32.00 tons per hour, utilizing a baghouse for particulate matter control, and exhausting through Stacks S8, S9, S10, S11, S19, S20, S21, S22, S23, S24, and S46. Construction of the shingle filler handling operation commenced in December 1972. Construction of the modified bitumen filler handling operation commenced in January 1986;

(3) Talc handling operations, with a maximum throughput of 0.09 tons per hour, utilizing a baghouse for particulate matter control, and exhausting through Stacks S18 and S25; and

(4) Shingle and modified bitumen sand handling operations, with a maximum throughput of 4.63 tons per hour, and exhausting through Stacks S12, S15, S17 and S26.

Under the Standards of Performance for Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacture NSPS (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU), the modified bitumen granules handling and filler handling, talc handling, and sand handling operations are considered affected facilities.

(c) One (1) asphalt blowing operation, consisting of three (3) blowstills, with a maximum blowing rate of 40,000 pounds per hour with emissions controlled by two (2) afterburners (boilers No. 1 and No. 2), and exhausting though Stack S32. Construction of each blowstill commenced in December 1972.

**Insignificant Activities**

**(a) Two (2) storage tanks, identified as T-8 (self-seal asphalt) and T-16 (self-seal asphalt slate line), each installed in 1989 and each with a maximum storage capacity of 14,000 gallons.**

**(b) Two (2) storage tanks, identified as T-17 (cooling package asphalt) and M-5 (mod-bit mixed material-hold tank), each installed in 1985 and with maximum storage capacities of 12,000 and 6,500 gallons, respectively.**

**(c) Two (2) storage tanks, identified as T-20 (liquid APP plasticizer) and T-18 (holding tank package asphalt), installed in 1986 and 1985, respectively, and each with a maximum storage capacity of 30,000 gallons.**

**Under the Standards of Performance for Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacture NSPS (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU), asphalt storage tanks T-8, T-16, T-17, M-5, T-20, and T-18 are considered affected facilities.**

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

**New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Requirements [326 IAC 12-1]**

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

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12-1-1, for the modified bitumen production line, the modified bitumen granules handling and filler handling, talc handling, ~~and~~ sand handling operations**, and tanks T-8, T-16, T-17, M-5, T-20, and T-18,** as specified in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60, in accordance with the schedule in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU.

E.1.2 NSPS (Standards of Performance for Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacture) Requirements [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU] [326 IAC 12-1]

The Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU (included as Attachment A) which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12-1

**(a)** ~~, for~~ **For** the modified bitumen production line, the modified bitumen granules handling and filler handling, talc handling, and sand handling operations as specified as follows:

(1) 40 CFR 60.470(a)(b)
(2) 40 CFR 60.471
(3) 40 CFR 60.472(a)(1)(2)(3),(d)
(4) 40 CFR 60.474(a)(1)(2),(b),(c)(1)(2)(3)(5), (d)

**(b) For tanks T-8, T-16, T-17, M-5, T-20, and T-18 as specified as follows:**

**(1) 40 CFR 60.470(a)(b)**
**(2) 40 CFR 60.471**
**(3) 40 CFR 60.472(c)**

E.1.3 Testing Requirements

Not later than five (5) years from the most recent valid stack test, in order to demonstrate compliance with Condition E.1.2 for the modified bitumen production line, the modified bitumen granules handling and filler handling, talc handling, and sand handling operations utilizing methods as approved by IDEM, OAQ. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures). Section C - Performance Testing contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the performance testing required by this condition. These tests shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of the last valid compliance demonstration.

**~~SECTION E.4 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS - 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU (Standards of Performance for Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacture)~~**

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

~~Insignificant Activities~~

~~(a) Two (2) storage tanks, identified as T-8 (self-seal asphalt) and T-16 (self-seal asphalt slate line), each installed in 1989 and each with a maximum storage capacity of 14,000 gallons.~~

~~(b) Two (2) storage tanks, identified as T-17 (cooling package asphalt) and M-5 (mod-bit mixed material-hold tank), each installed in 1985 and with maximum storage capacities of 12,000 and 6,500 gallons, respectively.~~

~~(c) Two (2) storage tanks, identified as T-20 (liquid APP plasticizer) and T-18 (holding tank package asphalt), installed in 1986 and 1985, respectively, and each with a maximum storage capacity of 30,000 gallons.~~

~~Under the Standards of Performance for Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacture NSPS (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU), asphalt storage tanks T-8, T-16, T-17, M-5, T-20, and T-18 are considered affected facilities.~~

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

**~~New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Requirements [326 IAC 12-1]~~**

~~E.4.1 General Provisions Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]~~

~~Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12-1-1, for tanks T-8, T-16, T-17, M-5, T-20, and T-18 as specified in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60, in accordance with the schedule in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU.~~

~~E.4.2 NSPS (Standards of Performance for Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacture) Requirements [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU] [326 IAC 12-1]~~

~~The Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU (included as Attachment A) which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12-1, for tanks T-8, T-16, T-17, M-5, T-20, and T-18 as specified as follows:~~

~~(1) 40 CFR 60.470(a)(b)~~
~~(2) 40 CFR 60.471~~
~~(3) 40 CFR 60.472(c)~~

(5) Paragraph (b) under Condition E.2.1 is not needed because Section C of the permit already lists all the addresses for report submittals. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-10(a)(2)(B), this change to the permit is considered an administrative amendment because the permit is amended to change the descriptive information, where the revision will not trigger a new application requirement. The changes to Condition E.2.1 are as follows:

E.2.1. General Provisions Relating to National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants under 40 CFR Part 63 [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

~~(a)~~ Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.~~6595(c)~~**11235**, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-95, for industrial, commercial, and institutional boiler as specified in Table 8 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ in accordance with the schedule in 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ.

~~(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~~

(6) The recent Administrative Amendment No. AA 129-32127-00011, issued on September 14, 2012, incorporated the applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources. Upon review of the final permit and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ, BMMC has determined that the applicability of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ, should be corrected. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-10(a)(6)(D), this change to the permit is considered an administrative amendment because the permit is amended to incorporate applicable requirements as a result of a change in applicability. The changes to Condition E.2.2 are as follows:

E.2.2 National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources Requirements [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ] [326 IAC 12-1]

The Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ (included as Attachment B) which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12-1, for Boiler No.1 as follows:

Emission Unit Boiler No. 1:

**(1) 40 CFR 63.11193**
~~(1)~~ **(2)** 40 CFR 63.11194(a)(1)
~~(2)~~ **(3)** 40 CFR 63.11196(a)(1)**, (a)(3)**
~~(3)~~ **(4)** 40 CFR 63.11200
~~(4)~~ **(5)** 40 CFR 63.11201(b)**,** (d)
~~(5)~~ **(6)** 40 CFR 63.11205(a)
~~(6)~~ **(7)** 40 CFR 63.11210(c)
~~(7)~~ **(8)** 40 CFR 63.11214~~(a)~~ **(b), (c)**
**(9) 40 CFR 63.11223(a), (b)**
**(10) 40 CFR 63.11225(a), (b), (c), (d), (g)**
~~(8)~~ **(11)** 40 CFR 63.11235
~~(9)~~ **(12)** 40 CFR 63.11236
~~(10)~~ **(13)** 40 CFR 63.11237
~~(11)~~ **(14)** Table 2
**(15) Table 8**

(7) IDEM, OAQ has updated the language on the reporting forms attached to this permit. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-10(a)(2)(B), this change to the permit is considered an administrative amendment because the permit is amended to change the descriptive information, where the revision will not trigger a new application requirement. The changes to the reporting forms are as follows:

**EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT**

Source Name: Building Materials Manufacturing Corporation
Source Address: 901 Givens Road, Mount Vernon, Indiana 47620
FESOP Permit No.: F129-23419-00011

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

☐ This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12)

- The Permittee must notify the Office of Air Quality (OAQ), ~~within~~ **not later than** four (**4**) **daytime** business hours (1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-0178, ask for Compliance Section); and
- The Permittee must submit notice in writing or by facsimile ~~within~~ **not later than** two (**2**) working days (Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865), and follow the other requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-16

**QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT**

Source Name: Building Materials Manufacturing Corporation
Source Address: 901 Givens Road, Mount Vernon, Indiana 47620
FESOP Permit No.: F129-23419-00011

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

Page 1 of 2

This report shall be submitted quarterly based on a calendar year. **Proper notice submittal under Section B – Emergency Provisions satisfies the reporting requirements of paragraph (a) of Section C – General Reporting.** Any deviation from the requirements of this permit, the date(s) of each deviation, the probable cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. A deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of the permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report. Additional pages may be attached if necessary. If no deviations occurred, please specify in the box marked ~~A~~"No deviations occurred this reporting period"~~e~~.

☐ NO DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD.

☐ THE FOLLOWING DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD

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

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

All other conditions of the permit shall remain unchanged and in effect. A copy of this permit is available on the Internet at: www.in.gov/ai/appfiles/idem-caats/.

This decision is subject to the Indiana Administrative Orders and Procedures Act – IC 4-21.5-3-5. If you have any questions on this matter, please contact Kimberly Cottrell, OAQ, 100 North Senate Avenue, MC 61-53, Room 1003, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46204-2251, or call at (800) 451-6027, and ask for Kimberly Cottrell or extension (3-0870), or dial (317) 233-0870.

Sincerely,

Jenny Acker, Section Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Attachments:
Updated Permit

JLA/klc

cc: File – Posey County
Posey County Health Department
U.S. EPA, Region V
Southwest Regional Office
Compliance and Enforcement Branch
Interested Parties

Mr. Stephen A. Buzza
Building Material Manufacturing Corporation
901 Givens Road
Mount Vernon, IN 47620

Ms. Julie Delp
Wilcox Environmental Engineering, Inc.
5757 West 74th Street
Indianapolis, IN 46278

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
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# FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT RENEWAL
# OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

## Building Materials Manufacturing Corporation
## 901 Givens Road
## Mount Vernon, Indiana 47620

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

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

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

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

| Operation Permit No.: F129-23419-00011 | |
|---|---|
| Original signed by Matt Stuckey for:<br>Nisha Sizemore, Chief<br>Permits Branch<br>Office of Air Quality | Issuance Date: October 23, 2007<br><br>Expiration Date: October 23, 2017 |

First Administrative Amendment No. F129-25515-00011, issued January 9, 2008
Second Administrative Amendment No. F129-32127-00011, issued September 14, 2012

| Third Administrative Amendment No. F129-32376-00011 | Pages Affected: Entire Permit |
|---|---|
| Issued by:<br><br>Jenny Acker, Section Chief<br>Permits Branch<br>Office of Air Quality | Issuance Date: October 15, 2012<br><br>Expiration Date: October 23, 2017 |

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## SECTION A SOURCE SUMMARY

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

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

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary asphalt roofing manufacturing plant.

| | |
|---|---|
| Source Address: | 901 Givens Road, Mount Vernon, IN 47620 |
| General Source Phone Number: | (812) 833-2309 |
| SIC Code: | 2952 |
| County Location: | Posey |
| Source Location Status: | Attainment for all criteria pollutants |
| Source Status: | Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit Program<br>Minor Source, under PSD<br>Minor Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act<br>Not 1 of 28 Source Categories |

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

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

(a) One (1) modified bitumen production line with a maximum production rate of 12.9 tons per hour, installed in 1986, with a mist collector for particulate control and exhausting through Stack S3.

Under the Standards of Performance for Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacture NSPS (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU), the modified bitumen production line is considered an affected facility.

(b) Storage and handling of bulk material operations, consisting of the following:

(1) Shingle and modified bitumen granules handling operations, with a maximum throughput of 30.60 tons per hour and exhausting through Stacks S13, S14, S27, S28, S29 and S30. Construction of the shingle granules handling operation commenced in December 1972. Construction of the modified bitumen granules handling operation commenced in January 1986;

(2) Shingle and modified bitumen filler handling operations, with a maximum throughput of 32.00 tons per hour, utilizing a baghouse for particulate matter control, and exhausting through Stacks S8, S9, S10, S11, S19, S20, S21, S22, S23, S24, and S46. Construction of the shingle filler handling operation commenced in December 1972. Construction of the modified bitumen filler handling operation commenced in January 1986;

(3) Talc handling operations, with a maximum throughput of 0.09 tons per hour, utilizing a baghouse for particulate matter control, and exhausting through Stacks S18 and S25; and

(4) Shingle and modified bitumen sand handling operations, with a maximum throughput of 4.63 tons per hour, and exhausting through Stacks S12, S15, S17 and S26.

Under the Standards of Performance for Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacture NSPS (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU), the modified bitumen granules handling and filler handling, talc handling, and sand handling operations are considered affected facilities.

(c) One (1) asphalt blowing operation, consisting of three (3) blowstills, with a maximum blowing rate of 40,000 pounds per hour with emissions controlled by two (2) afterburners (boilers No. 1 and No. 2), and exhausting though Stack S32. Construction of each blowstill commenced in December 1972.

(d) One (1) shingles and rolls production line with a maximum production rate of 73 tons per hour, installed in 1972, with a mist collector for particulate control, and exhausting through stacks S5 and S7, including the following:

(1) shingle coater dip pan; and

(2) lamination section for production of laminated shingles.

(e) One (1) No. 6 fuel oil fired boiler, identified as boiler No. 1, with a maximum heat input capacity of 29.15 MMBtu/hr, installed in 1972, and exhausting through stack S32. Boiler No. 1 serves as a backup boiler.

(f) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as boiler No. 2, with a maximum heat input capacity of 29.15 MMBtu/hr, installed in 1972, and exhausting through stack S32. Boiler No. 2 serves as a primary unit.

(g) One (1) natural gas-fired combustion unit, identified as flux heater, with a maximum heat input capacity of 7.0 MMBtu/hr, with a spare unit fired by No. 6 fuel oil (standby), and exhausting through Stacks S35 and S36.

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

This stationary source also includes the following insignificant activities:

(a) Two (2) storage tanks, identified as T-8 (self-seal asphalt) and T-16 (self-seal asphalt slate line), each installed in 1989 and each with a maximum storage capacity of 14,000 gallons.

(b) Two (2) storage tanks, identified as T-17 (cooling package asphalt) and M-5 (mod-bit mixed material-hold tank), each installed in 1985 and with maximum storage capacities of 12,000 and 6,500 gallons, respectively.

(c) Two (2) storage tanks, identified as T-20 (liquid APP plasticizer) and T-18 (holding tank package asphalt), installed in 1986 and 1985, respectively, and each with a maximum storage capacity of 30,000 gallons.

Under the Standards of Performance for Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacture NSPS (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU), asphalt storage tanks T-8, T-16, T-17, M-5, T-20, and T-18 are considered affected facilities.

(d) One (1) bulk asphalt flux main storage tank, identified as T-1, installed in 1972 and with a maximum storage capacity of 1,000,000 gallons of asphalt.

(e) Five (5) storage tanks, identified as T-3 (flux preheat tank), T-4 (SBS/AC-5/weather watch), T-5 (AC-5 asphalt), T-6 (coating asphalt) and T-7 (coating asphalt), each installed in 1972 and each with a maximum storage capacity of 30,000 gallons of asphalt.

(f) One (1) storage tank, identified as T-9 (steep asphalt), installed in 1977, with a maximum storage capacity of 8,000 gallons.

(g) One (1) No. 6 fuel oil storage tank, identified as T-22, installed in 1990 with a maximum storage capacity of 38,000 gallons.

(h) One (1) natural gas fired combustion unit, identified as coating heater, with a maximum heat input capacity of 4.5 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting through Stack S34. [326 IAC 2-8-4]

(i) One (1) natural gas-fired combustion unit, identified as mod-bit hot oil heater, with a maximum heat input capacity of 5.2 MMBtu/hr, using No. 6 fuel as a backup fuel, and exhausting through Stack S2. [326 IAC 2-8-4]

(j) One (1) natural gas-fired combustion unit, identified as filler heater hot oil heater, with a maximum heat input capacity of 6.0 MMBtu/hr, using No. 6 fuel oil as a backup fuel, and exhausting through Stack S4.

(k) One (1) natural gas-fired combustion unit, identified as liquid asphalt storage heater, with a maximum heat input capacity of 3.0 MMBtu/hr, using propane as a backup fuel, and exhausting through Stack S1. [326 IAC 2-8-4]

(l) One (1) propane fired combustion unit, identified as flame bar, with a maximum heat input capacity of 1.0 MMBtu/hr.

(m) A petroleum fuel, other than gasoline, dispensing facility having a storage capacity less than or equal to 10,500 gallons, and dispensing less than or equal to 10,500 gallons.

(n) A day tank for the storage of laminating adhesive, with a storage capacity of 1200 gallons, with emissions below exemption levels in 326 IAC 2-1.1-3(d)(1).

(o) Water related activities including:

(1) Production of hot water for on-site personal use not related to any industrial or production process;

(2) Steam traps, vents, leaks and safety relief valves;

(3) Laundry operations using only water solutions of bleach or detergents; and

(4) Boiler water treatment operations, not including cooling towers.

(p) Combustion activities including the following:

(1) Combustion emissions from propulsion of mobile sources;

(2) Tobacco smoking rooms and areas; and

(3) Indoor and outdoor kerosene heaters.

(q) Ventilation and venting related equipment including the following:

(1) Ventilation exhaust, central chiller water systems, refrigeration and air conditioning equipment, not related to any industrial or production process, including natural draft hoods or ventilating systems that do not remove air pollutants;

(2) Stack and vents from plumbing traps used to prevent the discharge of sewer gases, handling domestic sewage only, excluding those at wastewater treatment plants or those handling any industrial waste; and

(3) Air vents from air compressors.

(r) Activities related to routine fabrication, maintenance and repair of buildings, structures, equipment or vehicles at the source where air emissions from those activities would not be associated with any commercial production process including the following:

(1) Non-asbestos insulation installation or removal.

(s) Housekeeping and janitorial activities and supplies including the following:

(1) Rest rooms and associated cleanup operations and supplies; and

(2) Mobile floor sweepers and floor scrubbers.

(t) Office related activities including the following:

(1) Office supplies and equipment;

(2) Photocopying equipment and associated supplies; and

(3) Paper shredding.

(u) Lawn care and landscape maintenance activities and equipment, including the storage, spraying or application of insecticides, pesticides and herbicides.

(v) Storage equipment and activities including:

(1) Pressurized storage tanks and associated piping for the following:

(A) Acetylene;

(B) Liquid natural gas (LNG) (propane); and

(C) Liquid petroleum gas (LPG).

(2) Storage tanks, vessels, and containers holding or storing liquid substances that do not contain any VOCs or HAPs;

(3) Storage tanks, reservoirs, and pumping and handling equipment of any size containing soap, wax, vegetable oil, grease, animal fat, and nonvolatile aqueous salt solutions, provided appropriate lids and covers are utilized; and

(4) Storage of drums containing maintenance raw materials.

(w) Emergency and standby equipment including:

(1) Safety and emergency equipment, except engine driven fire pumps, including fire suppression systems and emergency road flares; and

(2) Process safety relief devices installed solely for the purpose of minimizing injury to persons or damage to equipment which could result from abnormal process operating conditions, including the following:

(A) Safety relief valves.

(x) Use of consumer products and equipment where the product or equipment is used at a source in the same manner as normal consumer use and is not associated with any production process.

(y) Activities associated with production including the following:

(1) Application equipment for hot melt adhesives with no VOC in the adhesive formulation;

(2) Air compressors and pneumatically operated equipment, including hand tools; and

(3) Compressor or pump lubrication and seal oil systems.

(z) Miscellaneous equipment, but not emissions associated with the process for which the equipment is used, and activities including the following:

(1) Manual loading and unloading operations.

(aa) The following VOC and HAP storage containers:

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

(2) Vessels storing lubricating oils, hydraulic oils, machining oils, and machining fluids.

(bb) Noncontact cooling tower systems with either of the following:

(1) Natural draft cooling towers not regulated under a NESHAP.

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

(dd) Heat exchanger cleaning and repair.

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

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

(gg) A gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation handling less than or equal to 1,300 gallons per day, such as filling of tanks, locomotives, automobiles, having a storage capacity less than or equal to 10,500 gallons.

(hh) A petroleum fuel, other than gasoline, dispensing facility, having a storage capacity of less than or equal to 10,500 gallons, and dispensing less than or equal to 230,000 gallons per month.

(ii) One (1) diesel-fired emergency fire pump with a maximum capacity of 255 HP and one (1) electric emergency fire pump with a maximum capacity of 200 HP. Both fire pumps were installed in 1972.

(jj) One (1) roofing shingle adhesive product storage tank, with maximum storage capacity of 1,000 gallons, approved for construction in 2007.

(kk) One (1) natural gas-fired combustion unit, identified as thermal fluid heater, with a maximum heat input capacity of 5.0 MMBtu/hr, approved for construction in 2007. [326 IAC 6-2-3]

(ll) Three (3) roofing shingle adhesive holding pots, approved for construction in 2007.

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

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

## SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

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

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

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

(a) This permit, F129-23419-00011, is issued for a fixed term of ten (10) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit.

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

### B.3 Term of Conditions [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]

Notwithstanding the permit term of a permit to construct, a permit to operate, or a permit modification, any condition established in a permit issued pursuant to a permitting program approved in the state implementation plan shall remain in effect until:

(a) the condition is modified in a subsequent permit action pursuant to Title I of the Clean Air Act; or

(b) the emission unit to which the condition pertains permanently ceases operation.

### B.4 Enforceability [326 IAC 2-8-6] [IC 13-17-12]

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

### B.5 Severability [326 IAC 2-8-4(4)]

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

### B.6 Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(D)]

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

### B.7 Duty to Provide Information [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(E)]

(a) The Permittee shall furnish to IDEM, OAQ, within a reasonable time, any information that IDEM, OAQ may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to IDEM, OAQ copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

B.9 Annual Compliance Certification [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

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

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

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

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

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

(2) The compliance status;

(3) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;

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

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

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

B.10 Compliance Order Issuance [326 IAC 2-8-5(b)]

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

B.11 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3] [326 IAC 2-8-4(9)]

(a) A Preventive Maintenance Plan meets the requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 if it includes, at a minimum:

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

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

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

The Permittee shall implement the PMPs.

(b) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit where no PMP was previously required, the Permittee shall prepare and maintain Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) no later than ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit or ninety (90) days after initial start-up, whichever is later, including the following information on each facility:

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

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

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

If, due to circumstances beyond the Permittee's control, the PMPs cannot be prepared and maintained within the above time frame, the Permittee may extend the date an additional ninety (90) days provided the Permittee notifies:

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

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

The Permittee shall implement the PMPs.

(c) A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ. IDEM, OAQ may require the Permittee to revise its PMPs whenever lack of proper maintenance causes or is the primary contributor to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions. The PMPs and their submittal do not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Telephone Number: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance and Enforcement Branch), or
Telephone Number: 317-233-0178 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance and Enforcement Branch)
Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865
Southwest Regional Office phone: (812) 380-2305; fax: (812) 380-2304**.**

(5) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee submitted the attached Emergency Occurrence Report Form or its equivalent, either by mail or facsimile to:

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

within two (2) working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency.

The notice fulfills the requirement of 326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)(ii) and must contain the following:

(A) A description of the emergency;

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

(C) Corrective actions taken.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to F129-23419-00011 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:

(1) incorporated as originally stated,

(2) revised, or

(3) deleted.

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

B.14 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-8-9] [326 IAC 2-8-3(h)]

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

B.15 Permit Modification, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(C)] [326 IAC 2-8-7(a)] [326 IAC 2-8-8]

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

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

(1) That this permit contains a material mistake.

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

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

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

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

B.16 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-8-3(h)]

(a) The application for renewal shall be submitted using the application form or forms prescribed by IDEM, OAQ and shall include the information specified in 326 IAC 2-8-3. Such information shall be included in the application for each emission unit at this source, except those emission units included on the trivial or insignificant activities list contained in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21) and 326 IAC 2-7-1(40). The renewal application does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permit Administration and Support Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
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(b) A timely renewal application is one that is:

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

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

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

B.17 Permit Amendment or Revision [326 IAC 2-8-10] [326 IAC 2-8-11.1]

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

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

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

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

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

B.18 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-8-15] [326 IAC 2-8-11.1]

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

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

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

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

(4) The Permittee notifies the:

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

and

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

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

(5) The Permittee maintains records on-site, on a rolling five (5) year basis, which document all such changes and emission trades that are subject to 326 IAC 2-8-15(b)(1) and (c). The Permittee shall make such records available, upon reasonable request, for public review.

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

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

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

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

B.19 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-8-11.1]

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

B.20 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(2)] [IC 13-14-2-2] [IC 13-17-3-2] [IC 13-30-3-1]

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

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

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

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

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

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

B.21 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-8-10]

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

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

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

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

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

B.22 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-8-4(6)] [326 IAC 2-8-16] [326 IAC 2-1.1-7]

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

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

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

B.23 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-5] [62 FR 8314] [326 IAC 1-1-6]

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

## SECTION C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

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

C.1 Particulate Emission Limitations For Processes with Process Weight Rates Less Than One Hundred (100) Pounds per Hour [326 IAC 6-3-2]

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

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

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

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8:

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

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

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

(4) The potential to emit greenhouse gases (GHGs) from the entire source shall be limited to less than one hundred thousand (100,000) tons of $CO_2$ equivalent emissions ($CO_2e$) per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

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

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

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

C.3 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

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

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

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

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

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

C.5 Incineration [326 IAC 4-2] [326 IAC 9-1-2]

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

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

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

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

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

C.8 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

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

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

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

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

(A) Asbestos removal or demolition start date;

(B) Removal or demolition contractor; or

(C) Waste disposal site.

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

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

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

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

The notice shall include a signed certification from the owner or operator that the information provided in this notification is correct and that only Indiana licensed workers and project supervisors will be used to implement the asbestos removal project. The notifications do not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

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

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

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

C.9 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]

(a) For performance testing required by this permit, a test protocol, except as provided elsewhere in this permit, shall be submitted to:

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

no later than thirty-five (35) days prior to the intended test date. The protocol submitted by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

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

**Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]**

C.10 Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

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

C.11 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, for all monitoring requirements not already legally required, the Permittee shall be allowed up to ninety (90) days from the date of permit issuance or of initial start-up, whichever is later, to begin such monitoring. If due to circumstances beyond the Permittee's control, any monitoring equipment required by this permit cannot be installed and operated no later than ninety (90) days after permit issuance or the date of initial startup, whichever is later, the Permittee may extend the compliance schedule related to the equipment for an additional ninety (90) days provided the Permittee notifies:

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

in writing, prior to the end of the initial ninety (90) day compliance schedule, with full justification of the reasons for the inability to meet this date.

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

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

C.12 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-5(1)]

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

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

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

C.13 Emergency Reduction Plans [326 IAC 1-5-2] [326 IAC 1-5-3]

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

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

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

C.14 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4] [40 CFR 68]

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

C.15 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-8-5]

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

(a) The Permittee shall take reasonable response steps to restore operation of the emissions unit (including any control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing excess emissions.

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

(1) initial inspection and evaluation;

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

(3) any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to normal or usual manner of operation.

(c) A determination of whether the Permittee has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include, but is not limited to, the following:

(1) monitoring results;

(2) review of operation and maintenance procedures and records; and/or

(3) inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.

(d) Failure to take reasonable response steps shall be considered a deviation from the permit.

(e) The Permittee shall record the reasonable response steps taken.

C.16 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-8-5]

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

(b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed no later than one hundred eighty (180) days after the date of the test. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM, OAQ that retesting in one hundred eighty (180) days is not practicable, IDEM, OAQ may extend the retesting deadline

(c) IDEM, OAQ reserves the authority to take any actions allowed under law in response to noncompliant stack tests.

The response action documents submitted pursuant to this condition do require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

C.17 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-5]

(a) Records of all required monitoring data, reports and support information required by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes the following:

(AA) All calibration and maintenance records.

(BB) All original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation.

(CC) Copies of all reports required by the FESOP.

Records of required monitoring information include the following:

(AA) The date, place, as defined in this permit, and time of sampling or measurements.

(BB) The dates analyses were performed.

(CC) The company or entity that performed the analyses.

(DD) The analytical techniques or methods used.

(EE) The results of such analyses.

(FF) The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

These records shall be physically present or electronically accessible at the source location for a minimum of three (3) years. The records may be stored elsewhere for the remaining two (2) years as long as they are available upon request. If the Commissioner makes a request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner within a reasonable time.

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

C.18 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

(a) The Permittee shall submit the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report or its equivalent. Proper notice submittal under Section B –Emergency Provisions satisfies the reporting requirements of this paragraph. Any deviation from permit requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported except that a deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of this permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report. This report shall be submitted not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the reporting period. The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report shall include a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1). A deviation is an exceedance of a permit limitation or a failure to comply with a requirement of the permit.

(b) The address for report submittal is:

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

(c) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, any notice, report, or other submission required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.

(d) Reporting periods are based on calendar years, unless otherwise specified in this permit. For the purpose of this permit “calendar year” means the twelve (12) month period from January 1 to December 31 inclusive.

**Stratospheric Ozone Protection**

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

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

## SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(a) One (1) modified bitumen production line with a maximum production rate of 12.9 tons per hour, installed in 1986, with a mist collector for particulate control and exhausting through Stack S3.

Under the Standards of Performance for Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacture NSPS (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU), the modified bitumen production line is considered an affected facility.

(b) Storage and handling of bulk material operations, consisting of the following:

(1) Shingle and modified bitumen granules handling operations, with a maximum throughput of 30.60 tons per hour and exhausting through Stacks S13, S14, S27, S28, S29 and S30. Construction of the shingle granules handling operation commenced in December 1972. Construction of the modified bitumen granules handling operation commenced in January 1986;

(2) Shingle and modified bitumen filler handling operations, with a maximum throughput of 32.00 tons per hour, utilizing a baghouse for particulate matter control, and exhausting through Stacks S8, S9, S10, S11, S19, S20, S21, S22, S23, S24, and S46. Construction of the shingle filler handling operation commenced in December 1972. Construction of the modified bitumen filler handling operation commenced in January 1986;

(3) Talc handling operations, with a maximum throughput of 0.09 tons per hour, utilizing a baghouse for particulate matter control, and exhausting through Stacks S18 and S25; and

(4) Shingle and modified bitumen sand handling operations, with a maximum throughput of 4.63 tons per hour, and exhausting through Stacks S12, S15, S17 and S26.

Under the Standards of Performance for Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacture NSPS (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU), the modified bitumen granules handling and filler handling, talc handling, and sand handling operations are considered affected facilities.

(c) One (1) asphalt blowing operation, consisting of three (3) blowstills, with a maximum blowing rate of 40,000 pounds per hour with emissions controlled by two (2) afterburners (boilers No. 1 and No. 2), and exhausting though Stack S32. Construction of each blowstill commenced in December 1972.

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

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

D.1.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), particulate emissions from the following facilities shall be limited as follows:

The pound per hour limitations were calculated using the following equation:

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

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

| Emissions Unit | Process Weight Rate (tons/hr) | Allowable PM Emissions (326 IAC 6-3-2) (lbs/hr) |
|---|---|---|
| Sand Handling | 4.63 | 11.45 |
| Asphalt Blowing Operation | 20.00 | 30.51 |

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), particulate emissions from the following facilities shall be limited as follows:

The pound per hour limitations were calculated using the following equation:

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

$E = 55.0\ P^{0.11} - 40$ where E = rate of emission in pounds per hour; and
P = process weight rate in tons per hour.

| Emissions Unit | Process Weight Rate (tons/hr) | Allowable PM Emissions (326 IAC 6-3-2) (lbs/hr) |
|---|---|---|
| Shingle and Roll Production Line | 73.00 | 48.17 |
| Granules Handling | 30.60 | 40.13 |
| Filler Handling | 32.00 | 40.52 |

D.1.2 PM-10/PM-2.5 Limit [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-2]

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

(a) PM-10 emissions from the asphalt blowing operation shall be less than 12.28 pounds per hour.

(b) PM-2.5 emissions from the asphalt blowing operation shall be less than 12.28 pounds per hour.

Compliance with this PM-10 and PM-2.5 limit, in combination with the PM-10 and PM-2.5 emissions from other emission units at this source will render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 and 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable.

D.1.3 PSD Minor Limit (PM) [326 IAC 2-2]

Particulate matter (PM) emissions from the asphalt blowing operation shall be less than 13.20 pounds per hour.

Compliance with this PM limit, in combination with the potential emissions of PM from other emission units at this source, will render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable.

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

A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for the shingle and roll production line, the shingle and modified bitumen granules handling, and filler handling operations and any control devices. Section B – Preventive Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the preventive maintenance plan required by this condition.

**Compliance Determination Requirements**

D.1.5 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1), (4)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

Not later than five (5) years from the most recent valid stack test, in order to demonstrate compliance with the particulate emission limitations (PM/PM-10/PM-2.5) in permit Conditions D.1.1, D.1.2, and D.1.3 for the asphalt blowing operation, the Permittee shall perform PM, PM-10, PM-2.5 testing utilizing methods as approved by IDEM, OAQ. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures). Section C - Performance Testing contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the performance testing required by this condition.

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

D.1.6 Particulate Control (PM and PM-10)

In order to comply with Conditions D.1.1 and D.1.2, and D.1.3, one (1) of the two (2) afterburners (identified as boilers No.: 1 and No.: 2) for PM and PM-10 control shall be in operation at all times that the asphalt blowing operation is in use.

D.1.7 Afterburner

The afterburners (boilers No.: 1 and No.: 2) for controlling emissions from asphalt blowing operation, shall maintain a minimum operating temperature of 1,500ºF or a temperature determined in the most recent compliance stack tests to ensure that the minimum destruction efficiency of 90% is achieved. The temperature of the combustion chamber shall be continuously monitored and recorded by the temperature monitoring instrument whenever the asphalt blowing operation is in use.

D.1.8 Visible Emissions Notations

(a) Visible emission notations of the modified bitumen production line operation exhaust stack (S3), the modified bitumen granules handling exhaust stacks (S13, S14, S27, S28, S29, and S30), the modified bitumen filler handling exhaust stacks (S8, S9, S10, S11, S19, S20, S21, S22, S23, S24, and S4), the talc handling exhaust stacks (S18 and S25), the sand handling exhaust stacks (S12, S15, S17, and S26), and the asphalt blowing operation exhaust stack (S32) shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

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

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

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

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

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

D.1.9 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Condition D.1.8, the Permittee shall maintain a daily record of visible emission notations of the modified bitumen production line operation, the modified bitumen granules handling, the modified bitumen filler handling, the talc handling, the sand handling, and the asphalt blowing operation stack exhausts. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation, (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

(b) To document compliance with Condition D.1.7, the permittee shall:

(1) Maintain daily records of the exhaust temperature of the afterburners, and

(2) Continuously record the temperature in the combustion zone of the afterburners, (boiler No.: 1 and/or boiler No.: 2, using the temperature monitoring instrument.

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

## SECTION D.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(d) One (1) shingles and rolls production line with a maximum production rate of 73 tons per hour, installed in 1972, with a mist collector for particulate control, and exhausting through Stacks S5 and S7, including the following:

(1) shingle coater dip pan; and

(2) lamination section for production of laminated shingles.

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

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

D.2.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), particulate emissions from the following facility shall be limited as follows:

The pounds per hour limitation was calculated using the following equation:

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

$E = 55.0\ P^{0.11} - 40$ where E = rate of emission in pounds per hour; and
P = process weight rate in tons per hour.

| Emissions Unit | Process Weight Rate (tons/hr) | Allowable PM Emissions (326 IAC 6-3-2) (lb/hr) |
|---|---|---|
| Shingle and Roll Production Line | 73.00 | 48.17 |

D.2.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4(9)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for the shingle and roll production line and any control devices. Section B – Preventive Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the preventive maintenance plan required by this condition.

## SECTION D.3 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(e) One (1) No. 6 fuel oil fired boiler, identified as boiler No. 1, with a maximum heat input capacity of 29.15 MMBtu/hr, installed in 1972, and exhausting through stack S32. Boiler No. 1 serves as a backup boiler.

(f) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as boiler No. 2, with a maximum heat input capacity of 29.15 MMBtu/hr, installed in 1972, and exhausting through stack S32. Boiler No. 2 serves as a primary unit.

Under the NESHAP for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ), Boiler No. 1 is an affected unit.

(g) One (1) natural gas-fired combustion unit, identified as flux heater, with a maximum heat input capacity of 7.0 MMBtu/hr, with a spare unit fired by No. 6 fuel oil (standby), and exhausting through Stacks S35 and S36.

**Insignificant Activities**

(h) One (1) natural gas fired combustion unit, identified as coating heater, with a maximum heat input capacity of 4.5 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting through Stack S34. [326 IAC 2-8-4]

(i) One (1) natural gas-fired combustion unit, identified as mod-bit hot oil heater, with a maximum heat input capacity of 5.2 MMBtu/hr, using No. 6 fuel as a backup fuel, and exhausting through Stack S2. [326 IAC 2-8-4]

(j) One (1) natural gas-fired combustion unit, identified as filler heater hot oil heater, with a maximum heat input capacity of 6.0 MMBtu/hr, using No. 6 fuel oil as a backup fuel, and exhausting through Stack S4. [326 IAC 2-8-4]

(kk) One (1) natural gas-fired combustion unit, identified as thermal fluid heater, with a maximum heat input capacity of 5.0 MMBtu/hr, approved for construction in 2007. [326 IAC 6-2-3]

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

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

D.3.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-2-3]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-3(a) (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating), the PM emissions from each of the two (2) 29.15 MMBtu per hour heat input boilers, identified as Boiler No. 1 and Boiler No. 2 and each installed in 1972, shall not exceed 0.6 pounds per MMBtu heat input.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating), particulate matter emissions from the thermal fluid heater shall be limited by the following equation:

$$Pt = 1.09/Q^{0.26}$$

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

Q = Total source maximum operating capacity rating in million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr) heat input.

Pursuant to this rule, the particulate emissions from the 5.00 MMBtu/hr thermal fluid heater shall not exceed 0.34 lb/MMBtu, based on a total source maximum operating capacity of 88.5 MMBtu/hr.

D.3.2 Sulfur Dioxide ($SO_2$) [326 IAC 7-1.1-1] [326 IAC 7-2-1]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-1.1, the sulfur dioxide ($SO_2$) emissions from the 29.15 MMBtu per hour oil-fired boilers, identified as Boiler No. 1 shall not exceed 1.6 pounds per million BTU heat input when using No. 6 fuel oil. This equates to a fuel oil sulfur content limit of 1.6%.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1, compliance shall be demonstrated on a calendar month average.

D.3.3 Sulfur Dioxide ($SO_2$) Emissions [326 IAC 2-8-4]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-4(1), the following limits shall apply:

(a) The combined usage of No. 6 fuel oil in Boiler No. 1, flux heater, mod-bit and filler hot oil heaters shall be limited to 1,504,800 U.S. gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(b) The sulfur content of the No. 6 fuel oil used in Boiler No. 1, flux heater, mod-bit and filler hot oil heaters shall not exceed 0.8 percent (%).

These limits restrict source-wide emissions of $SO_2$ to less than 100 tons per year. Compliance with these limits will satisfy 326 IAC 2-8-4 (FESOP). Therefore, Part 70 rules (326 IAC 2-7) do not apply. Compliance the fuel usage limit in paragraph (a) will also limit emissions of NOx to less than 100 tons per year.

D.3.4 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4(9)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for the two boilers (Boiler No. 1 and Boiler No. 2). Section B – Preventive Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the preventive maintenance plan required by this condition.

**Compliance Determination Requirements**

D.3.5 Sulfur Dioxide Emissions and Sulfur Content

In order to demonstrate compliance with Conditions D.3.2 and D.3.3, the Permittee shall utilize one of the following options:

(a) The Permittee shall demonstrate that the sulfur content of the No. 6 fuel oil does not exceed 0.8% sulfur by weight:

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

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

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

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

(b) Compliance may also be determined by conducting a stack test for sulfur dioxide emissions from Boiler No. 1, flux heater, mod-bit and filler hot oil heaters, using 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 6 in accordance with the procedures in 326 IAC 3-6.

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

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

D.3.6 Visible Emissions Notations

(a) Visible emission notations of the boilers (Boiler No. 1 and Boiler No. 2) exhaust stack (S32) shall be performed daily during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

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

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

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

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

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

D.3.7 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with Conditions D.3.2 and D.3.3, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (6) below.

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

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

(3) A certification, signed by the owner or operator, that the records of the fuel supplier certifications represent all of the fuel combusted during the period, and

If the fuel supplier certification is used to demonstrate compliance the following, as a minimum, shall be maintained:

(4) Fuel supplier certifications;

(5) The name of the fuel supplier; and

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

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

(b) To document compliance with Condition D.3.6, the Permittee shall maintain a daily record of visible emission notations of the boilers (Boiler No. 1 and Boiler No. 2) stack exhaust. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation, (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

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

D.3.8 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document the compliance status with Condition D.3.3(a) shall be submitted using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, no later than thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. Section C - General Reporting contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reporting required by this condition. The report submitted by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1.

## SECTION E.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS - 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU - (Standards of Performance for Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacture)

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

(a) One (1) modified bitumen production line with a maximum production rate of 12.9 tons per hour, installed in 1986, and exhausting through Stack S3.

Under the Standards of Performance for Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacture NSPS (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU), the modified bitumen production line is considered an affected facility.

(b) Storage and handling of bulk material operations, consisting of the following:

(1) Shingle and modified bitumen granules handling operations, with a maximum throughput of 30.60 tons per hour and exhausting through Stacks S13, S14, S27, S28, S29 and S30. Construction of the shingle granules handling operation commenced in December 1972. Construction of the modified bitumen granules handling operation commenced in January 1986;

(2) Shingle and modified bitumen filler handling operations, with a maximum throughput of 32.00 tons per hour, utilizing a baghouse for particulate matter control, and exhausting through Stacks S8, S9, S10, S11, S19, S20, S21, S22, S23, S24, and S46. Construction of the shingle filler handling operation commenced in December 1972. Construction of the modified bitumen filler handling operation commenced in January 1986;

(3) Talc handling operations, with a maximum throughput of 0.09 tons per hour, utilizing a baghouse for particulate matter control, and exhausting through Stacks S18 and S25; and

(4) Shingle and modified bitumen sand handling operations, with a maximum throughput of 4.63 tons per hour, and exhausting through Stacks S12, S15, S17 and S26.

Under the Standards of Performance for Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacture NSPS (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU), the modified bitumen granules handling and filler handling, talc handling, and sand handling operations are considered affected facilities.

(c) One (1) asphalt blowing operation, consisting of three (3) blowstills, with a maximum blowing rate of 40,000 pounds per hour with emissions controlled by two (2) afterburners (boilers No. 1 and No. 2), and exhausting though Stack S32. Construction of each blowstill commenced in December 1972.

**Insignificant Activities**

(a) Two (2) storage tanks, identified as T-8 (self-seal asphalt) and T-16 (self-seal asphalt slate line), each installed in 1989 and each with a maximum storage capacity of 14,000 gallons.

(b) Two (2) storage tanks, identified as T-17 (cooling package asphalt) and M-5 (mod-bit mixed material-hold tank), each installed in 1985 and with maximum storage capacities of 12,000 and 6,500 gallons, respectively.

(c) Two (2) storage tanks, identified as T-20 (liquid APP plasticizer) and T-18 (holding tank package asphalt), installed in 1986 and 1985, respectively, and each with a maximum storage capacity of 30,000 gallons.

Under the Standards of Performance for Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacture NSPS (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU), asphalt storage tanks T-8, T-16, T-17, M-5, T-20, and T-18 are considered affected facilities.

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

**New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Requirements [326 IAC 12-1]**

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

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12-1-1, for the modified bitumen production line, the modified bitumen granules handling and filler handling, talc handling, sand handling operations, and tanks T-8, T-16, T-17, M-5, T-20, and T-18, as specified in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60, in accordance with the schedule in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU.

E.1.2 NSPS (Standards of Performance for Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacture) Requirements [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU] [326 IAC 12-1]

The Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU (included as Attachment A) which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12-1:

(a) For the modified bitumen production line, the modified bitumen granules handling and filler handling, talc handling, and sand handling operations as specified as follows:

(1) 40 CFR 60.470(a)(b)
(2) 40 CFR 60.471
(3) 40 CFR 60.472(a)(1)(2)(3),(d)
(4) 40 CFR 60.474(a)(1)(2),(b),(c)(1)(2)(3)(5), (d)

(b) For tanks T-8, T-16, T-17, M-5, T-20, and T-18 as specified as follows:

(1) 40 CFR 60.470(a)(b)
(2) 40 CFR 60.471
(3) 40 CFR 60.472(c)

E.1.3 Testing Requirements

Not later than five (5) years from the most recent valid stack test, in order to demonstrate compliance with Condition E.1.2 for the modified bitumen production line, the modified bitumen granules handling and filler handling, talc handling, and sand handling operations utilizing methods as approved by IDEM, OAQ. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures). Section C - Performance Testing contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the performance testing required by this condition. These tests shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of the last valid compliance demonstration.

## SECTION E.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ - NESHAP for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources

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

(a) One (1) No. 6 fuel oil fired boiler, identified as boiler No. 1, with a maximum heat input capacity of 29.15 MMBtu/hr, installed in 1972, and exhausting through stack S32. Boiler No. 1 serves as a backup boiler.

Under the NESHAP for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ), Boiler No. 1 is an affected unit.

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

**National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Requirements: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources**

E.2.1. General Provisions Relating to National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants under 40 CFR Part 63 [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11235, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-95, for industrial, commercial, and institutional boiler as specified in Table 8 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ in accordance with the schedule in 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ.

E.2.2 National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources Requirements [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ] [326 IAC 12-1]

The Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ (included as Attachment B) which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12-1, for Boiler No.1 as follows:

(1) 40 CFR 63.11193
(2) 40 CFR 63.11194(a)(1)
(3) 40 CFR 63.11196(a)(1), (a)(3)
(4) 40 CFR 63.11200
(5) 40 CFR 63.11201(b)(d)
(6) 40 CFR 63.11205(a)
(7) 40 CFR 63.11210(c)
(8) 40 CFR 63.11214(b), (c)
(9) 40 CFR 63.11223(a), (b)
(10) 40 CFR 63.11225(a), (b), (c), (d), (g)
(11) 40 CFR 63.11235
(12) 40 CFR 63.11236
(13) 40 CFR 63.11237
(14) Table 2
(15) Table 8

## SECTION E.3 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAAAAA - Standards of Performance for Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacture)

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

(a) This area source manufactures asphalt roofing materials.

Under the NESHAP for Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacture NSPS (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAAAAA), the modified bitumen granules handling and filler handling, talc handling, and sand handling operations are considered affected facilities.

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

**New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Requirements [326 IAC 12-1]**

E.3.1 General Provisions Relating to National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants under 40 CFR Part 63 [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6595(c), the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-95, for asphalt roofing manufacturing operations as specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAAAAA in accordance with the schedule in 40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAAAAA

E.3.2 National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacture Requirements [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAAAAA] [326 IAC 12-1]

The Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAAAAA (included as Attachment C) which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12-1, for the modified bitumen production line, the modified bitumen granules handling and filler handling, talc handling, and sand handling operations as specified as follows:

(1) 40 CFR 63.11559
(2) 40 CFR 63.11560(a)
(3) 40 CFR 63.11561(b)(c)
(4) 40 CFR 63.11562(c-g)(i)
(5) 40 CFR 63.11563(a)(g-i)
(6) 40 CFR 63.11564(a)(1),(a)(2),(a)(4-6),(b),(c)
(7) 40 CFR 63.11565
(8) 40 CFR 63.11566
(9) 40 CFR 63.11567
(10) Table 2
(11) Table 3
(12) Table 4
(13) Table 5

# INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
# OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

## FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT (FESOP) CERTIFICATION

Source Name: Building Materials Manufacturing Corporation
Source Address: 901 Givens Road, Mount Vernon, Indiana 47620
FESOP Permit No.: F129-23419-00011

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

Please check what document is being certified:

☐ Annual Compliance Certification Letter

☐ Test Result (specify): _____

☐ Report (specify): _____

☐ Notification (specify): _____

☐ Affidavit (specify): _____

☐ Other (specify): _____

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

Signature:

Printed Name:

Title/Position:

Phone:

Date:

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

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

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

Source Name: Building Materials Manufacturing Corporation
Source Address: 901 Givens Road, Mount Vernon, Indiana 47620
FESOP Permit No.: F129-23419-00011

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

☐ This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12)

- The Permittee must notify the Office of Air Quality (OAQ), no later than four (**4**) daytime business hours (1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-0178, ask for Compliance and Enforcement Branch); and
- The Permittee must submit notice in writing or by facsimile no later than two (2) working days (Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865), and follow the other requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-16.

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

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

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

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

Form Completed By: _____

Title/Position: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

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

## FESOP Quarterly Report

Source Name: Building Materials Manufacturing Corporation
Source Address: 901 Givens Road, Mount Vernon, Indiana 47620
FESOP Permit No.: F129-23419-00011
Facility: Boiler No. 1, flux heater, mod-bit and filler hot oil heaters
Parameter: No. 6 Fuel Oil Limitations
Limit: The combined usage of No. 6 fuel oil in Boiler No. 1, flux heater, mod-bit and filler hot oil heaters shall be limited to 1,504,800 U.S. gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. The sulfur content of the No. 6 fuel oil used shall not exceed 0.8 percent (%).

QUARTER: _____ YEAR: _____

| Month | Column 1 | Column 2 | Column 1 + Column 2 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | No. 6 Fuel Oil Usage for This Month (gallons) | No. 6Fuel Oil Usage for Previous 11 Months (gallons) | No. 6Fuel Oil Usage for 12-Month Period (gallons) |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

☐ No deviation occurred in this quarter.

☐ Deviations occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted By: _____

Title/Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

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

## FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT (FESOP)
## QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT

Source Name: Building Materials Manufacturing Corporation
Source Address: 901 Givens Road, Mount Vernon, Indiana 47620
FESOP Permit No.: F129-23419-00011

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



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

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

Form Completed By: _____

Title/Position: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

# Indiana Department of Environmental Management
# Office of Air Quality

# Attachment A

**Title 40: Protection of Environment**

**PART 60—Standards of Performance For New Stationary Sources**

## Subpart UU—Standards of Performance for Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacture

**Source:** 47 FR 34143, Aug. 6, 1982, unless otherwise noted.

### § 60.470 Applicability and designation of affected facilities.

(a) The affected facilities to which this subpart applies are each saturator and each mineral handling and storage facility at asphalt roofing plants; and each asphalt storage tank and each blowing still at asphalt processing plants, petroleum refineries, and asphalt roofing plants.

(b) Any saturator or mineral handling and storage facility under paragraph (a) of this section that commences construction or modification after November 18, 1980, is subject to the requirements of this subpart. Any asphalt storage tank or blowing still that processes and/or stores asphalt used for roofing only or for roofing and other purposes, and that commences construction or modification after November 18, 1980, is subject to the requirements of this subpart.

Any asphalt storage tank or blowing still that processes and/or stores only nonroofing asphalts and that commences construction or modification after May 26, 1981, is subject to the requirements of this subpart.

### § 60.471 Definitions.

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

*Afterburner (A/B)* means an exhaust gas incinerator used to control emissions of particulate matter.

*Asphalt processing* means the storage and blowing of asphalt.

*Asphalt processing plant* means a plant which blows asphalt for use in the manufacture of asphalt products.

*Asphalt roofing plant* means a plant which produces asphalt roofing products (shingles, roll roofing, siding, or saturated felt).

*Asphalt storage tank* means any tank used to store asphalt at asphalt roofing plants, petroleum refineries, and asphalt processing plants. Storage tanks containing cutback asphalts (asphalts diluted with solvents to reduce viscosity for low temperature applications) and emulsified asphalts (asphalts dispersed in water with an emulsifying agent) are not subject to this regulation.

*Blowing still* means the equipment in which air is blown through asphalt flux to change the softening point and penetration rate.

*Catalyst* means a substance which, when added to asphalt flux in a blowing still, alters the penetrating-softening point relationship or increases the rate of oxidation of the flux.

*Coating blow* means the process in which air is blown through hot asphalt flux to produce coating asphalt. The coating blow starts when the air is turned on and stops when the air is turned off.

*Electrostatic precipitator (ESP)* means an air pollution control device in which solid or liquid particulates in a gas stream are charged as they pass through an electric field and precipitated on a collection suface.

*High velocity air filter (HVAF)* means an air pollution control filtration device for the removal of sticky, oily, or liquid aerosol particulate matter from exhaust gas streams.

*Mineral handling and storage facility* means the areas in asphalt roofing plants in which minerals are unloaded from a carrier, the conveyor transfer points between the carrier and the storage silos, and the storage silos.

*Saturator* means the equipment in which asphalt is applied to felt to make asphalt roofing products. The term saturator includes the saturator, wet looper, and coater.

[47 FR 34143, Aug. 6, 1982, as amended at 65 FR 61762, Oct. 17, 2000]

**§ 60.472 Standards for particulate matter.**

(a) On and after the date on which §60.8(b) requires a performance test to be completed, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any saturator:

(1) Particulate matter in excess of:

(i) 0.04 kg/Mg (0.08 lb/ton) of asphalt shingle or mineral-surfaced roll roofing produced, or

(ii) 0.04 kg/Mg (0.08 lb/ton) of saturated felt or smooth-surfaced roll roofing produced;

(2) Exhaust gases with opacity greater than 20 percent; and

(3) Any visible emissions from a saturator capture system for more than 20 percent of any period of consecutive valid observations totaling 60 minutes. Saturators that were constructed before November 18, 1980, and that have not been reconstructed since that date and that become subject to these standards through modification are exempt from the visible emissions standard. Saturators that have been newly constructed or reconstructed since November 18, 1980 are subject to the visible emissions standard.

(b) On and after the date on which §60.8(b) requires a performance test to be completed, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any blowing still:

(1) Particulate matter in excess of 0.67 kg/Mg (1.3 lb/ton) of asphalt charged to the still when a catalyst is added to the still; and

(2) Particulate matter in excess of 0.71 kg/Mg (1.4 lb/ton) of asphalt charged to the still when a catalyst is added to the still and when No. 6 fuel oil is fired in the afterburner; and

(3) Particulate matter in excess of 0.60 kg/Mg (1.2 lb/ton) of asphalt charged to the still during blowing without a catalyst; and

(4) Particulate matter in excess of 0.64 kg/Mg (1.3 lb/ton) of asphalt charged to the still during blowing without a catalyst and when No. 6 fuel oil is fired in the afterburner; and

(5) Exhaust gases with an opacity greater than 0 percent unless an opacity limit for the blowing still when fuel oil is used to fire the afterburner has been established by the Administrator in accordance with the procedures in §60.474(g).

(c) Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of such facility, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any asphalt storage tank exhaust gases with opacity greater than 0 percent, except for one consecutive 15-minute period in any 24-hour period when the transfer lines are being blown for clearing. The control device shall not be bypassed during this 15-minute period. If, however, the emissions from any asphalt storage tank(s) are ducted to a control device for a saturator, the combined emissions shall meet the emission limit contained in paragraph (a) of this section during the time the saturator control device is operating. At any other time the asphalt storage tank(s) must meet the opacity limit specified above for storage tanks.

(d) Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of such facility, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any mineral handling and storage facility emissions with opacity greater than 1 percent.

[47 FR 34143, Aug. 6, 1982, as amended at 65 FR 61762, Oct. 17, 2000]

**§ 60.473 Monitoring of operations.**

(a) The owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart, and using either an electrostatic precipitator or a high velocity air filter to meet the emission limit in §60.472(a)(1) and/or (b)(1) shall continuously monitor and record the temperature of the gas at the inlet of the control device. The temperature monitoring instrument shall have an accuracy of ±15 °C (±25 °F) over its range.

(b) The owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart and using an afterburner to meet the emission limit in §60.472(a)(1) and/or (b)(1) shall continuously monitor and record the temperature in the combustion zone of the afterburner. The monitoring instrument shall have an accuracy of ±10 °C (±18 °F) over its range.

(c) An owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart and using a control device not mentioned in paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section shall provide to the Administrator information describing the operation of the control device and the process parameter(s) which would indicate proper operation and maintenance of the device. The Administrator may require continuous monitoring and will determine the process parameters to be monitored.

(d) The industry is exempted from the quarterly reports required under §60.7(c). The owner/operator is required to record and report the operating temperature of the control device during the performance test and, as required by §60.7(d), maintain a file of the temperature monitoring results for at least two years.

[47 FR 34143, Aug. 6, 1982, as amended at 65 FR 61762, Oct. 17, 2000]

**§ 60.474 Test methods and procedures.**

(a) For saturators, the owner or operator shall conduct performance tests required in §60.8 as follows:

(1) If the final product is shingle or mineral-surfaced roll roofing, the tests shall be conducted while 106.6-kg (235-lb) shingle is being produced.

(2) If the final product is saturated felt or smooth-surfaced roll roofing, the tests shall be conducted while 6.8-kg (15-lb) felt is being produced.

(3) If the final product is fiberglass shingle, the test shall be conducted while a nominal 100-kg (220-lb) shingle is being produced.

(b) In conducting the performance tests required in §60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in appendix A of this part or other methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided in §60.8(b).

(c) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the particulate matter standards in §60.472 as follows:

(1) The emission rate (E) of particulate matter shall be computed for each run using the following equation:

$E=(c_sQ_{sd})/(PK)$

where:

E=emission rate of particulate matter, kg/Mg (lb/ton).

$c_s$=concentration of particulate matter, g/dscm (gr/dscf).

$Q_{sd}$=volumetric flow rate of effluent gas, dscm/hr (dscf/hr).

P=asphalt roofing production rate or asphalt charging rate, Mg/hr (ton/hr).

K=conversion factor, 1000 g/kg [7000 (gr/lb)].

(2) Method 5A shall be used to determine the particulate matter concentration ($c_s$) and volumetric flow rate ($Q_{sd}$) of the effluent gas. For a saturator, the sampling time and sample volume for each run shall be at least 120 minutes and 3.00 dscm (106 dscf), and for the blowing still, at least 90 minutes or the duration of the coating blow or non-coating blow, whichever is greater, and 2.25 dscm (79.4 dscf).

(3) For the saturator, the asphalt roofing production rate (P) for each run shall be determined as follows: The amount of asphalt roofing produced on the shingle or saturated felt process lines shall be obtained by direct measurement. The asphalt roofing production rate is the amount produced divided by the time taken for the run.

(4) For the blowing still, the asphalt charging rate (P) shall be computed for each run using the following equation:

$P=(Vd)/(K' \Theta)$

where:

P=asphalt charging rate to blowing still, Mg/hr (ton/hr).

V=volume of asphalt charged, $m^3$ ($ft^3$ ).

d=density of asphalt, $kg/m^3$ ($lb/ft^3$ ).

K′=conversion factor, 1000 kg/Mg (2000 lb/ton).

Θ=duration of test run, hr.

(i) The volume (V) of asphalt charged shall be measured by any means accurate to within 10 percent.

(ii) The density (d) of the asphalt shall be computed using the following equation:

$$d = K_1 - K_2 T_i$$

Where:

d = Density of the asphalt, $kg/m^3$ ($lb/ft^3$ )

$K_1$= 1056.1 $kg/m^3$ (metric units)

= 64.70 $lb/ft^3$ (English Units)

$K_2$= 0.6176 kg/($m^3$ °C) (metric units)

= 0.0694 lb/($ft^3$ °F) (English Units)

$T_i$= temperature at the start of the blow, °C (( °deg;F)

(5) Method 9 and the procedures in §60.11 shall be used to determine opacity.

(d) The Administrator will determine compliance with the standards in §60.472(a)(3) by using Method 22, modified so that readings are recorded every 15 seconds for a period of consecutive observations during representative conditions (in accordance with §60.8(c)) totaling 60 minutes. A performance test shall consist of one run.

(e) The owner or operator shall use the monitoring device in §60.473 (a) or (b) to monitor and record continuously the temperature during the particulate matter run and shall report the results to the Administrator with the performance test results.

(f) If at a later date the owner or operator believes that the emission limits in §60.472(a) and (b) are being met even though one of the conditions listed in this paragraph exist, he may submit a written request to the Administrator to repeat the performance test and procedure outlined in paragraph (c) of this section.

(1) The temperature measured in accordance with §60.473(a) is exceeding that measured during the performance test.

(2) The temperature measured in accordance with §60.473(b) is lower than that measured during the performance test.

(g) If fuel oil is to be used to fire an afterburner used to control emissions from a blowing still, the owner or operator may petition the Administrator in accordance with §60.11(e) of the General Provisions to establish an opacity standard for the blowing still that will be the opacity standard when fuel oil is used to fire the afterburner. To obtain this opacity standard, the owner or operator must request the Administrator to determine opacity during an initial, or subsequent, performance test when fuel oil is used to fire the afterburner. Upon receipt of the results of the performance test, the Administrator will make a finding concerning compliance with the mass standard for the blowing still. If the Administrator finds that the facility was in compliance with the mass standard during the performance test but failed to meet the zero opacity standard, the Administrator will establish and promulgate in the Federal Register an opacity standard for the blowing still that will be the opacity standard when fuel oil is used to fire the afterburner. When the afterburner is fired with natural gas, the zero percent opacity remains the applicable opacity standard.

[54 FR 6677, Feb. 14, 1989, as amended 54 FR 27016, June 27, 1989; 65 FR 61762, Oct. 17, 2000]

# Indiana Department of Environmental Management
# Office of Air Quality

# Attachment B

**Title 40: Protection of Environment**

**PART 63—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories**

## Subpart JJJJJJ— National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources

**Source:** 76 FR 15591, Mar. 21, 2011, unless otherwise noted.

**What This Subpart Covers**

**§ 63.11193 Am I subject to this subpart?**

You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate an industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler as defined in §63.11237 that is located at, or is part of, an area source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP), as defined in §63.2, except as specified in §63.11195.

**§ 63.11194 What is the affected source of this subpart?**

(a) This subpart applies to each new, reconstructed, or existing affected source as defined in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) The affected source is the collection of all existing industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers within a subcategory (coal, biomass, oil), as listed in §63.11200 and defined in §63.11237, located at an area source.

(2) The affected source of this subpart is each new or reconstructed industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler within a subcategory, as listed in §63.11200 and as defined in §63.11237, located at an area source.

(b) An affected source is an existing source if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the affected source on or before June 4, 2010.

(c) An affected source is a new source if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the affected source after June 4, 2010 and you meet the applicability criteria at the time you commence construction.

(d) A boiler is a new affected source if you commenced fuel switching from natural gas to solid fossil fuel, biomass, or liquid fuel after June 4, 2010.

(e) If you are an owner or operator of an area source subject to this subpart, you are exempt from the obligation to obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or part 71 as a result of this subpart. You may, however, be required to obtain a title V permit due to another reason or reasons. *See* 40 CFR 70.3(a) and (b) or 71.3(a) and (b). Notwithstanding the exemption from title V permitting for area sources under this subpart, you must continue to comply with the provisions of this subpart.

**§ 63.11195 Are any boilers not subject to this subpart?**

The types of boilers listed in paragraphs (a) through (g) of this section are not subject to this subpart and to any requirements in this subpart.

(a) Any boiler specifically listed as, or included in the definition of, an affected source in another standard(s) under this part.

(b) Any boiler specifically listed as an affected source in another standard(s) established under section 129 of the Clean Air Act.

(c) A boiler required to have a permit under section 3005 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act or covered by subpart EEE of this part (e.g., hazardous waste boilers).

(d) A boiler that is used specifically for research and development. This exemption does not include boilers that solely or primarily provide steam (or heat) to a process or for heating at a research and development facility. This exemption does not prohibit the use of the steam (or heat) generated from the boiler during research and development, however, the boiler must be concurrently and primarily engaged in research and development for the exemption to apply.

(e) A gas-fired boiler as defined in this subpart.

(f) A hot water heater as defined in this subpart.

(g) Any boiler that is used as a control device to comply with another subpart of this part, provided that at least 50 percent of the heat input to the boiler is provided by the gas stream that is regulated under another subpart.

**§ 63.11196 What are my compliance dates?**

(a) If you own or operate an existing affected boiler, you must achieve compliance with the applicable provisions in this subpart as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) If the existing affected boiler is subject to a work practice or management practice standard of a tune-up, you must achieve compliance with the work practice or management standard no later than March 21, 2012.

(2) If the existing affected boiler is subject to emission limits, you must achieve compliance with the emission limits no later than March 21, 2014.

(3) If the existing affected boiler is subject to the energy assessment requirement, you must achieve compliance with the energy assessment requirement no later than March 21, 2014.

(b) If you start up a new affected source on or before May 20, 2011, you must achieve compliance with the provisions of this subpart no later than May 20, 2011.

(c) If you start up a new affected source after May 20, 2011, you must achieve compliance with the provisions of this subpart upon startup of your affected source.

(d) If you own or operate an industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler and would be subject to this subpart except for the exemption in §63.11195(b) for commercial and industrial solid waste incineration units covered by 40 CFR part 60, subpart CCCC or subpart DDDD, and you cease combusting solid waste, you must be in compliance with this subpart on the effective date of the waste to fuel switch.

**Emission Limits, Work Practice Standards, Emission Reduction Measures, and Management Practices**

**§ 63.11200 What are the subcategories of boilers?**

The subcategories of boilers are coal, biomass, and oil. Each subcategory is defined in §63.11237.

**§ 63.11201 What standards must I meet?**

(a) You must comply with each emission limit specified in Table 1 to this subpart that applies to your boiler.

(b) You must comply with each work practice standard, emission reduction measure, and management practice specified in Table 2 to this subpart that applies to your boiler. An energy assessment completed on or after January 1, 2008 that meets the requirements in Table 2 to this subpart satisfies the energy assessment portion of this requirement.

(c) You must comply with each operating limit specified in Table 3 to this subpart that applies to your boiler.

(d) These standards apply at all times.

**General Compliance Requirements**

**§ 63.11205 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?**

(a) At all times you must 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. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator that 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 can demonstrate compliance with any applicable mercury emission limit using fuel analysis if the emission rate calculated according to §63.11211(c) is less than the applicable emission limit. Otherwise, you must demonstrate compliance using stack testing.

(c) If you demonstrate compliance with any applicable emission limit through performance stack testing and subsequent compliance with operating limits (including the use of continuous parameter monitoring system), with a CEMS, or with a COMS, you must develop a site-specific monitoring plan according to the requirements in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section for the use of any CEMS, COMS, or continuous parameter monitoring system. This requirement also applies to you if you petition the EPA Administrator for alternative monitoring parameters under §63.8(f).

(1) For each continuous monitoring system required in this section (including CEMS, COMS, or continuous parameter monitoring system), you must develop, and submit to the delegated authority for approval upon request, a site-specific monitoring plan that addresses paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (vi) of this section. You must submit this site-specific monitoring plan, if requested, at least 60 days before your initial performance evaluation of your CMS. This requirement to develop and submit a site specific monitoring plan does not apply to affected sources with existing monitoring plans that apply to CEMS and COMS prepared under appendix B to part 60 of this chapter and which meet the requirements of §63.11224.

(i) Installation of the continuous monitoring system sampling probe or other interface at a measurement location relative to each affected process unit such that the measurement is representative of control of the exhaust emissions ( *e.g.,* on or downstream of the last control device);

(ii) Performance and equipment specifications for the sample interface, the pollutant concentration or parametric signal analyzer, and the data collection and reduction systems; and

(iii) Performance evaluation procedures and acceptance criteria ( *e.g.,* calibrations).

(iv) Ongoing operation and maintenance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of §63.8(c)(1)(ii), (c)(3), and (c)(4)(ii);

(v) Ongoing data quality assurance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of §63.8(d); and

(vi) Ongoing recordkeeping and reporting procedures in accordance with the general requirements of §63.10(c) (as applicable in Table 8 to this subpart), (e)(1), and (e)(2)(i).

(2) You must conduct a performance evaluation of each CMS in accordance with your site-specific monitoring plan.

(3) You must operate and maintain the CMS in continuous operation according to the site-specific monitoring plan.

**Initial Compliance Requirements**

**§ 63.11210 What are my initial compliance requirements and by what date must I conduct them?**

(a) You must demonstrate initial compliance with each emission limit specified in Table 1 to this subpart that applies to you by either conducting performance (stack) tests, as applicable, according to §63.11212 and Table 4 to this subpart or, for mercury, conducting fuel analyses, as applicable, according to §63.11213 and Table 5 to this subpart.

(b) For existing affected boilers that have applicable emission limits, you must demonstrate initial compliance no later than 180 days after the compliance date that is specified in §63.11196 and according to the applicable provisions in §63.7(a)(2).

(c) For existing affected boilers that have applicable work practice standards, management practices, or emission reduction measures, you must demonstrate initial compliance no later than the compliance date that is specified in §63.11196 and according to the applicable provisions in §63.7(a)(2).

(d) For new or reconstructed affected sources, you must demonstrate initial compliance no later than 180 calendar days after March 21, 2011 or within 180 calendar days after startup of the source, whichever is later, according to §63.7(a)(2)(ix).

(e) For affected boilers that ceased burning solid waste consistent with §63.11196(d), you must demonstrate compliance within 60 days of the effective date of the waste-to-fuel switch. If you have not conducted your compliance demonstration for this subpart within the previous 12 months, you must complete all compliance demonstrations before you commence or recommence combustion of solid waste.

**§ 63.11211 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limits?**

(a) For affected boilers that demonstrate compliance with any of the emission limits of this subpart through performance (stack) testing, your initial compliance requirements include conducting performance tests according to §63.11212 and Table 4 to this subpart, conducting a fuel analysis for each type of fuel burned in your boiler according to §63.11213 and Table 5 to this subpart, establishing operating limits according to §63.11222, Table 6 to this subpart and paragraph (b) of this section, as applicable, and conducting continuous monitoring system (CMS) performance evaluations according to §63.11224. For affected boilers that burn a single type of fuel, you are exempted from the compliance requirements of conducting a fuel analysis for each type of fuel burned in your boiler. For purposes of this subpart, boilers that use a supplemental fuel only for startup, unit shutdown, and transient flame stability purposes still qualify as affected boilers that burn a single type of fuel, and the supplemental fuel is not subject to the fuel analysis requirements under §63.11213 and Table 5 to this subpart.

(b) You must establish parameter operating limits according to paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) For a wet scrubber, you must establish the minimum liquid flowrate and pressure drop as defined in §63.11237, as your operating limits during the three-run performance stack test. If you use a wet scrubber and you conduct separate performance stack tests for particulate matter and mercury emissions, you must establish one set of minimum scrubber liquid flowrate and pressure drop operating limits. If you conduct multiple performance stack tests, you must set the minimum liquid flowrate and pressure drop operating limits at the highest minimum values established during the performance stack tests.

(2) For an electrostatic precipitator operated with a wet scrubber, you must establish the minimum voltage and secondary amperage (or total electric power input), as defined in §63.11237, as your operating limits during the three-run performance stack test. (These operating limits do not apply to electrostatic precipitators that are operated as dry controls without a wet scrubber.)

(3) For activated carbon injection, you must establish the minimum activated carbon injection rate, as defined in §63.11237, as your operating limit during the three-run performance stack test.

(4) The operating limit for boilers with fabric filters that demonstrate continuous compliance through bag leak detection systems is that a bag leak detection system be installed according to the requirements in §63.11224, and that each fabric filter must be operated such that the bag leak detection system alarm does not sound more than 5 percent of the operating time during a 6-month period.

(c) If you elect to demonstrate compliance with an applicable mercury emission limit through fuel analysis, you must conduct fuel analyses according to §63.11213 and Table 5 to this subpart and follow the procedures in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) If you burn more than one fuel type, you must determine the fuel type, or mixture, you could burn in your boiler that would result in the maximum emission rates of mercury.

(2) You must determine the 90th percentile confidence level fuel mercury concentration of the composite samples analyzed for each fuel type using Equation 1 of this section.

$P_{90}$ = mean + (SD * t) (Eq. 1)

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Where:

$P_{90}$= 90th percentile confidence level mercury concentration, in pounds per million Btu.

mean = Arithmetic average of the fuel mercury concentration in the fuel samples analyzed according to §63.11213, in units of pounds per million Btu.

SD = Standard deviation of the mercury concentration in the fuel samples analyzed according to §63.11213, in units of pounds per million Btu.

t = t distribution critical value for 90th percentile (0.1) probability for the appropriate degrees of freedom (number of samples minus one) as obtained from a Distribution Critical Value Table.

(3) To demonstrate compliance with the applicable mercury emission limit, the emission rate that you calculate for your boiler using Equation 1 of this section must be less than the applicable mercury emission limit.

**§ 63.11212 What stack tests and procedures must I use for the performance tests?**

(a) You must conduct all performance tests according to §63.7(c), (d), (f), and (h). You must also develop a site-specific test plan according to the requirements in §63.7(c).

(b) You must conduct each stack test according to the requirements in Table 4 to this subpart.

(c) You must conduct performance stack tests at the representative operating load conditions while burning the type of fuel or mixture of fuels that have the highest emissions potential for each regulated pollutant, and you must demonstrate initial compliance and establish your operating limits based on these performance stack tests. For subcategories with more than one emission limit, these requirements could result in the need to conduct more than one performance stack test. Following each performance stack test and until the next performance stack test, you must comply with the operating limit for operating load conditions specified in Table 3 to this subpart.

(d) You must conduct a minimum of three separate test runs for each performance stack test required in this section, as specified in §63.7(e)(3) and in accordance with the provisions in Table 4 to this subpart.

(e) To determine compliance with the emission limits, you must use the F–Factor methodology and equations in sections 12.2 and 12.3 of EPA Method 19 of appendix A–7 to part 60 of this chapter to convert the measured particulate matter concentrations and the measured mercury concentrations that result from the initial performance test to pounds per million Btu heat input emission rates.

**§ 63.11213 What fuel analyses and procedures must I use for the performance tests?**

(a) You must conduct fuel analyses according to the procedures in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section and Table 5 to this subpart, as applicable. You are not required to conduct fuel analyses for fuels used for only startup, unit shutdown, and transient flame stability purposes. You are required to conduct fuel analyses only for fuels and units that are subject to emission limits for mercury in Table 1 of this subpart.

(b) At a minimum, you must obtain three composite fuel samples for each fuel type according to the procedures in Table 5 to this subpart. Each composite sample must consist of a minimum of three samples collected at approximately equal intervals during a test run period.

(c) Determine the concentration of mercury in the fuel in units of pounds per million Btu of each composite sample for each fuel type according to the procedures in Table 5 to this subpart.

**§ 63.11214 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the work practice standard, emission reduction measures, and management practice?**

(a) If you own or operate an existing or new coal-fired boiler with a heat input capacity of less than 10 million Btu per hour, you must conduct a performance tune-up according to §63.11223(b) and you must submit a signed statement in the Notification of Compliance Status report that indicates that you conducted a tune-up of the boiler.

(b) If you own or operate an existing or new biomass-fired boiler or an existing or new oil-fired boiler, you must conduct a performance tune-up according to §63.11223(b) and you must submit a signed statement in the Notification of Compliance Status report that indicates that you conducted a tune-up of the boiler.

(c) If you own or operate an existing affected boiler with a heat input capacity of 10 million Btu per hour or greater, you must submit a signed certification in the Notification of Compliance Status report that an energy assessment of the boiler and its energy use systems was completed and submit, upon request, the energy assessment report.

(d) If you own or operate a boiler subject to emission limits in Table 1 of this subpart, you must minimize the boiler's startup and shutdown periods following the manufacturer's recommended procedures, if available. If manufacturer's recommended procedures are not available, you must follow recommended procedures for a unit of similar design for which manufacturer's recommended procedures are available. You must submit a signed statement in the Notification of Compliance Status report that indicates that you conducted startups and shutdowns according to the manufacturer's recommended procedures or procedures specified for a boiler of similar design if manufacturer's recommended procedures are not available.

**Continuous Compliance Requirements**

**§ 63.11220 When must I conduct subsequent performance tests?**

(a) If your boiler has a heat input capacity of 10 million Btu per hour or greater, you must conduct all applicable performance (stack) tests according to §63.11212 on an triennial basis, unless you follow the requirements listed in paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section. Triennial performance tests must be completed no more than 37 months after the previous performance test, unless you follow the requirements listed in paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section.

(b) You can conduct performance stack tests less often for particulate matter or mercury if your performance stack tests for the pollutant for at least 3 consecutive years show that your emissions are at or below 75 percent of the emission limit, and if there are no changes in the operation of the affected source or air pollution control equipment that could increase emissions. In this case, you do not have to conduct a performance stack test for that pollutant for the next 2 years. You must conduct a performance stack test during the third year and no more than 37 months after the previous performance stack test.

(c) If your boiler continues to meet the emission limit for particulate matter or mercury, you may choose to conduct performance stack tests for the pollutant every third year if your emissions are at or below 75 percent of the emission limit, and if there are no changes in the operation of the affected source or air pollution control equipment that could increase emissions, but each such performance stack test must be conducted no more than 37 months after the previous performance test.

(d) If you have an applicable CO emission limit, you must conduct triennial performance tests for CO according to §63.11212. Each triennial performance test must be conducted between no more than 37 months after the previous performance test.

(e) If you demonstrate compliance with the mercury emission limit based on fuel analysis, you must conduct a fuel analysis according to §63.11213 for each type of fuel burned monthly. If you plan to burn a new type of fuel or fuel mixture, you must conduct a fuel analysis before burning the new type of fuel or mixture in your boiler. You must recalculate the mercury emission rate using Equation 1 of §63.11211. The recalculated mercury emission rate must be less than the applicable emission limit.

**§ 63.11221 How do I monitor and collect data to demonstrate continuous compliance?**

(a) You must monitor and collect data according to this section.

(b) You must operate the monitoring system and collect data at all required intervals at all times the affected source is operating except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions or out-of-control periods, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions or out-of-control periods (see section 63.8(c)(7) of this part), and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments. A monitoring system malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring system to provide valid data. Monitoring system failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. You are required to effect monitoring system repairs in response to monitoring system malfunctions or out-of-control periods and to return the monitoring system to operation as expeditiously as practicable.

(c) You may not use data recorded during monitoring system malfunctions or out-of-control periods, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions or out-of-control periods, or required monitoring system quality assurance or control activities in calculations used to report emissions or operating levels. You must use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system.

(d) Except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions or out-of-control periods, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions or out-of-control periods, and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments, failure to collect required data is a deviation of the monitoring requirements.

**§ 63.11222 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limits?**

(a) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limit and operating limit in Tables 1 and 3 to this subpart that applies to you according to the methods specified in Table 7 to this subpart and to paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) Following the date on which the initial compliance demonstration is completed or is required to be completed under §§63.7 and 63.11196, whichever date comes first, you must continuously monitor the operating parameters. Operation above the established maximum, below the established minimum, or outside the allowable range of the operating limits specified in paragraph (a) of this section constitutes a deviation from your operating limits established under this subpart, except during performance tests conducted to determine compliance with the emission and operating limits or to establish new operating limits. Operating limits are confirmed or reestablished during performance tests.

(2) If you have an applicable mercury or PM emission limit, you must keep records of the type and amount of all fuels burned in each boiler during the reporting period to demonstrate that all fuel types and mixtures of fuels burned would result in lower emissions of mercury than the applicable emission limit (if you demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis), or result in lower fuel input of mercury than the maximum values calculated during the last performance stack test (if you demonstrate compliance through performance stack testing).

(3) If you have an applicable mercury emission limit and you plan to burn a new type of fuel, you must determine the mercury concentration for any new fuel type in units of pounds per million Btu, using the procedures in Equation 1 of §63.11211 based on supplier data or your own fuel analysis, and meet the requirements in paragraphs (a)(3)(i) or (ii) of this section.

(i) The recalculated mercury emission rate must be less than the applicable emission limit.

(ii) If the mercury concentration is higher than mercury fuel input during the previous performance test, then you must conduct a new performance test within 60 days of burning the new fuel type or fuel mixture according to the procedures in §63.11212 to demonstrate that the mercury emissions do not exceed the emission limit.

(4) If your unit is controlled with a fabric filter, and you demonstrate continuous compliance using a bag leak detection system, you must initiate corrective action within 1 hour of a bag leak detection system alarm and operate and maintain the fabric filter system such that the alarm does not sound more than 5 percent of the operating time during a 6-month period. You must also keep records of the date, time, and duration of each alarm, the time corrective action was initiated and completed, and a brief description of the cause of the alarm and the corrective action taken. You must also record the percent of the operating time during each 6-month period that the alarm sounds. In calculating this operating time percentage, if inspection of the fabric filter demonstrates that no corrective action is required, no alarm time is counted. If corrective action is required, each alarm is counted as a minimum of 1 hour. If you take longer than 1 hour to initiate corrective action, the alarm time is counted as the actual amount of time taken to initiate corrective action.

(b) You must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limit and operating limit in Tables 1 and 3 to this subpart that apply to you. These instances are deviations from the emission limits in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in §63.11225.

**§ 63.11223 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the work practice and management practice standards?**

(a) For affected sources subject to the work practice standard or the management practices of a tune-up, you must conduct a biennial performance tune-up according to paragraphs (b) of this section and keep records as required in §63.11225(c) to demonstrate continuous compliance. Each biennial tune-up must be conducted no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up.

(b) You must conduct a tune-up of the boiler biennially to demonstrate continuous compliance as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (7) of this section.

(1) As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (you may delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown, but you must inspect each burner at least once every 36 months).

(2) Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available.

(3) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly.

(4) Optimize total emissions of carbon monoxide. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available.

(5) Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of carbon monoxide in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made).

(6) Maintain onsite and submit, if requested by the Administrator, biennial report containing the information in paragraphs (b)(6)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured before and after the tune-up of the boiler.

(ii) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up of the boiler.

(iii) The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the biennial tune-up of the boiler.

(7) If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within one week of startup.

(c) If you own or operate an existing or new coal-fired boiler with a heat input capacity of 10 million Btu per hour or greater, you must minimize the boiler's time spent during startup and shutdown following the manufacturer's recommended procedures and you must submit a signed statement in the Notification of Compliance Status report that indicates that you conducted startups and shutdowns according to the manufacturer's recommended procedures.

**§ 63.11224 What are my monitoring, installation, operation, and maintenance requirements?**

(a) If your boiler is subject to a carbon monoxide emission limit in Table 1 to this subpart, you must install, operate, and maintain a continuous oxygen monitor according to the procedures in paragraphs (a)(1) through (6) of this section by the compliance date specified in §63.11196. The oxygen level shall be monitored at the outlet of the boiler.

(1) Each monitor must be installed, operated, and maintained according to the applicable procedures under Performance Specification 3 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix B, and according to the site-specific monitoring plan developed according to paragraph (c) of this section.

(2) You must conduct a performance evaluation of each CEMS according to the requirements in §63.8(e) and according to Performance Specification 3 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix B.

(3) Each CEMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15-minute period.

(4) The CEMS data must be reduced as specified in §63.8(g)(2).

(5) You must calculate and record the 12-hour block average concentrations.

(6) For purposes of calculating data averages, you must use all the data collected during all periods in assessing compliance, excluding data collected during periods when the monitoring system malfunctions or is out of control, during associated repairs, and during required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments). Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. Any period for which the monitoring system malfunctions or is out of control and data are not available for a required calculation constitutes a deviation from the monitoring requirements. Periods when data are unavailable because of required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments) do not constitute monitoring deviations.

(b) If you are using a control device to comply with the emission limits specified in Table 1 to this subpart, you must maintain each operating limit in Table 3 to this subpart that applies to your boiler as specified in Table 7 to this subpart. If you use a control device not covered in Table 3 to this subpart, or you wish to establish and monitor an alternative operating limit and alternative monitoring parameters, you must apply to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Administrator for approval of alternative monitoring under §63.8(f).

(c) If you demonstrate compliance with any applicable emission limit through stack testing and subsequent compliance with operating limits, you must develop a site-specific monitoring plan according to the requirements in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section. This requirement also applies to you if you petition the EPA Administrator for alternative monitoring parameters under §63.8(f).

(1) For each continuous monitoring system (CMS) required in this section, you must develop, and submit to the EPA Administrator for approval upon request, a site-specific monitoring plan that addresses paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section. You must submit this site-specific monitoring plan (if requested) at least 60 days before your initial performance evaluation of your CMS.

(i) Installation of the CMS sampling probe or other interface at a measurement location relative to each affected unit such that the measurement is representative of control of the exhaust emissions ( *e.g.,* on or downstream of the last control device).

(ii) Performance and equipment specifications for the sample interface, the pollutant concentration or parametric signal analyzer, and the data collection and reduction systems.

(iii) Performance evaluation procedures and acceptance criteria ( *e.g.,* calibrations).

(2) In your site-specific monitoring plan, you must also address paragraphs (b)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Ongoing operation and maintenance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of §63.8(c)(1), (3), and (4)(ii).

(ii) Ongoing data quality assurance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of §63.8(d).

(iii) Ongoing recordkeeping and reporting procedures in accordance with the general requirements of §63.10(c), (e)(1), and (e)(2)(i).

(3) You must conduct a performance evaluation of each CMS in accordance with your site-specific monitoring plan.

(4) You must operate and maintain the CMS in continuous operation according to the site-specific monitoring plan.

(d) If you have an operating limit that requires the use of a CMS, you must install, operate, and maintain each continuous parameter monitoring system according to the procedures in paragraphs (d)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) The continuous parameter monitoring system must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation for each successive 15-minute period. You must have a minimum of four successive cycles of operation to have a valid hour of data.

(2) Except for monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), you must conduct all monitoring in continuous operation at all times that the unit is operating. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

(3) For purposes of calculating data averages, you must not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, out of control periods, or required quality assurance or control activities. You must use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing compliance. Any period for which the monitoring system is out-of-control and data are not available for a required calculation constitutes a deviation from the monitoring requirements.

(4) Determine the 12-hour block average of all recorded readings, except as provided in paragraph (d)(3) of this section.

(5) Record the results of each inspection, calibration, and validation check.

(e) If you have an applicable opacity operating limit under this rule, you must install, operate, certify and maintain each continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) according to the procedures in paragraphs (e)(1) through (7) of this section by the compliance date specified in §63.11196.

(1) Each COMS must be installed, operated, and maintained according to Performance Specification 1 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B.

(2) You must conduct a performance evaluation of each COMS according to the requirements in §63.8 and according to Performance Specification 1 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B.

(3) As specified in §63.8(c)(4)(i), each COMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of sampling and analyzing for each successive 10-second period and one cycle of data recording for each successive 6-minute period.

(4) The COMS data must be reduced as specified in §63.8(g)(2).

(5) You must include in your site-specific monitoring plan procedures and acceptance criteria for operating and maintaining each COMS according to the requirements in §63.8(d). At a minimum, the monitoring plan must include a daily calibration drift assessment, a quarterly performance audit, and an annual zero alignment audit of each COMS.

(6) You must operate and maintain each COMS according to the requirements in the monitoring plan and the requirements of §63.8(e). Identify periods the COMS is out of control including any periods that the COMS fails to pass a daily calibration drift assessment, a quarterly performance audit, or an annual zero alignment audit.

(7) You must determine and record all the 1-hour block averages collected for periods during which the COMS is not out of control.

(f) If you use a fabric filter bag leak detection system to comply with the requirements of this subpart, you must install, calibrate, maintain, and continuously operate the bag leak detection system as specified in paragraphs (f)(1) through (8) of this section.

(1) You must install and operate a bag leak detection system for each exhaust stack of the fabric filter.

(2) Each bag leak detection system must be installed, operated, calibrated, and maintained in a manner consistent with the manufacturer's written specifications and recommendations and in accordance with EPA–454/R–98–015 (incorporated by reference, see §63.14).

(3) The bag leak detection system must be certified by the manufacturer to be capable of detecting particulate matter emissions at concentrations of 10 milligrams per actual cubic meter or less.

(4) The bag leak detection system sensor must provide output of relative or absolute particulate matter loadings.

(5) The bag leak detection system must be equipped with a device to continuously record the output signal from the sensor.

(6) The bag leak detection system must be equipped with an audible or visual alarm system that will activate automatically when an increase in relative particulate matter emissions over a preset level is detected. The alarm must be located where it is easily heard or seen by plant operating personnel.

(7) For positive pressure fabric filter systems that do not duct all compartments of cells to a common stack, a bag leak detection system must be installed in each baghouse compartment or cell.

(8) Where multiple bag leak detectors are required, the system's instrumentation and alarm may be shared among detectors.

**§ 63.11225 What are my notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements?**

(a) You must submit the notifications specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(5) of this section to the delegated authority.

(1) You must submit all of the notifications in §§63.7(b): 63.8(e) and (f); 63.9(b) through (e); and 63.9(g) and (h) that apply to you by the dates specified in those sections.

(2) As specified in §63.9(b)(2), you must submit the Initial Notification no later than 120 calendar days after May 20, 2011 or within 120 days after the source becomes subject to the standard.

(3) If you are required to conduct a performance stack test you must submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance stack test is scheduled to begin.

(4) You must submit the Notification of Compliance Status in accordance with §63.9(h) no later than 120 days after the applicable compliance date specified in §63.11196 unless you must conduct a performance stack test. If you must conduct a performance stack test, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status within 60 days of completing the performance stack test. In addition to the information required in §63.9(h)(2), your notification must include the following certification(s) of compliance, as applicable, and signed by a responsible official:

(i) “This facility complies with the requirements in §63.11214 to conduct an initial tune-up of the boiler.”

(ii) “This facility has had an energy assessment performed according to §63.11214(c).”

(iii) For an owner or operator that installs bag leak detection systems: “This facility has prepared a bag leak detection system monitoring plan in accordance with §63.11224 and will operate each bag leak detection system according to the plan.”

(iv) For units that do not qualify for a statutory exemption as provided in section 129(g)(1) of the Clean Air Act: “No secondary materials that are solid waste were combusted in any affected unit.”

(5) If you are using data from a previously conducted emission test to serve as documentation of conformance with the emission standards and operating limits of this subpart consistent with §63.7(e)(2)(iv), you must submit the test data in lieu of the initial performance test results with the Notification of Compliance Status required under paragraph (a)(4) of this section.

(b) You must prepare, by March 1 of each year, and submit to the delegated authority upon request, an annual compliance certification report for the previous calendar year containing the information specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section. You must submit the report by March 15 if you had any instance described by paragraph (b)(3) of this section. For boilers that are subject only to a requirement to conduct a biennial tune-up according to §63.11223(a) and not subject to emission limits or operating limits, you may prepare only a biennial compliance report as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section, instead of a semi-annual compliance report.

(1) Company name and address.

(2) Statement by a responsible official, with the official's name, title, phone number, e-mail address, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy and completeness of the notification and a statement of whether the source has complied with all the relevant standards and other requirements of this subpart.

(3) If the source experiences any deviations from the applicable requirements during the reporting period, include a description of deviations, the time periods during which the deviations occurred, and the corrective actions taken.

(4) The total fuel use by each affected boiler subject to an emission limit, for each calendar month within the reporting period, including, but not limited to, a description of the fuel, whether the fuel has received a non-waste determination by you or EPA through a petition process to be a non-waste under §241.3(c), whether the fuel(s) were processed from discarded non-hazardous secondary materials within the meaning of §241.3, and the total fuel usage amount with units of measure.

(c) You must maintain the records specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) As required in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv), you must keep a copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart and all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted.

(2) You must keep records to document conformance with the work practices, emission reduction measures, and management practices required by §63.11214 as specified in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) Records must identify each boiler, the date of tune-up, the procedures followed for tune-up, and the manufacturer's specifications to which the boiler was tuned.

(ii) Records documenting the fuel type(s) used monthly by each boiler, including, but not limited to, a description of the fuel, including whether the fuel has received a non-waste determination by you or EPA, and the total fuel usage amount with units of measure. If you combust non-hazardous secondary materials that have been determined not to be solid waste pursuant to §241.3(b)(1), you must keep a record which documents how the secondary material meets each of the legitimacy criteria. If you combust a fuel that has been processed from a discarded non-hazardous secondary material pursuant to §241.3(b)(4), you must keep records as to how the operations that produced the fuel satisfies the definition of processing in §241.2. If the fuel received a non-waste determination pursuant to the petition process submitted under §241.3(c), you must keep a record that documents how the fuel satisfies the requirements of the petition process.

(3) For sources that demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis, a copy of all calculations and supporting documentation that were done to demonstrate compliance with the mercury emission limits. Supporting documentation should include results of any fuel analyses. You can use the results from one fuel analysis for multiple boilers provided they are all burning the same fuel type.

(4) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the boiler, or of the associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

(5) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with the general duty to minimize emissions in §63.11205(a), including corrective actions to restore the malfunctioning boiler, air pollution control, or monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

(6) You must keep the records of all inspection and monitoring data required by §§63.11221 and 63.11222, and the information identified in paragraphs (c)(6)(i) through (vi) of this section for each required inspection or monitoring.

(i) The date, place, and time of the monitoring event.

(ii) Person conducting the monitoring.

(iii) Technique or method used.

(iv) Operating conditions during the activity.

(v) Results, including the date, time, and duration of the period from the time the monitoring indicated a problem to the time that monitoring indicated proper operation.

(vi) Maintenance or corrective action taken (if applicable).

(7) If you use a bag leak detection system, you must keep the records specified in paragraphs (c)(7)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Records of the bag leak detection system output.

(ii) Records of bag leak detection system adjustments, including the date and time of the adjustment, the initial bag leak detection system settings, and the final bag leak detection system settings.

(iii) The date and time of all bag leak detection system alarms, and for each valid alarm, the time you initiated corrective action, the corrective action taken, and the date on which corrective action was completed.

(d) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to §63.10(b)(1). As specified in §63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each recorded action. You must keep each record onsite for at least 2 years after the date of each recorded action according to §63.10(b)(1). You may keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years.

(e) As of January 1, 2012 and within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test, as defined in §63.2, conducted to demonstrate compliance with this subpart, you must submit relative accuracy test audit (i.e., reference method) data and performance test (i.e., compliance test) data, except opacity data, electronically to EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) by using the Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) ( *see http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ert/ert tool.html/* ) or other compatible electronic spreadsheet. Only data collected using test methods compatible with ERT are subject to this requirement to be submitted electronically into EPA's WebFIRE database.

(f) If you intend to commence or recommence combustion of solid waste, you must provide 30 days prior notice of the date upon which you will commence or recommence combustion of solid waste. The notification must identify:

(1) The name of the owner or operator of the affected source, the location of the source, the boiler(s) that will commence burning solid waste, and the date of the notice.

(2) The currently applicable subcategory under this subpart.

(3) The date on which you became subject to the currently applicable emission limits.

(4) The date upon which you will commence combusting solid waste.

(g) If you intend to switch fuels, and this fuel switch may result in the applicability of a different subcategory or a switch out of subpart JJJJJJ due to a switch to 100 percent natural gas, you must provide 30 days prior notice of the date upon which you will switch fuels. The notification must identify:

(1) The name of the owner or operator of the affected source, the location of the source, the boiler(s) that will switch fuels, and the date of the notice.

(2) The currently applicable subcategory under this subpart.

(3) The date on which you became subject to the currently applicable standards.

(4) The date upon which you will commence the fuel switch.

**§ 63.11226 How can I assert an affirmative defense if I exceed an emission limit during a malfunction?**

In response to an action to enforce the standards set forth in paragraph §63.11201 you may assert an affirmative defense to a claim for civil penalties for exceedances of numerical emission limits that are caused by malfunction, as defined at §63.2. Appropriate penalties may be assessed, however, if you fail to meet your burden of proving all of the requirements in the affirmative defense. The affirmative defense shall not be available for claims for injunctive relief.

(a) To establish the affirmative defense in any action to enforce such a limit, you must timely meet the notification requirements in paragraph (b) of this section, and must prove by a preponderance of evidence that:

(1) The excess emissions:

(i) Were caused by a sudden, infrequent, and unavoidable failure of air pollution control and monitoring equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner, and

(ii) Could not have been prevented through careful planning, proper design or better operation and maintenance practices; and

(iii) Did not stem from any activity or event that could have been foreseen and avoided, or planned for; and

(iv) Were not part of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance; and

(2) Repairs were made as expeditiously as possible when the applicable emission limitations were being exceeded. Off-shift and overtime labor were used, to the extent practicable to make these repairs; and

(3) The frequency, amount and duration of the excess emissions (including any bypass) were minimized to the maximum extent practicable during periods of such emissions; and

(4) If the excess emissions resulted from a bypass of control equipment or a process, then the bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage; and

(5) All possible steps were taken to minimize the impact of the excess emissions on ambient air quality, the environment and human health; and

(6) All emissions monitoring and control systems were kept in operation if at all possible, consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices; and

(7) All of the actions in response to the excess emissions were documented by properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs; and

(8) At all times, the facility was operated in a manner consistent with good practices for minimizing emissions; and

(9) A written root cause analysis has been prepared, the purpose of which is to determine, correct, and eliminate the primary causes of the malfunction and the excess emissions resulting from the malfunction event at issue. The analysis shall also specify, using best monitoring methods and engineering judgment, the amount of excess emissions that were the result of the malfunction.

(b) *Notification.* The owner or operator of the facility experiencing an exceedance of its emission limit(s) during a malfunction shall notify the Administrator by telephone or facsimile (FAX) transmission as soon as possible, but no later than two business days after the initial occurrence of the malfunction, if it wishes to avail itself of an affirmative defense to civil penalties for that malfunction. The owner or operator seeking to assert an affirmative defense shall also submit a written report to the Administrator within 45 days of the initial occurrence of the exceedance of the standard in §63.11201 to demonstrate, with all necessary supporting documentation, that it has met the requirements set forth in paragraph (a) of this section. The owner or operator may seek an extension of this deadline for up to 30 additional days by submitting a written request to the Administrator before the expiration of the 45 day period. Until a request for an extension has been approved by the Administrator, the owner or operator is subject to the requirement to submit such report within 45 days of the initial occurrence of the exceedance.

**Other Requirements and Information**

**§ 63.11235 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?**

Table 8 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§63.1 through 63.15 apply to you.

**§ 63.11236 Who implements and enforces this subpart?**

(a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by EPA or a delegated authority such as your state, local, or tribal agency. If the EPA Administrator has delegated authority to your state, local, or tribal agency, then that agency has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. You should contact your EPA Regional Office to find out if implementation and enforcement of this subpart is delegated to your state, local, or tribal agency.

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a state, local, or tribal agency under 40 CFR part 63, subpart E, the authorities contained in paragraphs (c) of this section are retained by the EPA Administrator and are not transferred to the state, local, or tribal agency.

(c) The authorities that cannot be delegated to state, local, or tribal agencies are specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) Approval of an alternative non-opacity emission standard and work practice standards in §63.11223(a).

(2) Approval of alternative opacity emission standard under §63.6(h)(9).

(3) Approval of major change to test methods under §63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f). A “major change to test method” is defined in §63.90.

(4) Approval of a major change to monitoring under §63.8(f). A “major change to monitoring” is defined in §63.90.

(5) Approval of major change to recordkeeping and reporting under §63.10(f). A “major change to recordkeeping/reporting” is defined in §63.90.

**§ 63.11237 What definitions apply to this subpart?**

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the Clean Air Act, in §63.2 (the General Provisions), and in this section as follows:

*Affirmative defense* means, in the context of an enforcement proceeding, a response or defense put forward by a defendant, regarding which the defendant has the burden of proof, and the merits of which are independently and objectively evaluated in a judicial or administrative proceeding.

*Annual heat input basis* means the heat input for the 12 months preceding the compliance demonstration.

*Bag leak detection system* means a group of instruments that is capable of monitoring particulate matter loadings in the exhaust of a fabric filter ( *i.e.,* baghouse) in order to detect bag failures. A bag leak detection system includes, but is not limited to, an instrument that operates on electrodynamic, triboelectric, light scattering, light transmittance, or other principle to monitor relative particulate matter loadings.

*Biomass* means any biomass-based solid fuel that is not a solid waste. This includes, but is not limited to, wood residue and wood products (e.g., trees, tree stumps, tree limbs, bark, lumber, sawdust, sander dust, chips, scraps, slabs, millings, and shavings); animal manure, including litter and other bedding materials; vegetative agricultural and silvicultural materials, such as logging residues (slash), nut and grain hulls and chaff ( *e.g.,* almond, walnut, peanut, rice, and wheat), bagasse, orchard prunings, corn stalks, coffee bean hulls and grounds. This definition of biomass is not intended to suggest that these materials are or are not solid waste.

*Biomass subcategory* includes any boiler that burns at least 15 percent biomass on an annual heat input basis.

*Boiler* means an enclosed device using controlled flame combustion in which water is heated to recover thermal energy in the form of steam or hot water. Controlled flame combustion refers to a steady-state, or near steady-state, process wherein fuel and/or oxidizer feed rates are controlled. Waste heat boilers are excluded from this definition.

*Boiler system* means the boiler and associated components, such as, the feedwater system, the combustion air system, the boiler fuel system (including burners), blowdown system, combustion control system, steam system, and condensate return system.

*Coal* means all solid fuels classifiable as anthracite, bituminous, sub-bituminous, or lignite by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D388 (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), coal refuse, and petroleum coke. For the purposes of this subpart, this definition of “coal” includes synthetic fuels derived from coal including, but not limited to, solvent-refined coal, coal-oil mixtures, and coal-water mixtures. Coal derived gases are excluded from this definition.

*Coal subcategory* includes any boiler that burns any solid fossil fuel and no more than 15 percent biomass on an annual heat input basis.

*Commercial boiler* means a boiler used in commercial establishments such as hotels, restaurants, and laundries to provide electricity, steam, and/or hot water.

*Deviation* (1) Deviation means any instance in which an affected source subject to this subpart, or an owner or operator of such a source:

(i) Fails to meet any requirement or obligation established by this subpart including, but not limited to, any emission limit, operating limit, or work practice standard;

(ii) Fails to meet any term or condition that is adopted to implement an applicable requirement in this subpart and that is included in the operating permit for any affected source required to obtain such a permit; or

(2) A deviation is not always a violation. The determination of whether a deviation constitutes a violation of the standard is up to the discretion of the entity responsible for enforcement of the standards.

*Dry scrubber* means an add-on air pollution control system that injects dry alkaline sorbent (dry injection) or sprays an alkaline sorbent (spray dryer) to react with and neutralize acid gas in the exhaust stream forming a dry powder material. Sorbent injection systems in fluidized bed boilers are included in this definition. A dry scrubber is a dry control system.

*Electrostatic precipitator (ESP)* means an add-on air pollution control device used to capture particulate matter by charging the particles using an electrostatic field, collecting the particles using a grounded collecting surface, and transporting the particles into a hopper. An electrostatic precipitator is a dry control system, except when it is operated with a wet scrubber.

*Energy assessment* means the following only as this term is used in Table 3 to this subpart:

(1) Energy assessment for facilities with affected boilers using less than 0.3 trillion Btu (TBtu) per year heat input will be one day in length maximum. The boiler system and energy use system accounting for at least 50 percent of the affected boiler(s) energy output will be evaluated to identify energy savings opportunities, within the limit of performing a one day energy assessment.

(2) Energy assessment for facilities with affected boilers and process heaters using 0.3 to 1 TBtu/year will be three days in length maximum. The boiler system(s) and any energy use system(s) accounting for at least 33 percent of the affected boiler(s) energy output will be evaluated to identify energy savings opportunities, within the limit of performing a 3-day energy assessment.

(3) Energy assessment for facilities with affected boilers and process heaters using greater than 1.0 TBtu/year, the boiler system(s) and any energy use system(s) accounting for at least 20 percent of the affected boiler(s) energy output will be evaluated to identify energy savings opportunities.

*Energy use system* includes, but not limited to, process heating; compressed air systems; machine drive (motors, pumps, fans); process cooling; facility heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning (HVAC) systems; hot heater systems;, building envelop; and lighting.

*Equivalent* means the following only as this term is used in Table 5 to this subpart:

(1) An equivalent sample collection procedure means a published voluntary consensus standard or practice (VCS) or

EPA method that includes collection of a minimum of three composite fuel samples, with each composite consisting of a minimum of three increments collected at approximately equal intervals over the test period.

(2) An equivalent sample compositing procedure means a published VCS or EPA method to systematically mix and obtain a representative subsample (part) of the composite sample.

(3) An equivalent sample preparation procedure means a published VCS or EPA method that: Clearly states that the standard, practice or method is appropriate for the pollutant and the fuel matrix; or is cited as an appropriate sample preparation standard, practice or method for the pollutant in the chosen VCS or EPA determinative or analytical method.

(4) An equivalent procedure for determining heat content means a published VCS or EPA method to obtain gross calorific (or higher heating) value.

(5) An equivalent procedure for determining fuel moisture content means a published VCS or EPA method to obtain moisture content. If the sample analysis plan calls for determining mercury using an aliquot of the dried sample, then the drying temperature must be modified to prevent vaporizing this metal. On the other hand, if metals analysis is done on an “as received” basis, a separate aliquot can be dried to determine moisture content and the mercury concentration mathematically adjusted to a dry basis.

(6) An equivalent mercury determinative or analytical procedure means a published VCS or EPA method that clearly states that the standard, practice, or method is appropriate for mercury and the fuel matrix and has a published detection limit equal or lower than the methods listed in Table 5 to this subpart for the same purpose.

*Fabric filter* means an add-on air pollution control device used to capture particulate matter by filtering gas streams through filter media, also known as a baghouse. A fabric filter is a dry control system.

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

*Fuel type* means each category of fuels that share a common name or classification. Examples include, but are not limited to, bituminous coal, sub-bituminous coal, lignite, anthracite, biomass, distillate oil, residual oil. Individual fuel types received from different suppliers are not considered new fuel types.

*Gaseous fuels* includes, but is not limited to, natural gas, process gas, landfill gas, coal derived gas, refinery gas, hydrogen, and biogas.

*Gas-fired boiler* includes any boiler that burns gaseous fuels not combined with any solid fuels, burns liquid fuel only during periods of gas curtailment, gas supply emergencies, or periodic testing on liquid fuel. Periodic testing of liquid fuel shall not exceed a combined total of 48 hours during any calendar year.

*Heat input* means heat derived from combustion of fuel in a boiler and does not include the heat input from preheated combustion air, recirculated flue gases, or returned condensate.

*Hot water heater* means a closed vessel with a capacity of no more than 120 U.S. gallons in which water is heated by combustion of gaseous or liquid fuel and is withdrawn for use external to the vessel at pressures not exceeding 160 psig, including the apparatus by which the heat is generated and all controls and devices necessary to prevent water temperatures from exceeding 210 degrees Fahrenheit (99 degrees Celsius).

*Industrial boiler* means a boiler used in manufacturing, processing, mining, and refining or any other industry to provide steam, hot water, and/or electricity.

*Institutional boiler* means a boiler used in institutional establishments such as medical centers, research centers, and institutions of higher education to provide electricity, steam, and/or hot water.

*Liquid fuel* means, but not limited to, petroleum, distillate oil, residual oil, any form of liquid fuel derived from petroleum, used oil, liquid biofuels, and biodiesel.

*Minimum activated carbon injection rate* means load fraction (percent) multiplied by the lowest 1-hour average activated carbon injection rate measured according to Table 6 to this subpart during the most recent performance stack test demonstrating compliance with the applicable emission limits.

*Minimum oxygen level* means the lowest 1-hour average oxygen level measured according to Table 6 of this subpart during the most recent performance stack test demonstrating compliance with the applicable CO emission limit.

*Minimum PM scrubber pressure* drop means the lowest 1-hour average PM scrubber pressure drop measured according to Table 6 to this subpart during the most recent performance stack test demonstrating compliance with the applicable emission limit.

*Minimum sorbent flow rate* means the boiler load (percent) multiplied by the lowest 2-hour average sorbent (or activated carbon) injection rate measured according to Table 6 to this subpart during the most recent performance stack test demonstrating compliance with the applicable emission limits.

*Minimum voltage or amperage* means the lowest 1-hour average total electric power value (secondary voltage × secondary current = secondary electric power) to the electrostatic precipitator measured according to Table 6 to this subpart during the most recent performance stack test demonstrating compliance with the applicable emission limits.

*Natural gas* means:

(1) A naturally occurring mixture of hydrocarbon and nonhydrocarbon gases found in geologic formations beneath the earth's surface, of which the principal constituent is methane including intermediate gas streams generated during processing of natural gas at production sites or at gas processing plants; or

(2) Liquefied petroleum gas, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D1835 (incorporated by reference, see §63.14).

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

(4) Propane or propane-derived synthetic natural gas. Propane means a colorless gas derived from petroleum and natural gas, with the molecular structure $C_3H_8$.

*Oil subcategory* includes any boiler that burns any liquid fuel and is not in either the biomass or coal subcategories. Gas-fired boilers that burn liquid fuel during periods of gas curtailment, gas supply emergencies, or for periodic testing not to exceed 48 hours during any calendar year are not included in this definition.

*Opacity* means the degree to which emissions reduce the transmission of light and obscure the view of an object in the background.

*Particulate matter (PM)* means any finely divided solid or liquid material, other than uncombined water, as measured by the test methods specified under this subpart, or an alternative method.

*Performance testing* means the collection of data resulting from the execution of a test method used (either by stack testing or fuel analysis) to demonstrate compliance with a relevant emission standard.

*Period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption* means a period of time during which the supply of natural gas to an affected facility is halted for reasons beyond the control of the facility. The act of entering into a contractual agreement with a supplier of natural gas established for curtailment purposes does not constitute a reason that is under the control of a facility for the purposes of this definition. An increase in the cost or unit price of natural gas does not constitute a period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption.

*Qualified energy assessor* means:

(1) someone who has demonstrated capabilities to evaluate a set of the typical energy savings opportunities available in opportunity areas for steam generation and major energy using systems, including, but not limited to:

(i) Boiler combustion management.

(ii) Boiler thermal energy recovery, including

(A) Conventional feed water economizer,

(B) Conventional combustion air preheater, and

(C) Condensing economizer.

(iii) Boiler blowdown thermal energy recovery.

(iv) Primary energy resource selection, including

(A) Fuel (primary energy source) switching, and

(B) Applied steam energy versus direct-fired energy versus electricity.

(v) Insulation issues.

(vi) Steam trap and steam leak management.

(vi) Condensate recovery.

(viii) Steam end-use management.

(2) Capabilities and knowledge includes, but is not limited to:

(i) Background, experience, and recognized abilities to perform the assessment activities, data analysis, and report preparation.

(ii) Familiarity with operating and maintenance practices for steam or process heating systems.

(iii) Additional potential steam system improvement opportunities including improving steam turbine operations and reducing steam demand.

(iv) Additional process heating system opportunities including effective utilization of waste heat and use of proper process heating methods.

(v) Boiler-steam turbine cogeneration systems.

(vi) Industry specific steam end-use systems.

*Responsible official* means responsible official as defined in §70.2.

*Solid fossil fuel* includes, but not limited to, coal, petroleum coke, and tire derived fuel.

*Waste heat boiler* means a device that recovers normally unused energy and converts it to usable heat. Waste heat boilers are also referred to as heat recovery steam generators.

*Work practice standard* means any design, equipment, work practice, or operational standard, or combination thereof, which is promulgated pursuant to section 112(h) of the Clean Air Act.

**Table 1 to Subpart JJJJJJ of Part 63—Emission Limits**

As stated in §63.11201, you must comply with the following applicable emission limits:

| If your boiler is in this subcategory | For the following pollutants. . . | You must achieve less than or equal to the following emission limits, except during periods of startup and shutdown. . . |
|---|---|---|
| 1. New coal-fired boiler with heat input capacity of 30 million Btu per hour or greater | a. Particulate Matter | 0.03 lb per MMBtu of heat input. |
| | b. Mercury | 0.0000048 lb per MMBtu of heat input. |
| | c. Carbon Monoxide | 400 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen. |
| 2. New coal-fired boiler with heat input capacity of between 10 and 30 million Btu per hour | a. Particulate Matter | 0.42 lb per MMBtu of heat input. |
| | b. Mercury | 0.0000048 lb per MMBtu of heat input. |
| | c. Carbon Monoxide | 400 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen. |
| 3. New biomass-fired boiler with heat input capacity of 30 million Btu per hour or greater | a. Particulate Matter | 0.03 lb per MMBtu of heat input. |
| 4. New biomass fired boiler with heat input capacity of between 10 and 30 million Btu per hour | a. Particulate Matter | 0.07 lb per MMBtu of heat input. |
| 5. New oil-fired boiler with heat input capacity of 10 million Btu per hour or greater | a. Particulate Matter | 0.03 lb per MMBtu of heat input. |
| 6. Existing coal (units with heat input capacity of 10 million Btu per hour or greater) | a. Mercury | 0.0000048 lb per MMBtu of heat input. |

| If your boiler is in this subcategory | For the following pollutants. . . | You must achieve less than or equal to the following emission limits, except during periods of startup and shutdown. . . |
|---|---|---|
| | b. Carbon Monoxide | 400 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen. |

**Table 2 to Subpart JJJJJJ of Part 63—Work Practice Standards, Emission Reduction Measures, and Management Practices**

As stated in §63.11201, you must comply with the following applicable work practice standards, emission reduction measures, and management practices:

| If your boiler is in this subcategory. . . | You must meet the following. . . |
|---|---|
| 1. Existing or new coal, new biomass, and new oil (units with heat input capacity of 10 million Btu per hour or greater) | Minimize the boiler's startup and shutdown periods following the manufacturer's recommended procedures. If manufacturer's recommended procedures are not available, you must follow recommended procedures for a unit of similar design for which manufacturer's recommended procedures are available. |
| 2. Existing or new coal (units with heat input capacity of less than 10 million Btu per hour) | Conduct a tune-up of the boiler biennially as specified in §63.11223. |
| 3. Existing or new biomass or oil | Conduct a tune-up of the boiler biennially as specified in §63.11223. |
| 4. Existing coal, biomass, or oil (units with heat input capacity of 10 million Btu per hour and greater) | Must have a one-time energy assessment performed by a qualified energy assessor. An energy assessment completed on or after January 1, 2008, that meets or is amended to meet the energy assessment requirements in this table satisfies the energy assessment requirement. The energy assessment must include:<br>(1) A visual inspection of the boiler system,<br>(2) An evaluation of operating characteristics of the facility, specifications of energy using systems, operating and maintenance procedures, and unusual operating constraints,<br>(3) Inventory of major systems consuming energy from affected boiler(s),<br>(4) A review of available architectural and engineering plans, facility operation and maintenance procedures and logs, and fuel usage,<br>(5) A list of major energy conservation measures,<br>(6) A list of the energy savings potential of the energy conservation measures identified,<br>(7) A comprehensive report detailing the ways to improve efficiency, the cost of specific improvements, benefits, and the time frame for recouping those investments. |

**Table 3 to Subpart JJJJJJ of Part 63—Operating Limits for Boilers With Emission Limits**

As stated in §63.11201, you must comply with the applicable operating limits:

| If you demonstrate compliance with applicable emission limits using . . . | You must meet these operating limits. . . |
|---|---|
| 1. Fabric filter control | a. Maintain opacity to less than or equal to 10 percent opacity (daily block average); OR |
| | b. Install and operate a bag leak detection system according to §63.11224 and operate the fabric filter such that the bag leak detection system alarm does not sound more than 5 percent of the operating time during each 6-month period. |
| 2. Electrostatic precipitator control | a. Maintain opacity to less than or equal to 10 percent opacity (daily block average); OR |
| | b. Maintain the secondary power input of the electrostatic precipitator at or above the lowest 1-hour average secondary electric power measured during the most recent performance test demonstrating compliance with the particulate matter emission limitations. |
| 3. Wet PM scrubber control | Maintain the pressure drop at or above the lowest 1-hour average pressure drop across the wet scrubber and the liquid flow-rate at or above the lowest 1-hour average liquid flow rate measured during the most recent performance test demonstrating compliance with the PM emission limitation. |
| 4. Dry sorbent or carbon injection control | Maintain the sorbent or carbon injection rate at or above the lowest 2-hour average sorbent flow rate measured during the most recent performance test demonstrating compliance with the mercury emissions limitation. When your boiler operates at lower loads, multiply your sorbent or carbon injection rate by the load fraction (e.g., actual heat input divided by the heat input during performance stack test, for 50 percent load, multiply the injection rate operating limit by 0.5). |
| 5. Any other add-on air pollution control type | This option is for boilers that operate dry control systems. Boilers must maintain opacity to less than or equal to 10 percent opacity (daily block average). |
| 6. Fuel analysis | Maintain the fuel type or fuel mixture (annual average) such that the mercury emission rates calculated according to §63.11211(b) is less than the applicable emission limits for mercury. |
| 7. Performance stack testing | For boilers that demonstrate compliance with a performance stack test, maintain the operating load of each unit such that is does not exceed 110 percent of the average operating load recorded during the most recent performance stack test. |
| 8. Continuous Oxygen Monitor | Maintain the oxygen level at or above the lowest 1-hour average oxygen level measured during the most recent CO performance stack test. |

**Table 4 to Subpart JJJJJJ of Part 63—Performance (Stack) Testing Requirements**

As stated in §63.11212, you must comply with the following requirements for performance (stack) test for affected sources:

| To conduct a performance test for the following pollutant. . . | You must. . . | Using. . . |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Particulate Matter | a. Select sampling ports location and the number of traverse points | Method 1 in appendix A–1 to part 60 of this chapter. |
| | b. Determine velocity and volumetric flow-rate of the stack gas | Method 2, 2F, or 2G in appendix A–2 to part 60 of this chapter. |
| | c. Determine oxygen and carbon dioxide concentrations of the stack gas | Method 3A or 3B in appendix A–2 to part 60 of this chapter, or ASTM D6522–00 (Reapproved 2005),[a]or ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10–1981.[a] |
| | d. Measure the moisture content of the stack gas | Method 4 in appendix A–3 to part 60 of this chapter. |
| | e. Measure the particulate matter emission concentration | Method 5 or 17 (positive pressure fabric filters must use Method 5D) in appendix A–3 and A–6 to part 60 of this chapter and a minimum 1 dscm of sample volume per run. |
| | f. Convert emissions concentration to lb/MMBtu emission rates | Method 19 F-factor methodology in appendix A–7 to part 60 of this chapter. |
| 2. Mercury | a. Select sampling ports location and the number of traverse points | Method 1 in appendix A–1 to part 60 of this chapter. |
| | b. Determine velocity and volumetric flow-rate of the stack gas | Method 2, 2F, or 2G in appendix A–2 to part 60 of this chapter. |
| | c. Determine oxygen and carbon dioxide concentrations of the stack gas | Method 3A or 3B in appendix A–2 to part 60 of this chapter, or ASTM D6522–00 (Reapproved 2005),[a]or ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10–1981.[a] |
| | d. Measure the moisture content of the stack gas | Method 4 in appendix A–3 to part 60 of this chapter. |
| | e. Measure the mercury emission concentration | Method 29, 30A, or 30B in appendix A–8 to part 60 of this chapter or Method 101A in appendix B to part 61 of this chapter or ASTM Method D6784–02.[a]Collect a minimum 2 dscm of sample volume with Method 29 of 101A per run. Use a minimum run time of 2 hours with Method 30A. |
| | f. Convert emissions concentration to lb/MMBtu emission rates | Method 19 F-factor methodology in appendix A–7 to part 60 of this chapter. |

| To conduct a performance test for the following pollutant. . . | You must. . . | Using. . . |
|---|---|---|
| 3. Carbon Monoxide | a. Select the sampling ports location and the number of traverse points | Method 1 in appendix A–1 to part 60 of this chapter. |
| | b. Determine oxygen and carbon dioxide concentrations of the stack gas | Method 3A or 3B in appendix A–2 to part 60 of this chapter, or ASTM D6522–00 (Reapproved 2005),[a]or ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10–1981.[a] |
| | c. Measure the moisture content of the stack gas | Method 4 in appendix A–3 to part 60 of this chapter. |
| | d. Measure the carbon monoxide emission concentration | Method 10, 10A, or 10B in appendix A–4 to part 60 of this chapter or ASTM D6522–00 (Reapproved 2005)[a]and a minimum 1 hour sampling time per run. |

[a]Incorporated by reference, see §63.14.

**Table 5 to Subpart JJJJJJ of Part 63—Fuel Analysis Requirements**

As stated in §63.11213, you must comply with the following requirements for fuel analysis testing for affected sources:

| To conduct a fuel analysis for the following pollutant . . . | You must. . . | Using . . . |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Mercury | a. Collect fuel samples | Procedure in §63.11213(b) or ASTM D2234/D2234M[a](for coal) or ASTM D6323[a](for biomass) or equivalent. |
| | b. Compose fuel samples | Procedure in §63.11213(b) or equivalent. |
| | c. Prepare composited fuel samples | EPA SW–846–3050B[a](for solid samples) or EPA SW–846–3020A[a](for liquid samples) or ASTM D2013/D2013M[a](for coal) or ASTM D5198[a](for biomass) or equivalent. |
| | d. Determine heat content of the fuel type | ASTM D5865[a](for coal) or ASTM E711[a](for biomass) or equivalent. |
| | e. Determine moisture content of the fuel type | ASTM D3173[a]or ASTM E871[a]or equivalent. |
| | f. Measure mercury concentration in fuel sample | ASTM D6722[a](for coal) or EPA SW–846–7471B[a](for solid samples) or EPA SW–846–7470A[a](for liquid samples) or equivalent. |
| | g. Convert concentrations into units of lb/MMBtu of heat content | |

[a]Incorporated by reference, see §63.14.

**Table 6 to Subpart JJJJJJ of Part 63—Establishing Operating Limits**

As stated in §63.11211, you must comply with the following requirements for establishing operating limits:

| If you have an applicable emission limit for . . . | And your operating limits are based on . . . | You must. . . | Using. . . | According to the following requirements |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Particulate matter or mercury | a. Wet scrubber operating parameters | i. Establish a site-specific minimum pressure drop and minimum flow rate operating limit according to §63.11211(b) | (1) Data from the pressure drop and liquid flow rate monitors and the particulate matter or mercury performance stack test | (a) You must collect pressure drop and liquid flow-rate data every 15 minutes during the entire period of the performance stack tests; |
| | (b) Determine the average pressure drop and liquid flow-rate for each individual test run in the three-run performance stack test by computing the average of all the 15-minute readings taken during each test run. | | | |
| | b. Electrostatic precipitator operating parameters (option only for units that operate wet scrubbers) | i. Establish a site-specific minimum secondary electric power according to §63.11211(b) | (1) Data from the secondary electric power monitors during the particulate matter or mercury performance stack test | (a) You must collect secondary electric power input data every 15 minutes during the entire period of the performance stack tests;<br>(b) Determine the secondary electric power input for each individual test run in the three-run performance stack test by computing the average of all the 15-minute readings taken during each test run. |
| 2. Mercury | a. Activated carbon injection | i. Establish a site-specific minimum activated carbon injection rate operating limit according to §63.11211(b) | (1) Data from the activated carbon rate monitors and mercury performance stack tests | (a) You must collect activated carbon injection rate data every 15 minutes during the entire period of the performance stack tests;<br>(b) Determine the average activated carbon injection rate for each individual test run in the three-run performance stack test by computing the average of all the 15-minute readings taken during each test run.<br>(c) When your unit operates at lower loads, multiply your |

| If you have an applicable emission limit for . . . | And your operating limits are based on . . . | You must. . . | Using. . . | According to the following requirements |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | activated carbon injection rate by the load fraction (e.g., actual heat input divided by heat input during performance stack test, for 50 percent load, multiply the injection rate operating limit by 0.5) to determine the required injection rate. |
| 3. Carbon monoxide | a. Oxygen | i. Establish a unit-specific limit for minimum oxygen level according to §63.11211(b) | (1) Data from the oxygen monitor specified in §63.11224(a) | (a) You must collect oxygen data every 15 minutes during the entire period of the performance stack tests;<br>(b) Determine the average oxygen concentration for each individual test run in the three-run performance stack test by computing the average of all the 15-minute readings taken during each test run. |

**Table 7 to Subpart JJJJJJ of Part 63—Demonstrating Continuous Compliance**

As stated in §63.11222, you must show continuous compliance with the emission limitations for affected sources according to the following:

| If you must meet the following operating limits. . . | You must demonstrate continuous compliance by. . . |
|---|---|
| 1. Opacity | a. Collecting the opacity monitoring system data according to §63.11224(e) and §63.11221; and |
| | b. Reducing the opacity monitoring data to 6-minute averages; and |
| | c. Maintaining opacity to less than or equal to 10 percent (daily block average). |
| 2. Fabric filter bag leak detection operation | Installing and operating a bag leak detection system according to §63.11224 and operating the fabric filter such that the requirements in §63.11222(a)(4) are met. |
| 3. Wet scrubber pressure drop and liquid flow-rate | a. Collecting the pressure drop and liquid flow rate monitoring system data according to §§63.11224 and 63.11221; and |
| | b. Reducing the data to 12-hour block averages; and |
| | c. Maintaining the 12-hour average pressure drop and liquid flow-rate at or above the operating limits established during the performance test according to §63.1140. |

| If you must meet the following operating limits. . . | You must demonstrate continuous compliance by. . . |
|---|---|
| 4. Dry scrubber sorbent or carbon injection rate | a. Collecting the sorbent or carbon injection rate monitoring system data for the dry scrubber according to §§63.11224 and 63.11220; and |
| | b. Reducing the data to 12-hour block averages; and |
| | c. Maintaining the 12-hour average sorbent or carbon injection rate at or above the minimum sorbent or carbon injection rate as defined in §63.11237. |
| 5. Electrostatic precipitator secondary amperage and voltage, or total power input | a. Collecting the secondary amperage and voltage, or total power input monitoring system data for the electrostatic precipitator according to §§63.11224 and 63.11220; and |
| | b. Reducing the data to 12-hour block averages; and |
| | c. Maintaining the 12-hour average secondary amperage and voltage, or total power input at or above the operating limits established during the performance test according to §63.11214. |
| 6. Fuel pollutant content | a. Only burning the fuel types and fuel mixtures used to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit according to §63.11214 as applicable; and |
| | b. Keeping monthly records of fuel use according to §63.11222. |
| 7. Oxygen content | a. Continuously monitor the oxygen content in the combustion exhaust according to §63.11224. |
| | b. Maintain the 12-hour average oxygen content at or above the operating limit established during the most recent carbon monoxide performance test. |

**Table 8 to Subpart JJJJJJ of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart JJJJJJ**

As stated in §63.11235, you must comply with the applicable General Provisions according to the following:

| General provisions cite | Subject | Does it apply? |
|---|---|---|
| §63.1 | Applicability | Yes. |
| §63.2 | Definitions | Yes. Additional terms defined in §63.11237. |
| §63.3 | Units and Abbreviations | Yes. |
| §63.4 | Prohibited Activities and Circumvention | Yes. |
| §63.5 | Preconstruction Review and Notification Requirements | No |
| §63.6(a), (b)(1)–(b)(5), (b)(7), (c), (f)(2)–(3), (g), (i), (j) | Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements | Yes. |
| §63.6(e)(1)(i) | General Duty to minimize emissions | No. *See* §63.11205 for general duty requirement. |

| General provisions cite | Subject | Does it apply? |
|---|---|---|
| §63.6(e)(1)(ii) | Requirement to correct malfunctions ASAP | No. |
| §63.6(e)(3) | SSM Plan | No. |
| §63.6(f)(1) | SSM exemption | No. |
| §63.6(h)(1) | SSM exemption | No. |
| §63.6(h)(2) to (9) | Determining compliance with opacity emission standards | Yes. |
| §63.7(a), (b), (c), (d) , (e)(2)–(e)(9), (f), (g), and (h) | Performance Testing Requirements | Yes. |
| §63.7(e)(1) | Performance testing | No. *See* §63.11210. |
| §63.8(a), (b), (c)(1), (c)(1)(ii), (c)(2) to (c)(9), (d)(1) and (d)(2), (e),(f), and (g) | Monitoring Requirements | Yes. |
| §63.8(c)(1)(i) | General duty to minimize emissions and CMS operation | No. |
| §63.8(c)(1)(iii) | Requirement to develop SSM Plan for CMS | No. |
| §63.8(d)(3) | Written procedures for CMS | Yes, except for the last sentence, which refers to an SSM plan. SSM plans are not required. |
| §63.9 | Notification Requirements | Yes. |
| §63.10(a) and (b)(1) | Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements | Yes. |
| §63.10(b)(2)(i) | Recordkeeping of occurrence and duration of startups or shutdowns | No. |
| §63.10(b)(2)(ii) | Recordkeeping of malfunctions | No. *See* §63.11225 for recordkeeping of (1) occurrence and duration and (2) actions taken during malfunctions. |
| §63.10(b)(2)(iii) | Maintenance records | Yes. |
| §63.10(b)(2)(iv) and (v) | Actions taken to minimize emissions during SSM | No. |
| §63.10(b)(2)(vi) | Recordkeeping for CMS malfunctions | Yes. |
| §63.10(b)(2)(vii) to (xiv) | Other CMS requirements | Yes. |
| §63.10(b)(3) | Recordkeeping requirements for applicability determinations | No. |
| §63.10(c)(1) to (9) | Recordkeeping for sources with CMS | Yes. |
| §63.10(c)(10) | Recording nature and cause of | No. *See* §63.11225 for |

| General provisions cite | Subject | Does it apply? |
|---|---|---|
| | malfunctions | malfunction recordkeeping requirements. |
| §63.10(c)(11) | Recording corrective actions | No. *See* §63.11225 for malfunction recordkeeping requirements. |
| §63.10(c)(12) and (13) | Recordkeeping for sources with CMS | Yes. |
| §63.10(c)(15) | Allows use of SSM plan | No. |
| §63.10(d)(1) and (2) | General reporting requirements | Yes. |
| §63.10(d)(3) | Reporting opacity or visible emission observation results | No. |
| §63.10(d)(4) | Progress reports under an extension of compliance | Yes. |
| §63.10(d)(5) | SSM reports | No. *See* §63.11225 for malfunction reporting requirements. |
| §63.10(e) and (f) | | Yes. |
| §63.11 | Control Device Requirements | No. |
| §63.12 | State Authority and Delegation | Yes. |
| §63.13–63.16 | Addresses, Incorporation by Reference, Availability of Information, Performance Track Provisions | Yes. |
| §63.1(a)(5), (a)(7)–(a)(9), (b)(2), (c)(3)–(4), (d), 63.6(b)(6), (c)(3), (c)(4), (d), (e)(2), (e)(3)(ii), (h)(3), (h)(5)(iv), 63.8(a)(3), 63.9(b)(3), (h)(4), 63.10(c)(2)–(4), (c)(9) | Reserved | No. |

# Indiana Department of Environmental Management
# Office of Air Quality

# Attachment C

**Title 40: Protection of Environment**

**PART 63—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories**

## Subpart AAAAAAA— National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing

**Source:** 74 FR 63260, Dec. 2, 2009, unless otherwise noted.

**Applicability and Compliance Dates**

**§ 63.11559 Am I subject to this subpart?**

(a) You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate an asphalt processing operation and/or asphalt roofing manufacturing operation that is an area source of hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions, as defined in §63.2.

(b) This subpart applies to each new or existing affected source as defined in paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this section.

(1) *Asphalt processing.* The affected source for asphalt processing operations is the collection of all blowing stills, as defined in §63.11566, at an asphalt processing operation.

(2) *Asphalt roofing manufacturing.* The affected source for asphalt roofing manufacturing operations is the collection of all asphalt coating equipment, as defined in §63.11566, at an asphalt roofing manufacturing operation.

(c) This subpart does not apply to hot mix asphalt plant operations that are used in the paving of roads or hardstand, or operations where asphalt may be used in the fabrication of a built-up roof.

(d) An affected source is a new affected source if you commenced construction or reconstruction after July 9, 2009.

(e) An affected source is reconstructed if it meets the criteria as defined in §63.2.

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

(g) This subpart does not apply to research or laboratory facilities, as defined in section 112(c)(7) of the Clean Air Act.

(h) You are exempt from the obligation to obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71, provided you are not otherwise required to obtain a permit under 40 CFR 70.3(a) or 40 CFR 71.3(a). Notwithstanding the previous sentence, you must continue to comply with the provisions of this subpart.

**§ 63.11560 What are my compliance dates?**

(a) If you own or operate an existing affected source, you must be in compliance with the applicable provisions in this subpart no later than December 2, 2010. As specified in §63.11562(f), you must demonstrate initial compliance within 180 calendar days after December 2, 2010.

(b) If you own or operate a new affected source, you must be in compliance with the provisions in this subpart on or before December 2, 2009 or upon startup, whichever date is later. As specified in §63.11562(g), you must demonstrate initial compliance with the applicable emission limits no later than 180 calendar days after December 2, 2009 or within 180 calendar days after startup of the source, whichever is later.

**Standards and Compliance Requirements**

**§ 63.11561 What are my standards and management practices?**

(a) For asphalt processing operations, you must meet the emission limits specified in Table 1 of this subpart.

(b) For asphalt roofing manufacturing lines, you must meet the applicable emission limits specified in Table 2 of this subpart.

(c) These standards apply at all times.

**§ 63.11562 What are my initial compliance requirements?**

(a) For asphalt processing operations, you must:

(1) Demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limits specified in Table 1 of this subpart by:

(i) Conducting emission tests using the methods specified in Table 3 of this subpart; or

(ii) Using the results of a previously-conducted emission test as specified in paragraph (d) of this section.

(2) Establish the value or range of values of the operating parameters specified in Table 4 of this subpart:

(i) Using the operating parameter data recorded during the compliance emission tests; or

(ii) Using the operating parameter data recorded during a previously-conducted emission test.

(b) For asphalt roofing manufacturing lines that use a control device to comply with the emission limits in Table 2 of this subpart, you must:

(1) Demonstrate initial compliance by:

(i) Conducting emission tests using the methods specified in Table 3 of this subpart; or

(ii) Using the results of a previously-conducted emission test as specified in paragraph (d) of this section.

(2) Establish the value of the operating parameter specified in Table 4 of this subpart for thermal oxidizers:

(i) Using the operating parameter data recorded during the compliance emission tests; or

(ii) Using the operating parameter data recorded during a previously-conducted emission test.

(3) Establish the value or range of values of the operating parameters specified in Table 4 of this subpart for control devices other than thermal oxidizers:

(i) Using the operating parameter data recorded during the compliance emission tests;

(ii) Using the operating parameter data recorded during a previously-conducted emission test; or

(iii) Using manufacturer performance specifications.

(c) For asphalt roofing manufacturing lines that do not require a control device to comply with the emission limits in Table 2 of this subpart, you must:

(1) Demonstrate initial compliance by:

(i) Conducting emission tests using the methods specified in Table 3 of this subpart,

(ii) Using the results of a previously-conducted emission test as specified in paragraph (d) of this section; or

(iii) Using process knowledge and engineering calculations as specified in paragraph (e) of this section.

(2) Establish the value or range of values of the operating parameters specified in Table 4 of this subpart:

(i) Using the operating parameter data recorded during the compliance emission tests;

(ii) Using the operating parameter data recorded during a previously-conducted emission test; or

(iii) Using process knowledge and engineering calculations as specified in paragraph (f) of this section.

(d) If you are using a previously-conducted emission test to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations in this subpart for existing sources, as specified in paragraphs (a)(1)(ii), (b)(1)(ii), or (c)(1)(ii) of this section, the following conditions must be met:

(1) The emission test was conducted within the last 5 years;

(2) No changes have been made to the process since the time of the emission test;

(3) The operating conditions and test methods used for the previous test conform to the requirements of this subpart; and

(4) The data used to establish the value or range of values of the operating parameters, as specified in paragraphs (a)(2)(ii), (b)(2)(ii), or (c)(2)(ii) of this section, were recorded during the emission test.

(e) If you are using process knowledge and engineering calculations to demonstrate initial compliance as specified in paragraph (c)(1)(iii) of this section, you must prepare written documentation that contains the data and any assumptions used to calculate the process emission rate that demonstrate compliance with the emission limits specified in Table 2 of this subpart.

(f) If you are using process knowledge and engineering calculations to establish the value or range of values of operating parameters as specified in paragraph (c)(2)(iii) of this section, you must prepare written documentation that contains the data and any assumptions used to show that the process parameters and corresponding parameter values correlate to the process emissions.

(g) For existing sources, you must demonstrate initial compliance no later than 180 calendar days after December 2, 2010.

(h) For new sources, you must demonstrate initial compliance no later than 180 calendar days after December 2, 2009 or within 180 calendar days after startup of the source, whichever is later.

(i) For emission tests conducted to demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limits specified in Tables 1 and 2 of this subpart, you must follow the requirements specified in paragraphs (i)(1) through (i)(4) of this section.

(1) You must conduct the tests while manufacturing the product that generates the greatest PAH and PM emissions to the control device inlet, or exiting the process if you are not using a control device to comply with the emissions limits specified in Tables 1 and 2 of this subpart.

(2) You must conduct a minimum of three separate test runs for each compliance test specified in paragraphs (a)(1)(i), (b)(1)(i), and (c)(1)(i) of this section according to the requirements specified in §63.7(e)(3). The sampling time and sample volume of each test run must be as follows:

(i) For asphalt processing operations, the sampling time and sample volume for each test run must be at least 90 minutes or the duration of the coating blow or non-coating blow, whichever is greater, and 2.25 dscm (79.4 dscf).

(ii) For asphalt coating operations, the sampling time and sample volume for each test run must be at least 120 minutes and 3.00 dscm (106 dscf).

(3) For asphalt processing operations, you must use the following equations to calculate the asphalt charging rate (P).

(i) $P = (Vd)/(K' \Theta)$

Where:

P = asphalt charging rate to blowing still, Mg/hr (ton/hr).

V = volume of asphalt charged, $m^3$ ($ft^3$ ).

d = density of asphalt, $kg/m^3$ ($lb/ft^3$ ).

K' = conversion factor, 1000 kg/Mg (2000 lb/ton).

Θ = duration of test run, hr.

(ii) $d = K\ 1 - K\ 2\ T$ i

Where:

d = Density of the asphalt, $kg/m^3$ ($lb/ft^3$ )

$d = K_1 - K_2 T_i$

$K_1$= 1056.1 kg/$m^3$ (metric units)

= 66.6147 lb/$ft^3$ (English Units)

$K_2$= 0.6176 kg/($m^3$ °C) (metric units)

= 0.02149 lb/($ft^3$ °F) (English Units)

$T_i$= temperature at the start of the blow, °C (°F)

(4) You must use the following equation to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits specified in Table 2 of this subpart:

E = [(C)*(Q)/(P)*(K)]

Where:

E = emission rate of particulate matter, kg/Mg (lb/ton).

C = concentration of particulate matter, g/dscm (gr/dscf).

Q = volumetric flow rate of effluent gas, dscm/hr (dscf/hr).

P = the average asphalt roofing production rate or asphalt charging rate over the duration of the test, Mg/hr (ton/hr).

K = conversion factor, 1000 g/kg [7000 (gr/lb)].

**§ 63.11563 What are my monitoring requirements?**

(a) You must maintain the operating parameters established under §63.11562(a)(2), (b)(2), (b)(3), and (c)(2) as specified in Table 4 of this subpart.

(b) If you are using a control device to comply with the emission limits specified in Tables 1 and 2 of this subpart, you must develop and make available for inspection by the delegated authority, upon request, a site-specific monitoring plan for each monitoring system that addresses the following:

(1) Installation of the CPMS probe or other interface at a measurement location relative to each affected process unit such that the measurement is representative of control of the exhaust emissions ( *e.g.,* on or downstream of the last control device);

(2) Performance and equipment specifications for the probe or interface, the pollutant concentration or parametric signal analyzer, and the data collection and reduction system; and

(3) Performance evaluation procedures and acceptance criteria ( *e.g.,* calibrations).

(i) In your site-specific monitoring plan, you must also address the following:

(A) Ongoing operation and maintenance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of §63.8(c)(1), (c)(3), (c)(4)(ii), (c)(7), and (c)(8);

(B) Ongoing data quality assurance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of §63.8(d); and

(C) Ongoing recordkeeping and reporting procedures in accordance with the general requirements of §63.10(c), (e)(1), and (e)(2)(i).

(c) If you are using a control device to comply with the emission limits specified in Tables 1 and 2 of this subpart, you must install, operate, and maintain a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) as specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(3) of this section.

(1) The CPMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation for each successive 15-minute period.

(2) To determine the 3-hour average, you must:

(i) Have a minimum of four successive cycles of operation to have a valid hour of data.

(ii) Have valid data from at least three of four equally spaced data values for that hour from a CPMS that is not out-of-control according to your site-specific monitoring plan.

(iii) Determine the 3-hour average of all recorded readings for each operating day, except as stated in paragraph (g) of this section. You must have at least two of the three hourly averages for that period using only hourly average values that are based on valid data ( *i.e.,* not from out-of-control periods).

(3) You must record the results of each inspection, calibration, and validation check of the CPMS.

(d) For each temperature monitoring device, you must meet the CPMS requirements in paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(3) of this section and the following requirements:

(1) Locate the temperature sensor in a position that provides a representative temperature.

(2) For a noncryogenic temperature range, use a temperature sensor with a minimum measurement sensitivity of 2.8 °C or 1.0 percent of the temperature value, whichever is larger.

(3) If a chart recorder is used, the recorder sensitivity in the minor division must be at least 20 °F.

(4) Perform an accuracy check at least semiannually or following an operating parameter deviation:

(i) According to the procedures in the manufacturer's documentation; or

(ii) By comparing the sensor output to redundant sensor output; or

(iii) By comparing the sensor output to the output from a calibrated temperature measurement device; or

(iv) By comparing the sensor output to the output from a temperature simulator.

(5) Conduct accuracy checks any time the sensor exceeds the manufacturer's specified maximum operating temperature range or install a new temperature sensor.

(6) At least quarterly or following an operating parameter deviation, perform visual inspections of components if redundant sensors are not used.

(e) For each pressure measurement device, you must meet the CPMS requirements of paragraphs (e)(1) through (e)(6) of this section and the following requirements:

(1) Locate the pressure sensor(s) in, or as close as possible, to a position that provides a representative measurement of the pressure.

(2) Use a gauge with a minimum measurement sensitivity of 0.12 kiloPascals or a transducer with a minimum measurement sensitivity of 5 percent of the pressure range.

(3) Check pressure tap for blockage daily. Perform an accuracy check at least quarterly or following an operating parameter deviation:

(i) According to the manufacturer's procedures; or

(ii) By comparing the sensor output to redundant sensor output.

(4) Conduct calibration checks any time the sensor exceeds the manufacturer's specified maximum operating pressure range or install a new pressure sensor.

(5) At least monthly or following an operating parameter deviation, perform a leak check of all components for integrity, all electrical connections for continuity, and all mechanical connections for leakage.

(6) At least quarterly or following an operating parameter deviation, perform visible inspections on all components if redundant sensors are not used.

(f) For each electrostatic precipitator (ESP) used to control emissions, you must install and operate a CPMS that meets the requirements of paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(3) of this section to provide representative measurements of the voltage supplied to the ESP.

(g) If you are not using a control device to comply with the emission limits specified in Tables 1 and 2 of this subpart, you must develop and make available for inspection by the delegated authority, upon request, a site-specific monitoring plan. The plan must specify the process parameters established during the initial compliance assessment and how they are being monitored and maintained to demonstrate continuous compliance.

(h) If you would like to use parameters or means other than those specified in Table 4 of this subpart to demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limits specified in Tables 1 and 2 of this subpart, you must apply to the Administrator for approval of an alternative monitoring plan under §63.8(f). The plan must specify how process parameters established during the initial compliance assessment will be monitored and maintained to demonstrate continuous compliance.

(i) At all times the owner or operator must 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. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the owner or operator to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. 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.

(j) You must conduct a performance evaluation of each CPMS in accordance with your site-specific monitoring plan.

(k) You must operate and maintain the CPMS in continuous operation according to the site-specific monitoring plan.

[74 FR 63260, Dec. 2, 2009, as amended at 75 FR 12989, Mar. 18, 2010]

**§ 63.11564 What are my notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements?**

(a) You must submit the notifications specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(6) of this section.

(1) You must submit all of the notifications in §§63.5(b), 63.7(b); 63.8(e) and (f); 63.9(b) through (e); and 63.9(g) and (h) that apply to you by the dates specified in those sections.

(2) As specified in §63.9(b)(2), if you have an existing affected source, you must submit an Initial Notification not later than 120 calendar days after December 2, 2009.

(3) As specified in §63.9(b)(4) and (5), if you have a new affected source, you must submit an Initial Notification not later than 120 calendar days after you become subject to this subpart.

(4) You must submit a notification of intent to conduct a compliance test at least 60 calendar days before the compliance test is scheduled to begin, as required in §63.7(b)(1).

(5) You must submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to §63.9(h)(2)(ii). You must submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including the compliance test results, before the close of business on the 60th calendar day following the completion of the compliance test according to §63.10(d)(2).

(6) If you are using data from a previously-conducted emission test to serve as documentation of compliance with the emission standards and operating limits of this subpart, you must submit the test data in lieu of the initial compliance test results with the Notification of Compliance Status required under paragraph (a)(5) of this section.

(b) You must submit a compliance report as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(4) of this section.

(1) If you are using a control device to comply with the emission limits, the compliance report must identify the controlled units ( *e.g.,* blowing stills, saturators, coating mixers, coaters). If you are not using a control device to comply with the emission limits, the compliance report must identify the site-specific process operating parameters monitored to determine compliance with the emission limits.

(2) During periods for which there are no deviations from any emission limitations (emission limit or operating limit) that apply to you, the compliance report must contain the information specified in paragraphs (b)(2)(i) through (b)(2)(v) of this section.

(i) Company name and address.

(ii) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.

(iii) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

(iv) A statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations during the reporting period.

(v) If there were no periods during which the CPMS was out-of-control as specified in §63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CPMS was out-of-control during the reporting period.

(3) For each deviation from an emission limitation (emission limit and operating limit), you must include the information in paragraphs (b)(3)(i) through (b)(3)(xii) of this section.

(i) The date and time that each deviation started and stopped.

(ii) The date and time that each CPMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.

(iii) The date, time and duration that each CPMS was out-of-control, including the information in §63.8(c)(8).

(iv) The date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction or during another period.

(v) A summary of the total duration of the deviation during the reporting period and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.

(vi) A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to startup, shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.

(vii) A summary of the total duration of CPMS downtime during the reporting period and the total duration of CPMS downtime as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.

(viii) An identification of each air pollutant that was monitored at the affected source.

(ix) A brief description of the process units.

(x) A brief description of the CPMS.

(xi) The date of the latest CPMS certification or audit.

(xii) A description of any changes in CPMS or controls since the last reporting period.

(4) Unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under §63.10(a), you must submit each report specified in paragraph (b) of this section according to the following dates:

(i) The first compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in §63.11560 and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your source in §63.11560.

(ii) The first compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date follows the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in §63.11560.

(iii) Each subsequent compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.

(iv) Each subsequent compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.

(c) You must maintain the records specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(10) of this section.

(1) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted, according to the requirements in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

(2) Copies of emission tests used to demonstrate compliance and performance evaluations as required in §63.10(b)(2)(viii).

(3) Documentation that shows that the following conditions are true if you use a previously-conducted emission test to demonstrate initial compliance as specified in §63.11562(a)(1)(ii), (b)(1)(ii), and (c)(1)(ii):

(i) The test was conducted within the last 5 years;

(ii) No changes have been made to the process since the time of the emission test;

(iii) The operating conditions and test methods used for the previous test conform to the requirements of this subpart; and

(iv) The data used to establish the value or range of values of the operating parameters, as specified in §63.11562(a)(2)(ii), (b)(2)(ii), or (c)(2)(ii), were recorded during the emission test.

(4) Documentation that identifies the operating parameters and values specified in Table 4 of this subpart and that contains the data used to establish the parameter values as specified in §63.11562(a)(2), (b)(2), (b)(3), or (c)(2).

(5) Copies of the written manufacturers performance specifications used to establish operating parameter values as specified in §63.11562(b)(3)(iii).

(6) Documentation of the process knowledge and engineering calculations used to demonstrate initial compliance as specified in §63.11562(e).

(7) Documentation of the process knowledge and engineering calculations used to establish the value or range of values of operating parameters as specified in §63.11562(f).

(8) A copy of the site-specific monitoring plan required under §63.11563(b) or (g).

(9) A copy of the approved alternative monitoring plan required under §63.11563(h), if applicable.

(10) Records of the operating parameter values required in Table 4 of this subpart to show continuous compliance with each operating limit that applies to you.

[74 FR 63260, Dec. 2, 2009, as amended at 75 FR 12989, Mar. 18, 2010]

## Other Requirements and Information

### § 63.11565 What general provisions sections apply to this subpart?

You must comply with the requirements of the General Provisions (40 CFR part 63, subpart A) according to Table 5 of this subpart.

### § 63.11566 What definitions apply to this subpart?

*Asphalt coating equipment* means the saturators, coating mixers, and coaters used to apply asphalt to substrate to manufacture roofing products ( *e.g.,* shingles, roll roofing).

*Asphalt flux* means the organic residual material from distillation of crude oil that is generally used in asphalt roofing manufacturing and paving and non-paving asphalt products.

*Asphalt processing operation* means any operation engaged in the preparation of asphalt flux at stand-alone asphalt processing facilities, petroleum refineries, and asphalt roofing facilities. Asphalt preparation, called “blowing,” is the oxidation of asphalt flux, achieved by bubbling air through the heated asphalt, to raise the softening point and to reduce penetration of the oxidized asphalt. An asphalt processing facility includes one or more asphalt flux blowing stills.

*Asphalt roofing manufacturing operation* means the collection of equipment used to manufacture asphalt roofing products through a series of sequential process steps. The equipment configuration of an asphalt roofing manufacturing process varies depending upon the type of substrate used ( *i.e.,* organic or inorganic). For example, an asphalt roofing manufacturing line that uses organic substrate ( *e.g.,* felt) typically would consist of a saturator (and wet looper), coating mixer, and coater (although the saturator could be bypassed if the line manufacturers multiple types of products). An asphalt roofing manufacturing line that uses inorganic (fiberglass mat) substrate typically would consist of a coating mixer and coater.

*Blowing still* means the equipment in which air is blown through asphalt flux to change the softening point and penetration rate of the asphalt flux, creating oxidized asphalt.

*Built-up roofing operations* means operations involved in the on-site ( *e.g.,* at a commercial building) assembly of roofing system components ( *e.g.,* asphalt, substrate, surface granules).

*Coater* means the equipment used to apply amended (filled or modified) asphalt to the top and bottom of the substrate (typically fiberglass mat) used to manufacture shingles and rolled roofing products.

*Coating mixer* means the equipment used to mix coating asphalt and a mineral stabilizer, prior to applying the stabilized coating asphalt to the substrate.

*Hot-mix asphalt operation* means operations involved in mixing asphalt cement and aggregates to produce materials for paving roadways and hardstand ( *e.g.,* vehicle parking lots, prepared surfaces for materiel storage).

*Particulate matter (PM)* means, for the purposes of this subpart, includes any material determined gravimetrically using EPA Method 5A—Determination of Particulate Matter Emissions From the Asphalt Processing And Asphalt Roofing Industry (40 CFR part 60, appendix A–3).

*Responsible official* is defined in §63.2.

*Saturator* means the equipment used to impregnate a substrate (predominantly organic felt) with asphalt. Saturators are predominantly used for the manufacture of rolled-roofing products ( *e.g.,* saturated felt). For the purposes of this subpart, the term saturator includes impregnation vat and wet looper.

*Wet looper* means the series of rollers typically following the saturator used to provide additional absorption time for asphalt to penetrate the roofing substrate.

**§ 63.11567 Who implements and enforces this subpart?**

(a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by us, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA), or a delegated authority such as your State, local, or Tribal agency. If the U.S. EPA Administrator has delegated authority to your State, local, or Tribal agency, then that agency, in addition to the U.S. EPA, has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. You should contact your U.S. EPA Regional Office to find out if implementation and enforcement of this subpart is delegated.

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a State, local, or Tribal agency under 40 CFR part 63, subpart E, the following authorities are retained by the Administrator of U.S. EPA:

(1) Approval of alternatives to the requirements in §§63.11559, 63.11560, 63.11561, 63.11562, and 63.11563.

(2) Approval of major changes to test methods under §63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f) and as defined in §63.90.

(3) Approval of major changes to monitoring under §63.8(f) and as defined in §63.90.

(4) Approval of major changes to recordkeeping and reporting under §63.10(f) and as defined in §63.90.

**Table 1 of Subpart AAAAAAA of Part 63—Emission Limits for Asphalt Processing (Refining) Operations**

| For * * * | You must meet the following emission limits * * * |
|---|---|
| 1. Blowing stills | a. Limit PAH emissions to 0.003 lb/ton of asphalt charged to the blowing stills; or |
| | b. Limit PM emissions to 1.2 lb/ton of asphalt charged to the blowing stills. |

**Table 2 of Subpart AAAAAAA of Part 63—Emission Limits for Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing (Coating) Operations**

| For * * * | |
|---|---|
| 1. Coater-only production lines | a. Limit PAH emissions to 0.0002 lb/ton of asphalt roofing product manufactured; or |
| | b. Limit PM emissions to 0.06 lb/ton of asphalt roofing product manufactured. |
| 2. Saturator-only production lines | a. Limit PAH emissions to 0.0007 lb/ton of asphalt roofing product manufactured; or |
| | b. Limit PM emissions to 0.30 lb/ton of asphalt roofing product manufactured. |

| For * * * | |
|---|---|
| 3. Combined saturator/coater production lines | a. Limit PAH emissions to 0.0009 lb/ton of asphalt roofing product manufactured; or |
| | b. Limit PM emissions to 0.36 lb/ton of asphalt roofing product manufactured. |

**Table 3 of Subpart AAAAAAA of Part 63—Test Methods**

| For * * * | You must use * * * |
|---|---|
| 1. Selecting the sampling locations[a] and the number of traverse points | EPA test method 1 or 1A in appendix A to part 60. |
| 2. Determining the velocity and volumetric flow rate | EPA test method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, or 2G, as appropriate, in appendix A to part 60. |
| 3. Determining the gas molecular weight used for flow rate determination | EPA test method 3, 3A, 3B, as appropriate, in appendix A to part 60. |
| 4. Measuring the moisture content of the stack gas | EPA test method 4 in appendix A to part 60. |
| 5. Measuring the PM emissions | EPA test method 5A in appendix A to part 60. |
| 6. Measuring the PAH emissions | EPA test method 23[b] with analysis by SW–846 Method 8270D. |

[a]The sampling locations must be located at the outlet of the process equipment (or control device, if applicable), prior to any releases to the atmosphere.

[b]When using EPA Method 23, the toluene extraction step specified in section 3.1.2.1 of the method should be omitted.

**Table 4 of Subpart AAAAAAA of Part 63—Operating Limits**

| If you comply with the emission limits using * * * | You must establish an operating value for * * * | And maintain[a] * * * |
|---|---|---|
| 1. A thermal oxidizer | Combustion zone temperature | The 3-hour average combustion zone temperature at or above the operating value established as specified in §63.11562(a)(2) and (b)(2). |
| 2. A high-efficiency air filter or fiber bed filter | a. Inlet gas temperature[b], and<br>b. Pressure drop across device[b] | The 3-hour average inlet gas temperature within the operating range established as specified in §63.11562(a)(2) and (b)(3).<br>The 3-hour average pressure drop across the device within the approved operating range established as specified in §63.11562(a)(2) and (b)(3). |
| 3. An electrostatic precipitator (ESP) | Voltage[c] to the ESP | The 3-hour average ESP voltage[c] at or above the approved operating value established as specified in §63.11562(a)(2) and (b)(3). |

| If you comply with the emission limits using * * * | You must establish an operating value for * * * | And maintain[a] * * * |
|---|---|---|
| 4. Process modifications ( *i.e.* , a control device is not required) | Appropriate process monitoring parameters.[d] | The monitoring parameters within the operating values established as specified in §63.11562(c)(2). |

[a]The 3-hour averaging period applies at all times other than startup and shutdown, as defined in §63.2. Within 24 hours of a startup event, or 24 hours prior to a shutdown event, you must normalize the emissions that occur during the startup or shutdown, when there is no production rate available to assess compliance with the lb/ton of product emission limits, with emissions that occur when the process is operational. The emissions that occur during the startup or shutdown event must be included with the process emissions when assessing compliance with the emission limits specified in Tables 1 and 2 of this subpart.

[b]As an alternative to monitoring the inlet gas temperature and pressure drop, you can use a leak detection system that identifies when the filter media has been comprised.

[c]As an alternative to monitoring the ESP voltage, you can monitor the ESP instrumentation ( *e.g.* light, alarm) that indicates when the ESP must be cleaned and maintain a record of the instrumentation on an hourly basis. Failure to service the ESP within one hour of the indication is an exceedance of the applicable monitoring requirements specified in §63.11563(a).

[d]If you are not using a control device to comply with the emission limits specified in Table 2 of this subpart, the process parameters and corresponding parameter values that you select to demonstrate continuous compliance must correlate to the process emissions.

**Table 5 of Subpart AAAAAAA of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart AAAAAAA**

| Citation | Subject | Applies to subpart AAAAAAA |
|---|---|---|
| §63.1 | Applicability | Yes. |
| §63.2 | Definitions | Yes. |
| §63.3 | Units and Abbreviations | Yes. |
| §63.4 | Prohibited Activities | Yes. |
| §63.5 | Construction/Reconstruction | Yes. |
| §63.6(a)–(d) | Compliance With Standards and Maintenance Requirements | Yes. |
| §63.6(e)(1)(i) | Operation and Maintenance Requirements | No. |
| §63.6(e)(1)(ii) | Operation and Maintenance Requirements | No. |
| §63.6(e)(1)(iii) | Operation and Maintenance Requirements | Yes. |
| §63.6(e)(2) | [Reserved] | |
| §63.6(e)(3) | Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Plan | No. Subpart AAAAAAA does not require startup, shutdown, and malfunction plans. |

| Citation | Subject | Applies to subpart AAAAAAA |
|---|---|---|
| §63.6(f)(1) | Compliance with Nonopacity Emission Standards | No. The emission limits apply at all times. |
| §63.6(f)(2)–(3) | Methods for Determining Compliance and Finding of Compliance | Yes. |
| §63.6(h) | Opacity/Visible Emission (VE) Standards | No. Subpart AAAAAAA does not contain opacity or VE standards. |
| §63.6(i) | Compliance Extension | Yes. |
| §63.6(j) | Presidential Compliance Exemption | Yes. |
| §63.7(a)–(d) | Performance Testing Requirements | Yes. |
| §63.7(e)(1) | Performance Testing Requirements | No. Subpart AAAAAAA specifies the conditions under which performance tests must be conducted. |
| §63.7(e)(2)–(4) | Conduct of Performance Tests and Data Reduction | Yes. |
| §63.7(f)–(h) | Use of Alternative Test Method; Data Analysis, Recordkeeping, and Reporting; and Waiver of Performance Tests | Yes. |
| §63.8(a)(1) | Applicability of Monitoring Requirements | Yes. |
| §63.8(a)(2) | Performance Specifications | No. Subpart AAAAAAA does not allow CEMS. |
| §63.8(a)(3) | [Reserved] | |
| §63.8(a)(4) | Monitoring with Flares | Yes. |
| §63.8(b)(1) | Conduct of Monitoring | Yes. |
| §63.8(b)(2)–(3) | Multiple Effluents and Multiple Monitoring Systems | Yes. |
| §63.8(c)(1) | Monitoring System Operation and Maintenance | Yes. |
| §63.8(c)(1)(i) | CMS maintenance | Yes. |
| §63.8(c)(1)(ii) | Spare Parts for CMS Malfunction | Yes. |
| §63.8(c)(1)(iii) | Compliance with Operation and Maintenance Requirements | No. Subpart AAAAAAA does not require startup, shutdown, and malfunction plans. |
| §63.8(c)(2)–(3) | Monitoring System Installation | Yes. |
| §63.8(c)(4) | CMS Requirements | No; §63.11563 specifies the CMS requirements. |
| §63.8(c)(5) | COMS Minimum Procedures | No. Subpart AAAAAAA does not contain opacity or VE standards. |
| §63.8(c)(6) | CMS Requirements | No; §63.11563 specifies the CMS requirements. |
| §63.8(c)(7)–(8) | CMS Requirements | Yes. |
| §63.8(d) | CMS Quality Control | No; §63.11563 specifies the CMS |

| Citation | Subject | Applies to subpart AAAAAAA |
|---|---|---|
| | | requirements. |
| §63.8(e)–(f) | CMS Performance Evaluation | Yes. |
| §63.8(g)(1)–(4) | Data Reduction Requirements | Yes. |
| §63.8(g)(5) | Data to Exclude from Averaging | No. All monitoring data must be included when calculating averages. |
| §63.9 | Notification Requirements | Yes. |
| §63.10(a) | Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements—Applicability | Yes. |
| §63.10(b)(1) | General Recordkeeping Requirements | Yes. |
| §63.10(b)(2)(i)–(iii) | General Recordkeeping Requirements | Yes. |
| §63.10(b)(2)(iv)–(v) | Records of Actions Taken During Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Plans | No. Subpart AAAAAAA does not require startup, shutdown, and malfunction plans. |
| §63.10(b)(2)(vi)–(xiv) | General Recordkeeping Requirements | Yes. |
| §63.10(c)(1)–(14) | Additional Recordkeeping Requirements for Sources with Continuous Monitoring Systems | Yes. |
| §63.10(c)(15) | Additional Recordkeeping Requirements for Sources with Continuous Monitoring Systems | No. Subpart AAAAAAA does not require startup, shutdown, and malfunction plans. |
| §63.10(d)(1)–(4) | General Reporting Requirements | Yes. |
| §63.10(d)(5) | Periodic Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Reports | No. Subpart AAAAAAA does not require startup, shutdown, and malfunction plans. |
| §63.10(e) | Additional Reporting Requirements for Sources with Continuous Monitoring Systems | Yes. |
| §63.10(f) | Waiver of Recordkeeping or Reporting Requirements | Yes. |
| §63.11 | Control Device and Work Practice Requirements | Yes. |
| §63.12 | State Authority and Delegations | Yes. |
| §63.13 | Addresses of State Air Pollution Control Agencies and EPA Regional Offices | Yes. |
| §63.14 | Incorporations by Reference | Yes. |
| §63.15 | Availability of Information and Confidentiality | Yes. |
| §63.16 | Performance Track Provisions | No. |

**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: Frank Stegbauer
Building Materials Manufacturing Corporation
901 Givens Rd
Mount Vernon, IN 47620

DATE: October 15, 2012

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

SUBJECT: Final Decision
FESOP
129-32376-00011

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:
Stephen A Buzza, Responsible Official
Julie Delp, Consultant
OAQ Permits Branch Interested Parties List

If you have technical questions regarding the enclosed documents, please contact the Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch at (317) 233-0178, or toll-free at 1-800-451-6027 (ext. 3-0178), and ask to speak to the permit reviewer who prepared the permit. If you think you have received this document in error, please contact Joanne Smiddie-Brush of my staff at 1-800-451-6027 (ext 3-0185), or via e-mail at jbrush@idem.IN.gov.

# Mail Code 61-53

| IDEM Staff | DPABST 10/15/2012<br>Building Materials Manufacturing Corporation 129-32376-00011 (Final) | | | AFFIX STAMP HERE IF USED AS CERTIFICATE OF MAILING |
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| Name and address of Sender | ▶ | Indiana Department of Environmental Management<br>Office of Air Quality – Permits Branch<br>100 N. Senate<br>Indianapolis, IN 46204 | Type of Mail:<br>**CERTIFICATE OF MAILING ONLY** | |

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| 1 | | Frank Stegbauer Building Materials Manufacturing Corporation 901 Givens Rd Mount Vernon IN 47620 (Source CAATS) (CONFIRM DELIVERY) | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | | Stephen A Buzza GM Building Materials Manufacturing Corporation 901 Givens Rd Mount Vernon IN 47620 *(RO CAATS)* | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | | Mr. Wendell Hibdon Plumbers & Steam Fitters Union, Local 136 2300 St. Joe Industrial Park Dr Evansville IN 47720 *(Affected Party)* | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | | Posey County Commissioners County Courthouse, 126 E. 3rd Street Mount Vernon IN 47620 *(Local Official)* | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | | Posey County Health Department 126 E. 3rd St, Coliseum Bldg Mount Vernon IN 47620-1811 *(Health Department)* | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | | Mount Vernon City Council and Mayors Office 520 Main Street Mount Vernon IN 47620 *(Local Official)* | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | | Dr. Jeff Seyler Univ. of So Ind., 8600 Univ. Blvd. Evansville IN 47712 *(Affected Party)* | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | | Mr. Don Mottley Save Our Rivers 6222 Yankeetown Hwy Boonville IN 47601 *(Affected Party)* | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | | Mr. Mark Wilson Evansville Courier & Press P.O. Box 268 Evansville IN 47702-0268 *(Affected Party)* | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | | Mrs. Connie Parkinson 510 Western Hills Dr. Mt. Vernon IN 47620 *(Affected Party)* | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | | Robert Hess c/o Mellon Corporation 830 Post Road East, Suite 105 Westport CT 06880 *(Affected Party)* | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | | Juanita Burton 7911 W. Franklin Road Evansville IN 47712 *(Affected Party)* | | | | | | | | | |
| 13 | | Mr. John Blair 800 Adams Ave Evansville IN 47713 (Affected Party) | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | | Julie Delp Wilcox Environmental Engineering, Inc. 5757 West 74th Street Indianapolis IN 46278 *(Consultant)* | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | | David Boggs 216 Western Hills Dr Mt Vernon IN 47620 *(Affected Party)* | | | | | | | | | |

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