



## INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

*We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.*

100 N. Senate Avenue • Indianapolis, IN 46204  
(800) 451-6027 • (317) 232-8603 • [www.idem.IN.gov](http://www.idem.IN.gov)

Michael R. Pence  
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly  
Commissioner

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant

DATE: September 23, 2013

RE: Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc. / 089-33455-00301

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.dot 6/13/2013



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Dennis Zawodni  
Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc.  
601 Riley Road  
East Chicago, IN 46312

September 23, 2013

Re: 089-33455-00301  
Administrative Amendment to  
Part 70 Renewal 089-25906-00301

Dear Mr. Zawodni:

Safety-Kleen was issued a Part 70 Permit Renewal No. 089-25906-00301 on September 29, 2009 for a stationary oil re-refinery facility located at 601 Riley Road, East Chicago, IL 46312. On July 22, 2013, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) received an application from the source requesting to replace Storage Tank T-909.

Pursuant to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7-11(a), the permit is hereby administratively amended as described in the attached Technical Support Document.

All other conditions of the permit shall remain unchanged and in effect. Please find attached the entire Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal as modified.

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

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 Randy Wingerter of my staff, at 317-234-4794 or 1-800-451-6027, and ask for extension 4-4794.

Sincerely,

Jenny Acker, Section Chief  
Permits Branch  
Office of Air Quality

Attachment(s): Updated Permit

RA/rtw

cc: File - Lake County  
Lake County Health Department  
U.S. EPA, Region V  
Compliance and Enforcement Branch





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Commissioner

## Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY


**Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc.  
601 Riley Road  
East Chicago, Indiana 46312**

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

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

This permit is issued in accordance with 326 IAC 2 and 40 CFR Part 70 Appendix A and contains the conditions and provisions specified in 326 IAC 2-7 as required by 42 U.S.C. 7401, et. seq. (Clean Air Act as amended by the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments), 40 CFR Part 70.6, IC 13-15 and IC 13-17.

Operation Permit No.: T089-25906-00301	
Issued by:	Issuance Date: September 29, 2009
Chrystal A. Wagner, Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Expiration Date: September 29, 2014

Administrative Amendment No.: 089-33455-00301	
Issued by:	Issuance Date: September 23, 2013
 Jenny Acker, Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Expiration Date: September 29, 2014



A State that Works

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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 2-7-4(c)][326 IAC 2-7-5(14)][326 IAC 2-7-1(22)]

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The Permittee owns and operates a stationary oil re-refinery.

Source Address:	601 Riley Road, East Chicago, Indiana 46312
General Source Phone Number:	219-391-6100
SIC Code:	2992
County Location:	Lake
Source Location Status:	Nonattainment for PM2.5 standard Attainment for all other criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Operating Permit Program Minor Source, under PSD and Emission Offset Rules With GHG Emissions greater than one hundred thousand (>100,000) tons of CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent (CO <sub>2</sub> e) emissions per year Minor Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act Not 1 of 28 Source Categories

### A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)][326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]

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

- (a) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as SB-801, installed in 1981, with a maximum capacity of 36.0 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting through stack SB-801.
- (b) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as SB-820, installed in 1991, with a maximum capacity of 44.5 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting through stack SB-820. Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, this is considered an existing affected facility.
- (c) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as SB-821, installed in 1990, with a maximum capacity of 42.5 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting through stack SB-821. Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, this is considered an existing affected facility.
- (d) One (1) process heater, fueled by a combination of natural gas, No. 2 fuel oil equivalent, and off-gases, identified as H-201, installed in 1990, with a maximum capacity of 27.3 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting through stack H-201.
- (e) One (1) process heater, fueled by a combination of natural gas and No. 2 fuel oil equivalent, identified as H-301, installed in 1989, with a maximum capacity of 20.0 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting through stack H-301.
- (f) One (1) natural gas-fired process heater, identified as H-302, installed in 1992, with a maximum capacity of 15.1 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting through stack H-302.
- (g) One (1) process heater, fueled by a combination of natural gas, No. 2 fuel oil equivalent, and off-gases, identified as H-401, installed in 1990, with a maximum capacity of 15.3

MMBtu/hr, and exhausting through stack H-401.

- (h) One (1) process heater, fueled by a combination of natural gas and No. 2 fuel oil equivalent, identified as H-402, installed in 1990, with a maximum capacity of 11.7 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting through stack H-402.
- (i) One (1) natural gas-fired process heater, identified as H-404, installed in 1994, with a maximum capacity of 9.0 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting through stack H-404.
- (j) One fractionation tower system, installed in 2002, consisting of:
  - (1) One (1) process heater, fueled by a combination of natural gas and off-gases, identified as H-406, with a maximum capacity of 20.0 MMBtu/hr, equipped with a low NO<sub>x</sub> burner, and exhausting through stack H-406;
  - (2) One (1) vacuum tower;
  - (3) Six (6) air coolers;
  - (4) Two (2) air strippers; and
  - (5) Two (2) vacuum pumps and twenty (20) miscellaneous pumps.
- (k) One (1) storage tank, identified as T-9, installed in 1968, with a maximum capacity of 20,000 gallons.
- (l) Two (2) storage tanks, identified as T-26 and T-27, installed in 1968, with a maximum capacity of 19,110 gallons each.
- (m) One (1) storage tank, used for petroleum or condensate stored, processed, or treated prior to custody transfer, identified as T-51, installed in 1993, with a maximum capacity of 4,000,000 gallons, storing liquids with a maximum true vapor pressure that is less than 0.75 psia (5.17 kPa). Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, this is considered an existing affected facility.
- (n) One (1) storage tank, used for petroleum or condensate stored, processed, or treated prior to custody transfer, identified as T-52, installed in 1966, with a maximum capacity of 126,000 gallons.
- (o) Eleven (11) storage tanks, identified as T-101 through T-108, and T-110 through T-112, installed in 1989, with a maximum capacity of 30,000 gallons each, storing liquids with a maximum true vapor pressure that is less than 2.18 psia (15.0 kPa).
- (p) Two (2) storage tanks, identified as T-906 and T-907, installed in 1989, with a maximum capacity of 30,598 gallons each, storing liquids with a maximum true vapor pressure that is less than 2.18 psia (15.0 kPa).
- (q) Fourteen (14) storage tanks, identified as T-931, T-932, T-935, T-936, T-941, T-942, T-944, T-945, T-948, T-949, T-951, T-952, T-981 and T-982, installed in 1989, with a maximum capacity of 29,611 gallons each, storing liquids with a maximum true vapor pressure that is less than 2.18 psia (15.0 kPa).
- (r) Four (4) storage tanks, identified as T-933, T-934, T-946 and T-947, installed in 1989, with a maximum capacity of 29,617 gallons each, storing liquids with a maximum true vapor pressure that is less than 2.18 psia (15.0 kPa).



- (s) One (1) storage tank, identified as T-109, installed in 1989, with a maximum capacity of 20,000 gallons, storing liquids with a maximum true vapor pressure that is less than 2.18 psia (15.0 kPa).
- (t) Two (2) storage tanks, identified as T-120 and T-121, installed in 1989, with a maximum capacity of 15,000 gallons each.
- (u) Four (4) storage tanks, identified as T-651 through T-654, installed in 1992, with a maximum capacity of 30,401 gallons each, storing liquids with a maximum true vapor pressure that is less than 2.18 psia (15.0 kPa).
- (v) Four (4) storage tanks, used for petroleum or condensate stored, processed, or treated prior to custody transfer, identified as T-901 through T-904, installed in 1989, with a maximum capacity of 640,000 gallons each, storing liquids with a maximum true vapor pressure that is less than 0.75 psia (5.17 kPa). Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, this is considered an existing affected facility.
- (w) One (1) storage tank, used for petroleum or condensate stored, processed, or treated prior to custody transfer, identified as T-905, installed in 1989, with a maximum capacity of 120,000 gallons.
- (x) One (1) storage tank, used for petroleum or condensate stored, processed, or treated prior to custody transfer, identified as T-908, installed in 1989, with a maximum capacity of 170,000 gallons.
- (y) One (1) storage tank, used for petroleum or condensate stored, processed, or treated prior to custody transfer, identified as T-909, approved in 2013 for construction, with a maximum capacity of 3,500,000 gallons, storing liquids with a maximum true vapor pressure that is less than 0.75 psia (5.17 kPa).
- (z) One (1) storage tank, used for petroleum or condensate stored, processed, or treated prior to custody transfer, identified as T-911, installed in 1989, with a maximum capacity of 120,000 gallons.
- (aa) Two (2) storage tanks, identified as T-912 and T-913, installed in 1993, with a maximum capacity of 30,000 gallons each, storing liquids with a maximum true vapor pressure that is less than 2.18 psia (15.0 kPa).
- (bb) Three (3) storage tanks, identified as T-914 through T-916, installed in 1993, with a maximum capacity of 31,028 gallons each, storing liquids with a maximum true vapor pressure that is less than 2.18 psia (15.0 kPa).
- (cc) Two (2) storage tanks, identified as T-953 and T-954, installed in 1993, with a maximum capacity of 29,611 gallons each, storing liquids with a maximum true vapor pressure that is less than 2.18 psia (15.0 kPa).
- (dd) One (1) storage tank, used for petroleum or condensate stored, processed, or treated prior to custody transfer, identified as T-937, installed in 1989, with a maximum capacity of 300,000 gallons.
- (ee) One (1) storage tank, used for petroleum or condensate stored, processed, or treated prior to custody transfer, identified as T-938, installed in 1989, with a maximum capacity of 170,000 gallons.
- (ff) One (1) storage tank, used for petroleum or condensate stored, processed, or treated prior to custody transfer, identified as T-939, installed in 1989, with a maximum capacity

of 640,000 gallons, storing liquids with a maximum true vapor pressure that is less than 0.75 psia (5.17 kPa). Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, this is considered an existing affected facility.

- (gg) One (1) storage tank, identified as T-950, installed in 1989, with a maximum capacity of 9,024 gallons.
- (hh) One (1) storage tank, used for petroleum or condensate stored, processed, or treated prior to custody transfer, identified as T-955, installed in 1994, with a maximum capacity of 128,520 gallons.
- (ii) Two (2) storage tanks, identified as T-961 and T-962, installed in 1994, with a maximum capacity of 30,000 gallons each, storing liquids with a maximum true vapor pressure that is less than 2.18 psia (15.0 kPa).
- (jj) One (1) storage tank, identified as T-917, installed in 1995, with a maximum capacity of 31,208 gallons, storing liquids with a maximum true vapor pressure that is less than 2.18 psia (15.0 kPa).
- (kk) Degreasing operations consisting of the following:
  - (1) One (1) cold cleaner, identified as Maintenance Degreaser;
  - (2) One (1) cold cleaner, identified as Railcar Unloading Area Degreaser;
  - (3) One (1) cold cleaner, identified as Tanker Trailer Unloading Bays 1&2; and
  - (4) One (1) cold cleaner, identified as Tanker Trailer Unloading Bays 3&4.

These four (4) degreasers do not use halogenated solvents.

- (ll) One (1) storage tank, used for petroleum or condensate stored, processed, or treated prior to custody transfer, identified as T-150, installed in 2009, with a maximum capacity of 4,000,000 gallons. Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, this is considered an affected facility.
- (mm) One (1) storage tank, used for petroleum or condensate stored, processed, or treated prior to custody transfer, identified as T-970, installed in 2009, with a maximum capacity of 2,000,000 gallons. Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, this is considered an affected facility.
- (nn) Five (5) storage tanks, used for petroleum or condensate stored, processed, or treated prior to custody transfer, identified as T-971, T-972, T-973, T-974, and T-975, installed in 2009, each with a maximum capacity of 1,000,000 gallons. Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, this is considered an affected facility.

#### A.3 Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)][326 IAC 2-7-4(c)][326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]

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

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

- (1) One (1) cold cleaner degreasing unit that does not use halogenated solvents, identified as Maintenance Degreaser 2, installed before 1990. [326 IAC 8-3-2] [326 IAC 8-3-5]
- (b) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access. [326 IAC 6-4] [326 IAC 6-8-10]
- (c) Fugitive dust from vehicle traffic. [326 IAC 6-4] [326 IAC 6-8-10]
- (d) Other categories with emissions below insignificant thresholds found in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(A)-(C)
  - (1) One (1) storage tank, identified as T-983, installed in 2005, with a maximum capacity of 30,000 gallons, storing liquids with a maximum true vapor pressure that is less than 2.18 psia (15.0 kPa). [326 IAC 8-9-6(a) and (b)]
  - (2) Twenty (20) storage tanks, identified as T-513, T-514, T-521, T-522, T-523, T-531, T-532, T-551, T-552, T-553, T-554, T-555, T-556, T-561, T-562, T-563, T-564, T-565, T-571, and T-595, approved in 2011 for construction, with a maximum capacity of 30,000 gallons or less, storing liquids with a maximum true vapor pressure that is less than 0.1 mmHg (0.1hPa). [326 IAC 8-9-6(a) and (b)]

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

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

- (a) It is a major source, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(22);
- (b) It is a source in a source category designated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) under 40 CFR 70.3 (Part 70 - Applicability).

## **SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS**

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

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

### **B.2 Permit Term [326 IAC 2-7-5(2)][326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5][326 IAC 2-7-4(a)(1)(D)][IC 13-15-3-6(a)]**

- (a) This permit, T089-25906-00301, is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit.
- (b) If IDEM, OAQ, upon receiving a timely and complete renewal permit application, fails to issue or deny the permit renewal prior to the expiration date of this permit, this existing permit shall not expire and all terms and conditions shall continue in effect, including any permit shield provided in 326 IAC 2-7-15, until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

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

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

- (a) the condition is modified in a subsequent permit action pursuant to Title I of the Clean Air Act; or
- (b) the emission unit to which the condition pertains permanently ceases operation.

### **B.4 Enforceability [326 IAC 2-7-7] [IC 13-17-12]**

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

### **B.5 Severability [326 IAC 2-7-5(5)]**

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

### **B.6 Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(D)]**

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

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

- (a) The Permittee shall furnish to IDEM, OAQ, within a reasonable time, any information that IDEM, OAQ may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to IDEM, OAQ copies of records required to be kept by this permit.
- (b) For information furnished by the Permittee to IDEM, OAQ, the Permittee may include a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 326 IAC 17.1. When furnishing copies of requested records directly to U. S. EPA, the Permittee may assert a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 CFR 2, Subpart B.

### **B.8 Certification [326 IAC 2-7-4(f)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)][326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)]**

- (a) A certification required by this permit meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) if:

- (1) it contains a certification by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35), 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) A "responsible official" is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

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

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- (a) The Permittee shall annually submit a compliance certification report which addresses the status of the source's compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. All certifications shall cover the time period from January 1 to December 31 of the previous year, and shall be submitted no later than April 15 of each year to:

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

and

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

- (b) The annual compliance certification report required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.
- (c) The annual compliance certification report shall include the following:
  - (1) The appropriate identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the certification;
  - (2) The compliance status;
  - (3) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
  - (4) The methods used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period consistent with 326 IAC 2-7-5(3); and
  - (5) Such other facts, as specified in Sections D of this permit, as IDEM, OAQ may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

The submittal by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

**B.10 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)][326 IAC 1-6-3]**

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- (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 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

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 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

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

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- (a) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), is not an affirmative defense for an action brought for noncompliance with a federal or state health-based emission limitation.
- (b) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with a technology-based emission limitation if the affirmative defense of an emergency is demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that describe the following:

- (1) An emergency occurred and the Permittee can, to the extent possible, identify the causes of the emergency;
- (2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
- (3) During the period of an emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or other requirements in this permit;
- (4) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee notified IDEM, OAQ, or Northwest 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  
Northwest Regional Office phone: (219) 464-0233; fax: (219) 464-0553.

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

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

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

The notice fulfills the requirement of 326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(ii) and must contain the following:

- (A) A description of the emergency;
- (B) Any steps taken to mitigate the emissions; and

(C) Corrective actions taken.

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

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

- (c) In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
- (d) This emergency provision supersedes 326 IAC 1-6 (Malfunctions). This permit condition is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.
- (e) The Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall make records available upon request to ensure that failure to implement a PMP did not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any limitations on emissions. However, IDEM, OAQ may require that the Preventive Maintenance Plans required under 326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(8) be revised in response to an emergency.
- (f) Failure to notify IDEM, OAQ by telephone or facsimile of an emergency lasting more than one (1) hour in accordance with (b)(4) and (5) of this condition shall constitute a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 and any other applicable rules.
- (g) If the emergency situation causes a deviation from a technology-based limit, the Permittee may continue to operate the affected emitting facilities during the emergency provided the Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency and minimize emissions.

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

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-15, the Permittee has been granted a permit shield. The permit shield provides that compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance, provided that either the applicable requirements are included and specifically identified in this permit or the permit contains an explicit determination or concise summary of a determination that other specifically identified requirements are not applicable. The Indiana statutes from IC 13 and rules from 326 IAC, referenced in conditions in this permit, are those applicable at the time the permit was issued. The issuance or possession of this permit shall not alone constitute a defense against an alleged violation of any law, regulation or standard, except for the requirement to obtain a Part 70 permit under 326 IAC 2-7 or for applicable requirements for which a permit shield has been granted.

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

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



- (c) No permit shield shall apply to any permit term or condition that is determined after issuance of this permit to have been based on erroneous information supplied in the permit application. Erroneous information means information that the Permittee knew to be false, or in the exercise of reasonable care should have been known to be false, at the time the information was submitted.
- (d) Nothing in 326 IAC 2-7-15 or in this permit shall alter or affect the following:
  - (1) The provisions of Section 303 of the Clean Air Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the U.S. EPA under Section 303 of the Clean Air Act;
  - (2) The liability of the Permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of this permit's issuance;
  - (3) The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Clean Air Act; and
  - (4) The ability of U.S. EPA to obtain information from the Permittee under Section 114 of the Clean Air Act.
- (e) This permit shield is not applicable to any change made under 326 IAC 2-7-20(b)(2) (Sections 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes) and 326 IAC 2-7-20(c)(2) (trading based on State Implementation Plan (SIP) provisions).
- (f) This permit shield is not applicable to modifications eligible for group processing until after IDEM, OAQ, has issued the modifications. [326 IAC 2-7-12(c)(7)]
- (g) This permit shield is not applicable to minor Part 70 permit modifications until after IDEM, OAQ, has issued the modification. [326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(8)]

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

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- (a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to T089-25906-00301 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:
  - (1) incorporated as originally stated,
  - (2) revised under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5, or
  - (3) deleted under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5.
- (b) Provided that all terms and conditions are accurately reflected in this permit, all previous registrations and permits are superseded by this Part 70 operating permit.

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

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

**B.15 Permit Modification, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)][326 IAC 2-7-8(a)][326 IAC 2-7-9]**

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- (a) This permit may be modified, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a Part 70 Operating Permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or

anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this permit.

[326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)] The notification by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

- (b) This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the circumstances listed in IC 13-15-7-2 or if IDEM, OAQ determines any of the following:
  - (1) That this permit contains a material mistake.
  - (2) That inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions.
  - (3) That this permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with an applicable requirement. [326 IAC 2-7-9(a)(3)]
- (c) Proceedings by IDEM, OAQ to reopen and revise this permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening and revision shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. [326 IAC 2-7-9(b)]
- (d) The reopening and revision of this permit, under 326 IAC 2-7-9(a), shall not be initiated before notice of such intent is provided to the Permittee by IDEM, OAQ at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date this permit is to be reopened, except that IDEM, OAQ may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency. [326 IAC 2-7-9(c)]

**B.16 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-3][326 IAC 2-7-4][326 IAC 2-7-8(e)]**

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- (a) The application for renewal shall be submitted using the application form or forms prescribed by IDEM, OAQ and shall include the information specified in 326 IAC 2-7-4. Such information shall be included in the application for each emission unit at this source, except those emission units included on the trivial or insignificant activities list contained in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21) and 326 IAC 2-7-1(40). The renewal application does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

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

- (b) A timely renewal application is one that is:
  - (1) Submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of the expiration of this permit; and
  - (2) If the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.
- (c) If the Permittee submits a timely and complete application for renewal of this permit, the source's failure to have a permit is not a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 until IDEM, OAQ takes

final action on the renewal application, except that this protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the Permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-4(a)(2)(D), in writing by IDEM, OAQ any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

**B.17 Permit Amendment or Modification [326 IAC 2-7-11][326 IAC 2-7-12]**

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

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

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

Any such application does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

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

**B.18 Permit Revision Under Economic Incentives and Other Programs [326 IAC 2-7-5(8)][326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(2)]**

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- (a) No Part 70 permit revision or notice shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable Part 70 permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in a Part 70 permit.
- (b) Notwithstanding 326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(1) and 326 IAC 2-7-12(c)(1), minor Part 70 permit modification procedures may be used for Part 70 modifications involving the use of economic incentives, marketable Part 70 permits, emissions trading, and other similar approaches to the extent that such minor Part 70 permit modification procedures are explicitly provided for in the applicable State Implementation Plan (SIP) or in applicable requirements promulgated or approved by the U.S. EPA.

**B.19 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-7-20][326 IAC 2-7-10.5]**

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- (a) The Permittee may make any change or changes at the source that are described in 326 IAC 2-7-20(b) or (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 preconstruction approval required by 326 IAC 2-7-10.5 has been obtained;
  - (3) The changes do not result in emissions which exceed the limitations provided in this permit (whether expressed herein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions);
  - (4) The Permittee notifies the:

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

and

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

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

- (5) The Permittee maintains records on-site, on a rolling five (5) year basis, which document all such changes and emission trades that are subject to 326 IAC 2-7-20(b)(1) and (c)(1). The Permittee shall make such records available, upon reasonable request, for public review.

Such records shall consist of all information required to be submitted to IDEM, OAQ in the notices specified in 326 IAC 2-7-20(b)(1) and (c)(1).

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

- (1) A brief description of the change within the source;
- (2) The date on which the change will occur;
- (3) Any change in emissions; and
- (4) Any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.

The notification which shall be submitted is not considered an application form, report or compliance certification. Therefore, the notification by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

- (c) Emission Trades [326 IAC 2-7-20(c)]  
The Permittee may trade emissions increases and decreases at the source, where the applicable SIP provides for such emission trades without requiring a permit revision, subject to the constraints of Section (a) of this condition and those in 326 IAC 2-7-20(c).
- (d) Alternative Operating Scenarios [326 IAC 2-7-20(d)]  
The Permittee may make changes at the source within the range of alternative operating scenarios that are described in the terms and conditions of this permit in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7-5(9). No prior notification of IDEM, OAQ, or U.S. EPA is required.

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

**B.20 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]**

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

**B.21 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-7-6][IC 13-14-2-2][IC 13-30-3-1][IC 13-17-3-2]**

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

- (a) Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a Part 70 source is located, or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (b) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, have access to and copy any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (c) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, inspect any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;
- (d) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, sample or monitor substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements; and
- (e) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, utilize any photographic, recording, testing, monitoring, or other equipment for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.

**B.22 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-7-11]**

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- (a) The Permittee must comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-11 whenever the Permittee seeks to change the ownership or operational control of the source and no other change in the permit is necessary.
- (b) Any application requesting a change in the ownership or operational control of the source shall contain a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and new Permittee. The application shall be submitted to:

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

Any such application does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

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

B.23 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-1.1-7]

- (a) The Permittee shall pay annual fees to IDEM, OAQ within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of a billing. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-19(b), if the Permittee does not receive a bill from IDEM, OAQ the applicable fee is due April 1 of each year.
- (b) Except as provided in 326 IAC 2-7-19(e), failure to pay may result in administrative enforcement action or revocation of this permit.
- (c) The Permittee may call the following telephone numbers: 1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-4230 (ask for OAQ, Billing, Licensing, and Training Section), to determine the appropriate permit fee.

B.24 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6][62 FR 8314] [326 IAC 1-1-6]

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

## SECTION C

## SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

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

#### C.1 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-2 (Opacity Limitations), except as provided in 326 IAC 5-1-1 (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 twenty percent (20%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.
- (b) Opacity shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for more than a cumulative total of fifteen (15) minutes (sixty (60) readings as measured according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or fifteen (15) one (1) minute nonoverlapping integrated averages for a continuous opacity monitor) in a six (6) hour period.

#### C.2 Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1] [IC 13-17-9]

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

#### C.3 Incineration [326 IAC 4-2] [326 IAC 9-1-2]

The Permittee shall not operate an incinerator 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.4 Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]

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

#### C.5 Fugitive Particulate Matter Emissions [326 IAC 6.8-10-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.8-10-3 (formerly 326 IAC 6-1-11.1) (Lake County Fugitive Particulate Matter Control Requirements), the particulate matter emissions from source wide activities shall meet the following requirements:

- (a) The average instantaneous opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from a paved road shall not exceed ten percent (10%).
- (b) The average instantaneous opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from an unpaved road shall not exceed ten percent (10%).
- (c) The opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from exposed areas shall not exceed ten percent (10%) on a six (6) minute average.
- (d) The opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from continuous transfer of material onto and out of storage piles shall not exceed ten percent (10%) on a three (3) minute average.
- (e) The opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from storage piles shall not exceed ten percent (10%) on a six (6) minute average.

- (f) There shall be a zero (0) percent frequency of visible emission observations of a material during the inplant transportation of material by truck or rail at any time.
- (g) The opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from the inplant transportation of material by front end loaders and skip hoists shall not exceed ten percent (10%).
- (h) Material processing facilities shall include the following:
  - (1) There shall be a zero (0) percent frequency of visible emission observations from a building enclosing all or part of the material processing equipment, except from a vent in the building.
  - (2) The  $PM_{10}$  emissions from building vents shall not exceed twenty-two thousandths (0.022) grains per dry standard cubic foot and ten percent (10%) opacity.
  - (3) The  $PM_{10}$  stack emissions from a material processing facility shall not exceed twenty-two thousandths (0.022) grains per dry standard cubic foot and ten percent (10%) opacity.
  - (4) The opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from the material processing facilities, except a crusher at which a capture system is not used, shall not exceed ten percent (10%) opacity.
  - (5) The opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from a crusher at which a capture system is not used shall not exceed fifteen percent (15%).
- (i) The opacity of particulate emissions from dust handling equipment shall not exceed ten percent (10%).
- (j) Material transfer limits shall be as follows:
  - (1) The average instantaneous opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from batch transfer shall not exceed ten percent (10%).
  - (2) Where adequate wetting of the material for fugitive particulate emissions control is prohibitive to further processing or reuse of the material, the opacity shall not exceed ten percent (10%), three (3) minute average.
  - (3) Slag and kish handling activities at integrated iron and steel plants shall comply with the following particulate emissions limits:
    - (A) The opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from transfer from pots and trucks into pits shall not exceed twenty percent (20%) on a six (6) minute average.
    - (B) The opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from transfer from pits into front end loaders and from transfer from front end loaders into trucks shall comply with the fugitive particulate emission limits in 326 IAC 6.8-10-3(9).
- (k) Any facility or operation not specified in 326 IAC 6.8-10-3 shall meet a twenty percent (20%), three (3) minute average opacity standard.

The Permittee shall achieve these limits by controlling fugitive particulate matter emissions according to the attached Fugitive Dust Control Plan.



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

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

**C.7 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]**

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- (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 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

- (e) **Procedures for Asbestos Emission Control**  
The Permittee shall comply with the applicable emission control procedures in 326 IAC 14-10-4 and 40 CFR 61.145(c). Per 326 IAC 14-10-1, emission control requirements are applicable for any removal or disturbance of RACM greater than three (3) linear feet on pipes or three (3) square feet on any other facility components or a total of at least 0.75 cubic feet on all facility components.
- (f) **Demolition and Renovation**  
The Permittee shall thoroughly inspect the affected facility or part of the facility where the demolition or renovation will occur for the presence of asbestos pursuant to 40 CFR 61.145(a).
- (g) **Indiana Licensed Asbestos Inspector**  
The Permittee shall comply with 326 IAC 14-10-1(a) that requires the owner or operator, prior to a renovation/demolition, to use an Indiana Licensed Asbestos Inspector to thoroughly inspect the affected portion of the facility for the presence of asbestos. The requirement to use an Indiana Licensed Asbestos inspector is not federally enforceable.

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

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

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- (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 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).
- (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 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-6-4(b), all test reports must be received by IDEM, OAQ not later than forty-five (45) days after the completion of the testing. An extension may be granted by IDEM, OAQ if the Permittee submits to IDEM, OAQ a reasonable written explanation not later than five (5) days prior to the end of the initial forty-five (45) day period.

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

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

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

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

### **C.10 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]**

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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 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

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

### **C.11 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]**

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- (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. The analog instrument shall be capable of measuring values outside of the normal range.
- (b) The Permittee may request that the IDEM, OAQ approve the use of an instrument that does not meet the above specifications provided the Permittee can demonstrate that an alternative instrument specification will adequately ensure compliance with permit conditions requiring the measurement of the parameters.

## **Corrective Actions and Response Steps [326 IAC 2-7-5][326 IAC 2-7-6]**

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

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

- (a) The Permittee shall maintain the most recently submitted written emergency reduction plans (ERPs) consistent with safe operating procedures.
- (b) Upon direct notification by IDEM, OAQ that a specific air pollution episode level is in effect, the Permittee shall immediately put into effect the actions stipulated in the approved ERP for the appropriate episode level. [326 IAC 1-5-3]

**C.13 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)] [40 CFR 68]**

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

**C.14 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]**

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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.15 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-7-5][326 IAC 2-7-6]**

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- (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 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

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

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

- (a) In accordance with the compliance schedule specified in 326 IAC 2-6-3(b)(1), the Permittee shall submit by July 1 an emission statement covering the previous calendar year as follows:
- (1) starting in 2004 and every three (3) years thereafter, and
  - (2) any year not already required under (1) if the source emits volatile organic compounds or oxides of nitrogen into the ambient air at levels equal to or greater than twenty-five (25) tons during the previous calendar year.
- (b) The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4(c) and shall meet the following requirements:
- (1) Indicate estimated actual emissions of all pollutants listed in 326 IAC 2-6-4(a);
  - (2) Indicate estimated actual emissions of regulated pollutants as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(32) ("Regulated pollutant, which is used only for purposes of Section 19 of this rule") from the source, for purpose of fee assessment.

The statement must be submitted to:

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

The emission statement does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

#### **C.17 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6]**

- (a) Records of all required monitoring data, reports and support information required by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes the following, where applicable:
- (AA) All calibration and maintenance records.
  - (BB) All original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation.
  - (CC) Copies of all reports required by the Part 70 permit.
- Records of required monitoring information include the following, where applicable:
- (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 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]**

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- (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 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35). 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**

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

## SECTION D.1

## EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

### Emissions Unit Description:

- (a) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as SB-801, installed in 1981, with a maximum capacity of 36.0 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting through stack SB-801.
- (b) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as SB-820, installed in 1991, with a maximum capacity of 44.5 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting through stack SB-820.
- (c) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as SB-821, installed in 1990, with a maximum capacity of 42.5 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting through stack SB-821.
- (d) One (1) process heater, fueled by a combination of natural gas, No. 2 fuel oil equivalent, and off-gases, identified as H-201, installed in 1990, with a maximum capacity of 27.3 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting through stack H-201.
- (e) One (1) process heater, fueled by a combination of natural gas and No. 2 fuel oil equivalent, identified as H-301, installed in 1989, with a maximum capacity of 20.0 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting through stack H-301.
- (f) One (1) natural gas-fired process heater, identified as H-302, installed in 1992, with a maximum capacity of 15.1 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting through stack H-302.
- (g) One (1) process heater, fueled by a combination of natural gas, No. 2 fuel oil equivalent, and off-gases, identified as H-401, installed in 1990, with a maximum capacity of 15.3 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting through stack H-401.
- (h) One (1) process heater, fueled by a combination of natural gas and No. 2 fuel oil equivalent, identified as H-402, installed in 1990, with a maximum capacity of 11.7 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting through stack H-402.
- (i) One (1) natural gas-fired process heater, identified as H-404, installed in 1994, with a maximum capacity of 9.0 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting through stack H-404.
- (j) One fractionation tower system installed in 2002, consisting of:
  - (1) One (1) process heater, fueled by a combination of natural gas and off-gases, identified as H-406, installed in 2002, with a maximum capacity of 20.0 MMBtu/hr, equipped with a low NO<sub>x</sub> burner, and exhausting through stack H-406.
  - (2) One (1) vacuum tower.
  - (3) Six (6) air coolers.
  - (4) Two (2) air strippers.
  - (5) Two (2) vacuum pumps and twenty (20) miscellaneous pumps.

(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 2-7-5(1)]**

### **D.1.1 Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) Emission Limitations [326 IAC 7-4.1-16]**

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-4.1-16(1), Boilers SB-801, SB-820, and SB-821, and Process Heaters H-302 and H-404 shall use natural gas only.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-4.1-16(2), the following requirements shall apply:
- (1) Process Heater H-201, with a capacity (rating) of twenty-seven and three-tenths (27.3) MMBtu per hour, shall use a combination of natural gas, No. 2 fuel oil equivalent, and off-gases;
  - (2) Process Heater H-301, with a capacity of twenty and zero-tenths (20.0) MMBtu per hour, shall use a combination of natural gas and No. 2 fuel oil equivalent; and
  - (3) The combined sulfur dioxide emissions from these two (2) process heaters shall not exceed fourteen (14) pounds per hour and sixty (60) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-4.1-16(3), the following requirements shall apply:
- (1) Process Heater H-401, with a capacity of fifteen and three-tenths (15.3) MMBtu per hour, shall use a combination of natural gas, No. 2 fuel oil equivalent, and off-gases;
  - (2) Process Heater H-402, with a capacity of eleven and seven-tenths (11.7) MMBtu per hour, shall use a combination of natural gas and No. 2 fuel oil equivalent; and
  - (3) The combined sulfur dioxide emissions from these two (2) process heaters shall not exceed ten and eight-tenths (10.8) pounds per hour and forty-seven and three-tenths (47.3) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.
- (d) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-4.1-16(4), Process Heater H-406, with a capacity of twenty (20.0) MMBtu per hour, shall use a combination of natural gas and off-gases. The sulfur dioxide emissions shall not exceed eight (8) pounds per hour.
- (e) To demonstrate compliance with the SO<sub>2</sub> emission limits in paragraphs (b)(3), (c)(3), and (d) of this condition, the SO<sub>2</sub> emission rates shall be calculated using the following emission factors:

<b>Fuel Type</b>	<b>Emission Factor for Process Heaters</b>
Natural Gas	0.6 pounds per million cubic feet of natural gas
Off-gases	950 pounds per million cubic feet of off-gas times the sulfur content (%)
No. 2 Fuel Oil Equivalent	142 pounds per kilo-gallon of No. 2 fuel oil equivalent times the sulfur content (%)



#### D.1.2 Particulate [326 IAC 6-2-2]

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Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating), the particulate emissions from boiler, identified as SB-801, which was existing and in operation after June 8, 1972 and prior to September 21, 1983, shall not exceed 0.49 pounds per MMBtu heat input.

This limitation is based on the following equation:

$$Pt = \frac{0.87}{Q^{0.16}} \quad \text{Where: } Pt = \text{Pounds of particulate matter emitted per million Btu (lb/mmBtu) heat input.}$$

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

#### D.1.3 Particulate [326 IAC 6-2-4]

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Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Source of Indirect Heating: emission limitations for facilities specifically listed in 326 IAC 6-2-1(d)), particulate emissions from the two (2) boilers (SB-820 and SB-821), installed after September 21, 1983, shall not exceed 0.30 and 0.33 pounds of particulate matter per MMBtu heat input, respectively.

The limitations are based on the following equation:

$$Pt = \frac{1.09}{Q^{0.26}} \quad \text{Where } Pt = \text{pounds of particulate matter emitted per million Btu (lb/mmBtu) heat input.}$$

Q = capacity for facility in question and capacity of those facilities which were previously constructed or received prior permits to construct.

#### D.1.4 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3] [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)]

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A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for these facilities and their 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 Sulfur Dioxide Emissions and Sulfur Content [326 IAC 7-4.1-16(5)]

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(a) The compliance status with Condition D.1.1, shall be determined utilizing 326 IAC 7-4.1-16(5)(A) as follows:

- (1) Monitor sulfur content in the off-gas streams for Process Heaters H-201, H-401, and H-406.
- (2) Prior to sampling the fuel in the fuel tank, mix the contents of the tank to ensure consistent composition of the fuel throughout the tank.
- (3) Perform fuel sampling and analysis for the sulfur content of the fuel in each fuel tank:
  - (A) Prior to the first time the fuel is burned; and
  - (B) Subsequently, prior to burning the fuel whenever additional fuel has been added to the tank since the last sampling event.
- (4) Maintain records sufficient to demonstrate compliance for at least three (3) years.

- (5) Submit an excess emissions report to the department not later than thirty (30) days after the end of each calendar quarter.
- (b) In order to determine the compliance status with the hourly and annual SO<sub>2</sub> emission limitations in Condition D.1.1(a)(3), (b)(3), (c)(3), and (d), the Permittee shall utilize the fuel sampling and analysis protocol specified in the 326 IAC 7-4.1-16(5) compliance option that Safety-Kleen Oil Recovery Co. selected in paragraph (a) of this condition. The protocol states:

- (1) For liquid heater fuel:

Sampling

Subsequent to the addition and mixing of liquid heater fuel into a tank, a sample shall be obtained in the following manner:

- (A) The operator shall drain off approximately one (1) gallon from the sample tap before taking the sample;
- (B) The sample shall be labeled (with the tank number, product type, date, time and initials of the sampler); and
- (C) The sample shall be submitted to the on-site laboratory for analysis

Analysis

- (D) The laboratory personnel shall enter the sample into the sample log book;
- (E) The sample will be analyzed using an ELTRA CS-500 Double Dual Range Carbon/Sulfur Determinator. This Sulfur Determinator utilizes method ASTM D1552-03 to determine sulfur content; or as back up, an Inductively Coupled Plasma Analyzer utilizing EPA Test Method 6010 shall be used to determine sulfur content;
- (F) The results of the analysis shall be recorded in the sample log book; and
- (G) The laboratory shall issue a tank release form to the operator, which will indicate the sulfur content of the heater fuel.
- (H) Once the tank release form is issued, the contents of the tank shall be available to fuel the process heaters.
- (I) Anytime that heater fuel is added to the tank, the sampling and analysis process noted in paragraphs (b)(1)(A) through (H) of this condition shall be repeated for the tank.

- (2) For off-gas fuel:

Except for monitoring system malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments) the Permittee shall monitor continuously (or collect data at all required intervals) any time a source of emissions is operating.

- (A) Two (2) Antec P6200S Analyzers shall be used for the sulfur analysis of the off-gas fuel streams. With these analyzers, the sample is pyrolyzed with an excess of oxygen, which converts all of the components in the sample to permanent gases. Sulfur compounds are converted to sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>).
- (i) One (1) analyzer shall be connected to the supply line from V-410, through which the off-gas flows to the process heaters. The analyzer shall be programmed to automatically sample and analyze this supply line, at a minimum of four (4) times per hour.
- (ii) One (1) analyzer shall be connected to the supply line from V-307, through which the off-gas flows to the process heaters. The analyzer shall be programmed to automatically sample and analyze this supply line, at a minimum of two (2) times per hour.
- (B) The analyzer shall be connected to the digital control system (DCS) in the Operations Control Room. This DCS shall record and display the concentration in ppm. An alarm is set on the DCS to alert the operator, if concentrations are such that a response is required from the operator.
- (C) Off-gas from process vessel V-423 shall be analyzed annually for sulfur content using methods ASTM D1945/D3588 for major component gas analysis and ASTM D6228 for trace sulfides analysis.

Compliance with the SO<sub>2</sub> emissions limit in Condition D.1.1(d) for Unit H-406 shall be determined by using the following equation:

- (i) Pounds SO<sub>2</sub>/hour determination from process off-gas in Vessel, V-423 per Condition D.1.1(e):
- $$\text{Lbs SO}_2/\text{hour} = \text{MMCF V-423 off-gas /hr.} \times (950 (\%S) \text{ lb} / \text{MMCF off-gas})$$
- (ii) Pounds SO<sub>2</sub>/hour determination from process off-gas Vessel, V-307 per Condition D.1.1(e) combusted at Heater H-406:
- $$\text{Lbs SO}_2/\text{hour} = \text{MMCF V-307 off-gas /hr.} \times (950 (\%S) \text{ lb} / \text{MMCF off-gas})$$
- (iii) Pounds SO<sub>2</sub>/hour determination from process off-gas Vessel, V-410 per Condition D.1.1(e) combusted at Heater H-406:
- $$\text{Lbs SO}_2/\text{hour} = \text{MMCF V-410 off-gas /hr.} \times (950 (\%S) \text{ lb} / \text{MMCF off-gas})$$
- (iv) Pounds SO<sub>2</sub>/hour determination from natural gas combustion at H-406 per Condition D.1.1(e) combusted at Heater H-406:
- $$\text{Lbs SO}_2/\text{hour} = \text{MMCF N.G. combusted at H-406/hr} \times 0.6 \text{ lb/MMCF of N.G.}$$
- (v) Total Lbs SO<sub>2</sub>/hour at H-406 = (i) + (ii) + (iii) + (iv)

#### Monitoring System Malfunction

Back-up off-gas analyzer procedures are as follows:

- (D) Any interruption in the collection of valid data that lasts more than twelve (12) hours shall be substituted with manual sampling. Manual sampling

data shall begin within the first twelve (12) hours after the last sample analyzed by the Antec P6200S Analyzer. Manual sampling shall continue once every twelve (12) hour period (once per shift) until a valid analysis has been taken.

- (E) Corrective action shall be taken in the event of an unscheduled monitoring system malfunction.
  - (F) IDEM, OAQ shall be notified prior to any scheduled monitoring system malfunction that will last longer than one (1) week.
- (c) In addition, the Permittee shall submit a report to IDEM ~~within~~ **not later than** thirty (30) days after the end of each calendar quarter. The reports shall contain the following information:
- (1) Daily records of sulfur content that result from the fuel sampling and analysis performed for the following fuels:
    - (A) No. 2 fuel oil equivalent;
    - (B) Off-gases;
  - (2) Fuel consumption on a daily basis;
  - (3) For all monitor system malfunctions, the Permittee shall submit:
    - (A) Beginning and end dates and time of the monitor system malfunction;
    - (B) The corrective actions taken; and
    - (C) The manual sampling data substituted.

#### D.1.6 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

In order to demonstrate the compliance status with Condition D.1.1(d), the Permittee shall perform sulfur content testing of the off-gas from Vessel V-423 to verify the emission factor set forth in Condition D.1.1(e). The test shall be performed in accordance with Condition D.1.5(b)(2)(C) or utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. This test shall be repeated annually from the last valid compliance demonstration. Section C - Performance Testing contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the performance testing required by this condition.

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

#### D.1.7 Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Visible emissions notations of Process Heaters H-201, H-301, H-401 and H-402 stack exhausts shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations while combusting fuel oil equivalents. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.
- (b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.
- (c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.

- (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.
- (e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response. 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 Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]**

### **D.1.8 Record Keeping Requirements**

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- (a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.1, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (3) below. Records maintained for (1) through (3) shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the SO<sub>2</sub> emission limits established in Condition D.1.1. Records necessary to demonstrate compliance shall be available not later than thirty (30) days of the end of each compliance period.
  - (1) Calendar dates covered in the compliance determination period;
  - (2) Actual fuel (natural gas, No. 2 fuel oil and off-gas) usage since last compliance determination period and equivalent sulfur dioxide emissions;
  - (3) To certify compliance when burning natural gas only, the Permittee shall maintain records of fuel used.
- (b) To document the compliance status with Conditions D.1.1(b)(3), (c)(3), (d) and (e), the Permittee shall maintain records of daily fuel usage as well as a log of the sulfur content obtained from each fuel sampling and analysis performed in accordance with Condition D.1.5(b).
- (c) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.7, the Permittee shall maintain records of daily visible emission notations of the process heater stack exhausts when exhausting to the atmosphere for the process heaters which are combusting No. 2 fuel oil equivalents. 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).
- (d) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.

### **D.1.9 Reporting Requirements**

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- (a) A quarterly summary of the information to document the compliance status with the annual (tons per year) limits contained in Conditions D.1.1(b)(3) and (c)(3), and shall be submitted using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, not 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 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official," as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1 (35).
- (b) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.1(a), the Permittee shall submit

the natural gas certification using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or its equivalent, not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the six (6) month period being reported. Section C - General Reporting contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reporting required by this condition. The natural gas certification submitted by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official," as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(35).

- (c) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.5(c), the Permittee shall submit a report to IDEM, OAQ not later than thirty (30) days after the end of each calendar quarter.

## SECTION D.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

### Emissions Unit Description:

(a) Degreasing operations consisting of the following:

- (1) One (1) cold cleaner, identified as Maintenance Degreaser;
- (2) One (1) cold cleaner, identified as Railcar Unloading Area Degreaser;
- (3) One (1) cold cleaner, identified as Tanker Trailer Unloading Bays 1&2; and
- (4) One (1) cold cleaner, identified as Tanker Trailer Unloading Bays 3&4.

These four (4) degreasers do not use halogenated solvents.

Insignificant Activity:

- (b) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per twelve (12) months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6.
- (1) One (1) cold cleaner degreasing unit that does not use halogenated solvents, identified as Maintenance Degreaser 2, installed before 1990. [326 IAC 8-3-2]

(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 2-7-5(1)]

#### D.2.1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 2-3]

The VOC emissions from the degreasing operations shall not exceed fifteen (15) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. Compliance with this limit shall keep the sourcewide VOC emissions below the twenty-five (25) tons per year threshold for Emission Offset.

#### D.2.2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5(a) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), for cold cleaning operations constructed after January 1, 1980, the Permittee shall:

- (a) Ensure the following control equipment and operating requirements are met:
- (1) Equip the degreaser with a cover.
  - (2) Equip the degreaser with a device for draining cleaned parts.
  - (3) Close the degreaser cover whenever parts are not being handled in the degreaser.
  - (4) Drain cleaned parts for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases;
  - (5) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label that lists the operating requirements in subdivisions (3), (4), (6), and (7).

- (6) Store waste solvent only in closed containers.
- (7) Prohibit the disposal or transfer of waste solvent in such a manner that could allow greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent (by weight) to evaporate into the atmosphere.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2(b) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), for cold cleaner degreaser operations without remote solvent reservoirs, the Permittee shall ensure that the following operating requirements are met:
  - (1) Equip the degreaser with one (1) of the following control devices if the solvent is heated to a temperature of greater than forty-eight and nine-tenths (48.9) degrees Celsius (one hundred twenty (120) degrees Fahrenheit):
    - (A) A freeboard that attains a freeboard ratio of seventy-five hundredths (0.75) or greater.
    - (B) A water cover when solvent used is insoluble in, and heavier than, water.
    - (C) A refrigerated chiller.
    - (D) Carbon adsorption.
    - (E) An alternative system of demonstrated equivalent or better control as those outlined in clauses (A) through (D) that is approved by the department. An alternative system shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.
  - (2) Ensure the degreaser cover is designed so that it can be easily operated with one (1) hand if the solvent is agitated or heated.
  - (3) If used, solvent spray:
    - (A) must be a solid, fluid stream; and
    - (B) shall be applied at a pressure that does not cause excessive splashing.

#### **D.2.3 Material Requirements for Cold Cleaner Degreasers [326 IAC 8-3-8]**

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-8 (Material Requirements for Cold Cleaner Degreasers), the Permittee shall not operate a cold cleaning degreaser with a solvent vapor pressure that exceeds one (1) millimeter of mercury (nineteen-thousandths (0.019) pound per square inch) measured at twenty (20) degrees Celsius (sixty-eight (68) degrees Fahrenheit).

### **Compliance Determination Requirements**

#### **D.2.4 VOC Emissions**

Compliance with Condition D.2.1 shall be demonstrated not later than thirty (30) days of the end of each month. This determination shall be based on the total volatile organic compound emitted for the previous month, added to the previous eleven (11) months total VOC emitted so as to arrive at VOC emissions for the most recent twelve (12) consecutive month period. The VOC emissions for a month shall be calculated by the following:

$$E = [(S_{\text{clean}} - S_{\text{spent}}) * \delta] / 2000$$

Where: E = VOC emissions in tons

$S_{\text{clean}}$  = Clean solvent purchased in gallons;

$S_{\text{spent}}$  = Spent solvent manifested and shipped off-site for reclaim in gallons; and

$\delta$  = Density of the solvent in lbs/gal



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

### **D.2.5 Record Keeping Requirements**

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- (a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.2.1, the Permittee shall maintain records of all degreasing clean solvent purchases and spent solvent manifests. Records maintained shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC emission limit established in Condition D.2.1.
- (b) To document the compliance status with Condition D.2.3, the Permittee shall maintain the following records for each purchase of solvent used in the cold cleaner degreasing operations. These records shall be retained on-site or accessible electronically for the most recent three (3) year period and shall be reasonably accessible for an additional two (2) year period.
  - (a) The name and address of the solvent supplier.
  - (b) The date of purchase.
  - (c) The type of solvent purchased.
  - (d) The total volume of the solvent purchased.
  - (e) The true vapor pressure of the solvent measured in millimeters of mercury at twenty (20) degrees Celsius (sixty-eight (68) degrees Fahrenheit).
- (b) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.

### **D.2.6 Reporting Requirements**

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A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with the annual (tons per year) limits contained in Condition D.2.1 shall be submitted using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, not 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 by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

### SECTION D.3

### EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

#### Emissions Unit Description:

- (a) One (1) storage tank, identified as T-9, installed in 1968, with a maximum capacity of 20,000 gallons.
- (b) Two (2) storage tanks, identified as T-26 and T-27, installed in 1968, with a maximum capacity of 19,110 gallons each.
- (c) Eleven (11) storage tanks, identified as T-101 through T-108, and T-110 through T-112, installed in 1989, with a maximum capacity of 30,000 gallons each, storing liquids with a maximum true vapor pressure that is less than 2.18 psia (15.0 kPa).
- (d) Two (2) storage tanks, identified as T-906 and T-907, installed in 1989, with a maximum capacity of 30,598 gallons each, storing liquids with a maximum true vapor pressure that is less than 2.18 psia (15.0 kPa).
- (e) Fourteen (14) storage tanks, identified as T-931, T-932, T-935, T-936, T-941, T-942, T-944, T-945, T-948, T-949, T-951, T-952, T-981 and T-982, installed in 1989, with a maximum capacity of 29,611 gallons each, storing liquids with a maximum true vapor pressure that is less than 2.18 psia (15.0 kPa).
- (f) Four (4) storage tanks, identified as T-933, T-934, T-946 and T-947, installed in 1989, with a maximum capacity of 29,617 gallons each, storing liquids with a maximum true vapor pressure that is less than 2.18 psia (15.0 kPa).
- (g) One (1) storage tank, identified as T-109, installed in 1989, with a maximum capacity of 20,000 gallons, storing liquids with a maximum true vapor pressure that is less than 2.18 psia (15.0 kPa).
- (h) Two (2) storage tanks, identified as T-120 and T-121, installed in 1989, with a maximum capacity of 15,000 gallons each.
- (i) Four (4) storage tanks, identified as T-651 through T-654, installed in 1992, with a maximum capacity of 30,401 gallons each, storing liquids with a maximum true vapor pressure that is less than 2.18 psia (15.0 kPa).
- (j) Two (2) storage tanks, identified as T-912 and T-913, installed in 1993, with a maximum capacity of 30,000 gallons each, storing liquids with a maximum true vapor pressure that is less than 2.18 psia (15.0 kPa).
- (k) Three (3) storage tanks, identified as T-914 through T-916, installed in 1993, with a maximum capacity of 31,028 gallons each, storing liquids with a maximum true vapor pressure that is less than 2.18 psia (15.0 kPa).
- (l) Two (2) storage tanks, identified as T-953 and T-954, installed in 1993, with a maximum capacity of 29,611 gallons each, storing liquids with a maximum true vapor pressure that is less than 2.18 psia (15.0 kPa).
- (m) One (1) storage tank, identified as T-950, installed in 1989, with a maximum capacity of 9,024 gallons.
- (n) Two (2) storage tanks, identified as T-961 and T-962, installed in 1994, with a maximum

capacity of 30,000 gallons each, storing liquids with a maximum true vapor pressure that is less than 2.18 psia (15.0 kPa).

- (o) One (1) storage tank, identified as T-917, installed in 1995, with a maximum capacity of 31,208 gallons, storing liquids with a maximum true vapor pressure that is less than 2.18 psia (15.0 kPa).

Insignificant Activities:

- (d) Other categories with emissions below insignificant thresholds found in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(A)-(C)
- (1) One (1) storage tank, identified as T-983, installed in 2005, with a maximum capacity of 30,000 gallons, storing liquids with a maximum true vapor pressure that is less than 2.18 psia (15.0 kPa). [326 IAC 8-9-6(a) and (b)]
- (2) Twenty (20) storage tanks, identified as T-513, T-514, T-521, T-522, T-523, T-531, T-532, T-551, T-552, T-553, T-554, T-555, T-556, T-561, T-562, T-563, T-564, T-565, T-571, and T-595, approved in 2011 for construction, with a maximum capacity of 30,000 gallons or less, storing liquids with a maximum true vapor pressure that is less than 0.1 mmHg (0.1hPa). [326 IAC 8-9-6(a) and (b)]

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

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

**D.3.1 Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels [326 IAC 8-9]**

The storage tanks, identified as T-9, T-26, T-27, T-101 through T-112, T-120, T-121, T-651 through T-654, T-906, T-907, T-912 through T-917, T-931 through T-936, T-941, T-942, T-944 through T-954, T-961, T-962, T-981 through T-983, T-513, T-514, T-521, T-522, T-523, T-531, T-532, T-551, T-552, T-553, T-554, T-555, T-556, T-561, T-562, T-563, T-564, T-565, T-571, and T-595, are required to comply with the following:

- (1) The Permittee of each vessel subject to this rule shall keep all records required by this section for three (3) years unless specified otherwise.
- (2) The Permittee of each vessel to which 326 IAC 8-9-1 of this rule applies shall maintain a record and submit to the IDEM, OAQ a report containing the following information for each vessel:
- (A) The vessel identification number;
- (B) The vessel dimensions; and
- (C) The vessel capacity.

These records shall be maintained for the life of the source.

## SECTION E.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

### Emissions Unit Description:

- (a) One (1) storage tank, used for petroleum or condensate stored, processed, or treated prior to custody transfer, identified as T-51, installed in 1993, with a maximum capacity of 4,000,000 gallons, storing liquids with a maximum true vapor pressure that is less than 0.75 psia (5.17 kPa);
- (b) Four (4) storage tanks, used for petroleum or condensate stored, processed, or treated prior to custody transfer, identified as T-901 through T-904, installed in 1989, with a maximum capacity of 640,000 gallons each, storing liquids with a maximum true vapor pressure that is less than 0.75 psia (5.17 kPa);
- (c) One (1) storage tank, used for petroleum or condensate stored, processed, or treated prior to custody transfer, identified as T-905, installed in 1989, with a maximum capacity of 120,000 gallons.
- (d) One (1) storage tank, used for petroleum or condensate stored, processed, or treated prior to custody transfer, identified as T-939, installed in 1989, with a maximum capacity of 640,000 gallons, storing liquids with a maximum true vapor pressure that is less than 0.75 psia (5.17 kPa);
- (e) One (1) storage tank, used for petroleum or condensate stored, processed, or treated prior to custody transfer, identified as T-150, installed in 2009, with a maximum capacity of 4,000,000 gallons;
- (f) One (1) storage tank, used for petroleum or condensate stored, processed, or treated prior to custody transfer, identified as T-970, installed in 2009, with a maximum capacity of 2,000,000 gallons; and
- (g) Five (5) storage tanks, used for petroleum or condensate stored, processed, or treated prior to custody transfer, identified as T-971, T-972, T-973, T-974, and T-975, installed in 2009, each with a maximum capacity of 1,000,000 gallons.
- (h) One (1) storage tank, used for petroleum or condensate stored, processed, or treated prior to custody transfer, identified as T-908, installed in 1989, with a maximum capacity of 170,000 gallons.
- (i) One (1) storage tank, used for petroleum or condensate stored, processed, or treated prior to custody transfer, identified as T-909, approved in 2013 for construction, with a maximum capacity of 3,500,000 gallons, storing liquids with a maximum true vapor pressure that is less than 0.75 psia (5.17 kPa).
- (j) One (1) storage tank, used for petroleum or condensate stored, processed, or treated prior to custody transfer, identified as T-911, installed in 1989, with a maximum capacity of 120,000 gallons.
- (k) One (1) storage tank, used for petroleum or condensate stored, processed, or treated prior to custody transfer, identified as T-937, installed in 1989, with a maximum capacity of 300,000 gallons.
- (l) One (1) storage tank, used for petroleum or condensate stored, processed, or treated prior to custody transfer, identified as T-938, installed in 1989, with a maximum capacity of 170,000 gallons.
- (m) One (1) storage tank, used for petroleum or condensate stored, processed, or treated prior to custody transfer, identified as T-955, installed in 1994, with a maximum capacity of 128,520 gallons.

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

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

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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.

E.1.2 Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984 NSPS [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb]

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The Permittee which utilizes volatile organic liquid storage vessels shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb which is incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12, as follows. The full text of Subpart Kb may be found in Attachment A to this permit.

- (1) 40 CFR 60.110b;
- (2) 40 CFR 60.111b; and
- (3) 40 CFR 60.116b.

## SECTION E.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

### Emissions Unit Description:

- (a) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as SB-820, installed in 1991, with a maximum capacity of 44.5 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting through stack SB-820. Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, this is considered an existing affected facility.
- (b) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as SB-821, installed in 1990, with a maximum capacity of 42.5 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting through stack SB-821. Under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, this is considered an existing affected facility.

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

#### E.2.1 General Provisions Relating to NSPS Dc [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]

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.

#### E.2.2 Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units NSPS [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc]

The Permittee, which utilizes natural gas-fired boilers that were constructed after June 9, 1989, and have a maximum design heat input capacity of 29 megawatts (MW) (100 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr)) or less, but greater than or equal to 2.9 MW (10 MMBtu/hr), shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc which is incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12, as follows. The full text of Subpart Dc may be found in Attachment B to this permit.

- (1) 40 CFR 60.40c;
- (2) 40 CFR 60.41c; and
- (3) 40 CFR 60.48c (a), (g).

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT  
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY  
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH  
PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT  
CERTIFICATION**

Source Name: Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc.  
Source Address: 601 Riley Road, East Chicago, Indiana 46312  
Part 70 Permit No.: T089-25906-00301

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

Please check what document is being certified:

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

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

Signature:

Printed Name:

Title/Position:

Phone:

Date:

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

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT**  
**EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT**

Source Name: Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc.  
Source Address: 601 Riley Road, East Chicago, Indiana 46312  
Part 70 Permit No.: T089-25906-00301

**This form consists of 2 pages**

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- |   |
|---|
| <p><input type="checkbox"/> This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The Permittee must notify the Office of Air Quality (OAQ), within four (4) business hours (1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-0178, ask for Compliance Section); and</li><li>• The Permittee must submit notice in writing or by facsimile within two (2) working days (Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865), and follow the other requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-16.</li></ul> |
|---|

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

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



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

Page 2 of 2

Date/Time Emergency started:
Date/Time Emergency was corrected:
Was the facility being properly operated at the time of the emergency?    Y    N
Type of Pollutants Emitted: TSP, PM-10, SO <sub>2</sub> , VOC, NO <sub>x</sub> , CO, Pb, other:
Estimated amount of pollutant(s) emitted during emergency:
Describe the steps taken to mitigate the problem:
Describe the corrective actions/response steps taken:
Describe the measures taken to minimize emissions:
If applicable, describe the reasons why continued operation of the facilities are necessary to prevent imminent injury to persons, severe damage to equipment, substantial loss of capital investment, or loss of product or raw materials of substantial economic value:

Form Completed by: \_\_\_\_\_

Title / Position: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

Source Name: Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc.  
Source Address: 601 Riley Road, East Chicago, Indiana 46312  
Part 70 Permit No.: T089-25906-00301  
Facility: Boilers SB-801, SB-820, and SB-821, and Process Heaters H-302 and H-404

☐ Natural Gas Only  
☐ Alternate Fuel burned  
From: \_\_\_\_\_ To: \_\_\_\_\_

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

Signature:

Printed Name:

Title/Position:

Phone:

Date:

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

### Part 70 Fuel Usage Report (Submit Report Quarterly)

**Source Name:** Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc.  
**Source Address:** 601 Riley Road, East Chicago, Indiana 46312-1638  
**Part 70 Permit No.:** T 089-7556-00301  
**Facilities:** H-201, H-301, H-401, H-402, and H-406  
**Parameters:** No. 2 Fuel Oil Equivalent or Off-Gas Sulfur Content Obtained from Fuel and Sampling Analysis as well as Fuel Usage  
**Limits:** A maximum of a combined total of 14 pounds of SO<sub>2</sub> per hour for H-201 and H-301; a maximum of a combined total of 10.8 pounds per hour for H-401 and H-402; and a maximum of 8 pounds per hour for H-406.\*

Unit(s): \_\_\_\_\_ Fuel Type: \_\_\_\_\_ Month: \_\_\_\_\_ Year: \_\_\_\_\_

Day	Sulfur Content of Fuel (%)	Fuel Usage gallons or MMCF	Day	Sulfur Content of Fuel (%)	Fuel Usage gallons or MMCF
1			17		
2			18		
3			19		
4			20		
5			21		
6			22		
7			23		
8			24		
9			25		
10			26		
11			27		
12			28		
13			29		
14			30		
15			31		
16					

- ☐ No deviation occurred in this quarter.
- ☐ Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.  
Deviation has been reported on \_\_\_\_\_

Submitted by: \_\_\_\_\_  
Title / Position: \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

\*SO<sub>2</sub> emissions shall be calculated using the emission factors in Condition D.1.1(e).

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

**Part 70 Quarterly Report**

Source Name: Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc.  
Source Address: 601 Riley Road, East Chicago, Indiana 46312  
Part 70 Permit No.: T089-25906-00301  
Facility: H-201 and H-301  
Parameter: SO<sub>2</sub>\*  
Limit: A combined total of 60 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period

QUARTER :

YEAR:

Emission Unit	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total
H-201			
H-301			
H-201 and H-301 Combined			

\*SO<sub>2</sub> emissions shall be calculated using the emission factors in Condition D.1.1(e).

☐ No deviation occurred in this quarter.

☐ Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.

Deviation has been reported on:

Submitted by: \_\_\_\_\_

Title / Position: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

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

**Part 70 Quarterly Report**

Source Name: Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc.  
Source Address: 601 Riley Road, East Chicago, Indiana 46312  
Part 70 Permit No.: T089-25906-00301  
Facility: H-401 and H-402  
Parameter: SO<sub>2</sub>\*  
Limit: A combined total of 47.3 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period

QUARTER :

YEAR:

Emission Unit	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total
H-401			
H-402			
H-401 and H-402 Combined			

\*SO<sub>2</sub> emissions shall be calculated using the emission factors in Condition D.1.1(e).

☐ No deviation occurred in this quarter.

☐ Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.

Deviation has been reported on:

Submitted by: \_\_\_\_\_

Title / Position: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

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

**Part 70 Quarterly Report**

Source Name: Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc.  
Source Address: 601 Riley Road, East Chicago, Indiana 46312  
Part 70 Permit No.: T089-25906-00301  
Facility: Degreasing operations  
Parameter: VOC emissions  
Limit: A combined total of fifteen (15) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period

QUARTER :

YEAR:

Emission Unit	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total
Combined Degreasers			

☐ No deviation occurred in this quarter.

☐ Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.

Deviation has been reported on:

Submitted by: \_\_\_\_\_

Title / Position: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

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

Source Name: Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc.  
Source Address: 601 Riley Road, East Chicago, Indiana 46312  
Part 70 Permit No.: T089-25906-00301

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 "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:**

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

Form Completed by: \_\_\_\_\_

Title / Position: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_



**Attachment A to  
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.: T089-25906-00301**

[Downloaded from the eCFR on May 13, 2013]

**Electronic Code of Federal Regulations**

**Title 40: Protection of Environment**

**Part 60, Subpart Kb—Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984**

SOURCE: 52 FR 11429, Apr. 8, 1987, unless otherwise noted.

**§ 60.110b Applicability and designation of affected facility.**

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, the affected facility to which this subpart applies is each storage vessel with a capacity greater than or equal to 75 cubic meters ( $\text{m}^3$ ) that is used to store volatile organic liquids (VOL) for which construction, reconstruction, or modification is commenced after July 23, 1984.

(b) This subpart does not apply to storage vessels with a capacity greater than or equal to 151  $\text{m}^3$  storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure less than 3.5 kilopascals (kPa) or with a capacity greater than or equal to 75  $\text{m}^3$  but less than 151  $\text{m}^3$  storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure less than 15.0 kPa.

(c) [Reserved]

(d) This subpart does not apply to the following:

- (1) Vessels at coke oven by-product plants.
- (2) Pressure vessels designed to operate in excess of 204.9 kPa and without emissions to the atmosphere.
- (3) Vessels permanently attached to mobile vehicles such as trucks, railcars, barges, or ships.
- (4) Vessels with a design capacity less than or equal to 1,589.874  $\text{m}^3$  used for petroleum or condensate stored, processed, or treated prior to custody transfer.
- (5) Vessels located at bulk gasoline plants.
- (6) Storage vessels located at gasoline service stations.
- (7) Vessels used to store beverage alcohol.
- (8) Vessels subject to subpart GGGG of 40 CFR part 63.

(e) *Alternative means of compliance* —(1) *Option to comply with part 65.* Owners or operators may choose to comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart C, to satisfy the requirements of §§ 60.112b through 60.117b for storage vessels that are subject to this subpart that meet the specifications in paragraphs (e)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section. When choosing to comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart C, the monitoring requirements of § 60.116b(c), (e), (f)(1), and (g) still apply. Other provisions applying to owners or operators who choose to comply with 40 CFR part 65 are provided in 40 CFR 65.1.

(i) A storage vessel with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151  $\text{m}^3$  containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 5.2 kPa; or

(ii) A storage vessel with a design capacity greater than 75 m<sup>3</sup> but less than 151 m<sup>3</sup> containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 27.6 kPa.

(2) *Part 60, subpart A.* Owners or operators who choose to comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart C, must also comply with §§ 60.1, 60.2, 60.5, 60.6, 60.7(a)(1) and (4), 60.14, 60.15, and 60.16 for those storage vessels. All sections and paragraphs of subpart A of this part that are not mentioned in this paragraph (e)(2) do not apply to owners or operators of storage vessels complying with 40 CFR part 65, subpart C, except that provisions required to be met prior to implementing 40 CFR part 65 still apply. Owners and operators who choose to comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart C, must comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart A.

(3) *Internal floating roof report.* If an owner or operator installs an internal floating roof and, at initial startup, chooses to comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart C, a report shall be furnished to the Administrator stating that the control equipment meets the specifications of 40 CFR 65.43. This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by 40 CFR 65.5(b).

(4) *External floating roof report.* If an owner or operator installs an external floating roof and, at initial startup, chooses to comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart C, a report shall be furnished to the Administrator stating that the control equipment meets the specifications of 40 CFR 65.44. This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by 40 CFR 65.5(b).

[52 FR 11429, Apr. 8, 1987, as amended at 54 FR 32973, Aug. 11, 1989; 65 FR 78275, Dec. 14, 2000; 68 FR 59332, Oct. 15, 2003]

#### **§ 60.111b Definitions.**

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the Act, in subpart A of this part, or in this subpart as follows:

*Bulk gasoline plant* means any gasoline distribution facility that has a gasoline throughput less than or equal to 75,700 liters per day. Gasoline throughput shall be the maximum calculated design throughput as may be limited by compliance with an enforceable condition under Federal requirement or Federal, State or local law, and discoverable by the Administrator and any other person.

*Condensate* means hydrocarbon liquid separated from natural gas that condenses due to changes in the temperature or pressure, or both, and remains liquid at standard conditions.

*Custody transfer* means the transfer of produced petroleum and/or condensate, after processing and/or treatment in the producing operations, from storage vessels or automatic transfer facilities to pipelines or any other forms of transportation.

*Fill* means the introduction of VOL into a storage vessel but not necessarily to complete capacity.

*Gasoline service station* means any site where gasoline is dispensed to motor vehicle fuel tanks from stationary storage tanks.

*Maximum true vapor pressure* means the equilibrium partial pressure exerted by the volatile organic compounds (as defined in 40 CFR 51.100) in the stored VOL at the temperature equal to the highest calendar-month average of the VOL storage temperature for VOL's stored above or below the ambient temperature or at the local maximum monthly average temperature as reported by the National Weather Service for VOL's stored at the ambient temperature, as determined:

(1) In accordance with methods described in American Petroleum institute Bulletin 2517, Evaporation Loss From External Floating Roof Tanks, (incorporated by reference—see § 60.17); or

(2) As obtained from standard reference texts; or

(3) As determined by ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference—see § 60.17);

(4) Any other method approved by the Administrator.

*Petroleum* means the crude oil removed from the earth and the oils derived from tar sands, shale, and coal.

*Petroleum liquids* means petroleum, condensate, and any finished or intermediate products manufactured in a petroleum refinery.

*Process tank* means a tank that is used within a process (including a solvent or raw material recovery process) to collect material discharged from a feedstock storage vessel or equipment within the process before the material is transferred to other equipment within the process, to a product or by-product storage vessel, or to a vessel used to store recovered solvent or raw material. In many process tanks, unit operations such as reactions and blending are conducted. Other process tanks, such as surge control vessels and bottoms receivers, however, may not involve unit operations.

*Reid vapor pressure* means the absolute vapor pressure of volatile crude oil and volatile nonviscous petroleum liquids except liquified petroleum gases, as determined by ASTM D323-82 or 94 (incorporated by reference—see § 60.17).

*Storage vessel* means each tank, reservoir, or container used for the storage of volatile organic liquids but does not include:

(1) Frames, housing, auxiliary supports, or other components that are not directly involved in the containment of liquids or vapors;

(2) Subsurface caverns or porous rock reservoirs; or

(3) Process tanks.

*Volatile organic liquid (VOL)* means any organic liquid which can emit volatile organic compounds (as defined in 40 CFR 51.100) into the atmosphere.

*Waste* means any liquid resulting from industrial, commercial, mining or agricultural operations, or from community activities that is discarded or is being accumulated, stored, or physically, chemically, or biologically treated prior to being discarded or recycled.

[52 FR 11429, Apr. 8, 1987, as amended at 54 FR 32973, Aug. 11, 1989; 65 FR 61756, Oct. 17, 2000; 68 FR 59333, Oct. 15, 2003]

#### **§ 60.112b Standard for volatile organic compounds (VOC).**

(a) The owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m<sup>3</sup> containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 5.2 kPa but less than 76.6 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m<sup>3</sup> but less than 151 m<sup>3</sup> containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 27.6 kPa but less than 76.6 kPa, shall equip each storage vessel with one of the following:

(1) A fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the following specifications:

(i) The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times, except during initial fill and during those intervals when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.

(ii) Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with one of the following closure devices between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof:

(A) A foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid (liquid-mounted seal). A liquid-mounted seal means a foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid between the wall of the storage vessel and the floating roof continuously around the circumference of the tank.

(B) Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both must be continuous.

(C) A mechanical shoe seal. A mechanical shoe seal is a metal sheet held vertically against the wall of the storage vessel by springs or weighted levers and is connected by braces to the floating roof. A flexible coated fabric (envelope) spans the annular space between the metal sheet and the floating roof.

(iii) Each opening in a noncontact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface.

(iv) Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use.

(v) Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports.

(vi) Rim space vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

(vii) Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening.

(viii) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover.

(ix) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover.

(2) An external floating roof. An external floating roof means a pontoon-type or double-deck type cover that rests on the liquid surface in a vessel with no fixed roof. Each external floating roof must meet the following specifications:

(i) Each external floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel and the roof edge. The closure device is to consist of two seals, one above the other. The lower seal is referred to as the primary seal, and the upper seal is referred to as the secondary seal.

(A) The primary seal shall be either a mechanical shoe seal or a liquid-mounted seal. Except as provided in § 60.113b(b)(4), the seal shall completely cover the annular space between the edge of the floating roof and tank wall.

(B) The secondary seal shall completely cover the annular space between the external floating roof and the wall of the storage vessel in a continuous fashion except as allowed in § 60.113b(b)(4).

(ii) Except for automatic bleeder vents and rim space vents, each opening in a noncontact external floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. Except for automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, roof drains, and leg sleeves, each opening in the roof is to be equipped with a gasketed cover, seal, or lid that is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. Automatic bleeder vents are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. Rim vents are to be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof legs supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. Automatic bleeder vents and rim space vents are to be gasketed. Each

emergency roof drain is to be provided with a slotted membrane fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening.

(iii) The roof shall be floating on the liquid at all times (i.e., off the roof leg supports) except during initial fill until the roof is lifted off leg supports and when the tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. The process of filling, emptying, or refilling when the roof is resting on the leg supports shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.

(3) A closed vent system and control device meeting the following specifications:

(i) The closed vent system shall be designed to collect all VOC vapors and gases discharged from the storage vessel and operated with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background and visual inspections, as determined in part 60, subpart VV, § 60.485(b).

(ii) The control device shall be designed and operated to reduce inlet VOC emissions by 95 percent or greater. If a flare is used as the control device, it shall meet the specifications described in the general control device requirements (§ 60.18) of the General Provisions.

(4) A system equivalent to those described in paragraphs (a)(1), (a)(2), or (a)(3) of this section as provided in § 60.114b of this subpart.

(b) The owner or operator of each storage vessel with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m<sup>3</sup> which contains a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 76.6 kPa shall equip each storage vessel with one of the following:

(1) A closed vent system and control device as specified in § 60.112b(a)(3).

(2) A system equivalent to that described in paragraph (b)(1) as provided in § 60.114b of this subpart.

(c) *Site-specific standard for Merck & Co., Inc.'s Stonewall Plant in Elkton, Virginia.* This paragraph applies only to the pharmaceutical manufacturing facility, commonly referred to as the Stonewall Plant, located at Route 340 South, in Elkton, Virginia ("site").

(1) For any storage vessel that otherwise would be subject to the control technology requirements of paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section, the site shall have the option of either complying directly with the requirements of this subpart, or reducing the site-wide total criteria pollutant emissions cap (total emissions cap) in accordance with the procedures set forth in a permit issued pursuant to 40 CFR 52.2454. If the site chooses the option of reducing the total emissions cap in accordance with the procedures set forth in such permit, the requirements of such permit shall apply in lieu of the otherwise applicable requirements of this subpart for such storage vessel.

(2) For any storage vessel at the site not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.112b (a) or (b), the requirements of 40 CFR 60.116b (b) and (c) and the General Provisions (subpart A of this part) shall not apply.

[52 FR 11429, Apr. 8, 1987, as amended at 62 FR 52641, Oct. 8, 1997]

#### **§ 60.113b Testing and procedures.**

The owner or operator of each storage vessel as specified in § 60.112b(a) shall meet the requirements of paragraph (a), (b), or (c) of this section. The applicable paragraph for a particular storage vessel depends on the control equipment installed to meet the requirements of § 60.112b.

(a) After installing the control equipment required to meet § 60.112b(a)(1) (permanently affixed roof and internal floating roof), each owner or operator shall:

(1) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), prior to filling the storage vessel with VOL. If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal,

or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof, or both, the owner or operator shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel.

(2) For Vessels equipped with a liquid-mounted or mechanical shoe primary seal, visually inspect the internal floating roof and the primary seal or the secondary seal (if one is in service) through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the owner or operator shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in this paragraph cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the Administrator in the inspection report required in § 60.115b(a)(3). Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

(3) For vessels equipped with a double-seal system as specified in § 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B):

(i) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in paragraph (a)(4) of this section at least every 5 years; or

(ii) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(4) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal (if one is in service), gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with VOL. In no event shall inspections conducted in accordance with this provision occur at intervals greater than 10 years in the case of vessels conducting the annual visual inspection as specified in paragraphs (a)(2) and (a)(3)(ii) of this section and at intervals no greater than 5 years in the case of vessels specified in paragraph (a)(3)(i) of this section.

(5) Notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(4) of this section to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by paragraph (a)(4) of this section is not planned and the owner or operator could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance or refilling the tank, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling.

(b) After installing the control equipment required to meet § 60.112b(a)(2) (external floating roof), the owner or operator shall:

(1) Determine the gap areas and maximum gap widths, between the primary seal and the wall of the storage vessel and between the secondary seal and the wall of the storage vessel according to the following frequency.

(i) Measurements of gaps between the tank wall and the primary seal (seal gaps) shall be performed during the hydrostatic testing of the vessel or within 60 days of the initial fill with VOL and at least once every 5 years thereafter.

(ii) Measurements of gaps between the tank wall and the secondary seal shall be performed within 60 days of the initial fill with VOL and at least once per year thereafter.

(iii) If any source ceases to store VOL for a period of 1 year or more, subsequent introduction of VOL into the vessel shall be considered an initial fill for the purposes of paragraphs (b)(1)(i) and (b)(1)(ii) of this section.

(2) Determine gap widths and areas in the primary and secondary seals individually by the following procedures:

(i) Measure seal gaps, if any, at one or more floating roof levels when the roof is floating off the roof leg supports.

(ii) Measure seal gaps around the entire circumference of the tank in each place where a 0.32-cm diameter uniform probe passes freely (without forcing or binding against seal) between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel and measure the circumferential distance of each such location.

(iii) The total surface area of each gap described in paragraph (b)(2)(ii) of this section shall be determined by using probes of various widths to measure accurately the actual distance from the tank wall to the seal and multiplying each such width by its respective circumferential distance.

(3) Add the gap surface area of each gap location for the primary seal and the secondary seal individually and divide the sum for each seal by the nominal diameter of the tank and compare each ratio to the respective standards in paragraph (b)(4) of this section.

(4) Make necessary repairs or empty the storage vessel within 45 days of identification in any inspection for seals not meeting the requirements listed in (b)(4) (i) and (ii) of this section:

(i) The accumulated area of gaps between the tank wall and the mechanical shoe or liquid-mounted primary seal shall not exceed 212 Cm<sup>2</sup> per meter of tank diameter, and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 3.81 cm.

(A) One end of the mechanical shoe is to extend into the stored liquid, and the other end is to extend a minimum vertical distance of 61 cm above the stored liquid surface.

(B) There are to be no holes, tears, or other openings in the shoe, seal fabric, or seal envelope.

(ii) The secondary seal is to meet the following requirements:

(A) The secondary seal is to be installed above the primary seal so that it completely covers the space between the roof edge and the tank wall except as provided in paragraph (b)(2)(iii) of this section.

(B) The accumulated area of gaps between the tank wall and the secondary seal shall not exceed 21.2 cm<sup>2</sup> per meter of tank diameter, and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 1.27 cm.

(C) There are to be no holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or seal fabric.

(iii) If a failure that is detected during inspections required in paragraph (b)(1) of § 60.113b(b) cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the Administrator in the inspection report required in § 60.115b(b)(4). Such extension request must include a demonstration of unavailability of alternate storage capacity and a specification of a schedule that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

(5) Notify the Administrator 30 days in advance of any gap measurements required by paragraph (b)(1) of this section to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present.

(6) Visually inspect the external floating roof, the primary seal, secondary seal, and fittings each time the vessel is emptied and degassed.

(i) If the external floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before filling or refilling the storage vessel with VOL.

(ii) For all the inspections required by paragraph (b)(6) of this section, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel to afford the Administrator the opportunity to inspect the storage vessel prior to refilling. If the inspection required by paragraph (b)(6) of this section is not planned and the owner or operator could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance of refilling the tank, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why

the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling.

(c) The owner or operator of each source that is equipped with a closed vent system and control device as required in § 60.112b (a)(3) or (b)(2) (other than a flare) is exempt from § 60.8 of the General Provisions and shall meet the following requirements.

(1) Submit for approval by the Administrator as an attachment to the notification required by § 60.7(a)(1) or, if the facility is exempt from § 60.7(a)(1), as an attachment to the notification required by § 60.7(a)(2), an operating plan containing the information listed below.

(i) Documentation demonstrating that the control device will achieve the required control efficiency during maximum loading conditions. This documentation is to include a description of the gas stream which enters the control device, including flow and VOC content under varying liquid level conditions (dynamic and static) and manufacturer's design specifications for the control device. If the control device or the closed vent capture system receives vapors, gases, or liquids other than fuels from sources that are not designated sources under this subpart, the efficiency demonstration is to include consideration of all vapors, gases, and liquids received by the closed vent capture system and control device. If an enclosed combustion device with a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds and a minimum temperature of 816 °C is used to meet the 95 percent requirement, documentation that those conditions will exist is sufficient to meet the requirements of this paragraph.

(ii) A description of the parameter or parameters to be monitored to ensure that the control device will be operated in conformance with its design and an explanation of the criteria used for selection of that parameter (or parameters).

(2) Operate the closed vent system and control device and monitor the parameters of the closed vent system and control device in accordance with the operating plan submitted to the Administrator in accordance with paragraph (c)(1) of this section, unless the plan was modified by the Administrator during the review process. In this case, the modified plan applies.

(d) The owner or operator of each source that is equipped with a closed vent system and a flare to meet the requirements in § 60.112b (a)(3) or (b)(2) shall meet the requirements as specified in the general control device requirements, § 60.18 (e) and (f).

[52 FR 11429, Apr. 8, 1987, as amended at 54 FR 32973, Aug. 11, 1989]

**§ 60.114b Alternative means of emission limitation.**

(a) If, in the Administrator's judgment, an alternative means of emission limitation will achieve a reduction in emissions at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions achieved by any requirement in § 60.112b, the Administrator will publish in the FEDERAL REGISTER a notice permitting the use of the alternative means for purposes of compliance with that requirement.

(b) Any notice under paragraph (a) of this section will be published only after notice and an opportunity for a hearing.

(c) Any person seeking permission under this section shall submit to the Administrator a written application including:

(1) An actual emissions test that uses a full-sized or scale-model storage vessel that accurately collects and measures all VOC emissions from a given control device and that accurately simulates wind and accounts for other emission variables such as temperature and barometric pressure.

(2) An engineering evaluation that the Administrator determines is an accurate method of determining equivalence.

(d) The Administrator may condition the permission on requirements that may be necessary to ensure operation and maintenance to achieve the same emissions reduction as specified in § 60.112b.



**§ 60.115b Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.**

The owner or operator of each storage vessel as specified in § 60.112b(a) shall keep records and furnish reports as required by paragraphs (a), (b), or (c) of this section depending upon the control equipment installed to meet the requirements of § 60.112b. The owner or operator shall keep copies of all reports and records required by this section, except for the record required by (c)(1), for at least 2 years. The record required by (c)(1) will be kept for the life of the control equipment.

(a) After installing control equipment in accordance with § 60.112b(a)(1) (fixed roof and internal floating roof), the owner or operator shall meet the following requirements.

(1) Furnish the Administrator with a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications of § 60.112b(a)(1) and § 60.113b(a)(1). This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by § 60.7(a)(3).

(2) Keep a record of each inspection performed as required by § 60.113b (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), and (a)(4). Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed and shall contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings).

(3) If any of the conditions described in § 60.113b(a)(2) are detected during the annual visual inspection required by § 60.113b(a)(2), a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. Each report shall identify the storage vessel, the nature of the defects, and the date the storage vessel was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made.

(4) After each inspection required by § 60.113b(a)(3) that finds holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric, or defects in the internal floating roof, or other control equipment defects listed in § 60.113b(a)(3)(ii), a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. The report shall identify the storage vessel and the reason it did not meet the specifications of § 60.112b(a)(1) or § 60.113b(a)(3) and list each repair made.

(b) After installing control equipment in accordance with § 60.112b(a)(2) (external floating roof), the owner or operator shall meet the following requirements.

(1) Furnish the Administrator with a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications of § 60.112b(a)(2) and § 60.113b(b)(2), (b)(3), and (b)(4). This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by § 60.7(a)(3).

(2) Within 60 days of performing the seal gap measurements required by § 60.113b(b)(1), furnish the Administrator with a report that contains:

(i) The date of measurement.

(ii) The raw data obtained in the measurement.

(iii) The calculations described in § 60.113b (b)(2) and (b)(3).

(3) Keep a record of each gap measurement performed as required by § 60.113b(b). Each record shall identify the storage vessel in which the measurement was performed and shall contain:

(i) The date of measurement.

(ii) The raw data obtained in the measurement.

(iii) The calculations described in § 60.113b (b)(2) and (b)(3).

(4) After each seal gap measurement that detects gaps exceeding the limitations specified by § 60.113b(b)(4), submit a report to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. The report will identify the vessel and contain the information specified in paragraph (b)(2) of this section and the date the vessel was emptied or the repairs made and date of repair.

(c) After installing control equipment in accordance with § 60.112b (a)(3) or (b)(1) (closed vent system and control device other than a flare), the owner or operator shall keep the following records.

(1) A copy of the operating plan.

(2) A record of the measured values of the parameters monitored in accordance with § 60.113b(c)(2).

(d) After installing a closed vent system and flare to comply with § 60.112b, the owner or operator shall meet the following requirements.

(1) A report containing the measurements required by § 60.18(f) (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), and (6) shall be furnished to the Administrator as required by § 60.8 of the General Provisions. This report shall be submitted within 6 months of the initial start-up date.

(2) Records shall be kept of all periods of operation during which the flare pilot flame is absent.

(3) Semiannual reports of all periods recorded under § 60.115b(d)(2) in which the pilot flame was absent shall be furnished to the Administrator.

#### **§ 60.116b Monitoring of operations.**

(a) The owner or operator shall keep copies of all records required by this section, except for the record required by paragraph (b) of this section, for at least 2 years. The record required by paragraph (b) of this section will be kept for the life of the source.

(b) The owner or operator of each storage vessel as specified in § 60.110b(a) shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel.

(c) Except as provided in paragraphs (f) and (g) of this section, the owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m<sup>3</sup> storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 3.5 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m<sup>3</sup> but less than 151 m<sup>3</sup> storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 15.0 kPa shall maintain a record of the VOL stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period.

(d) Except as provided in paragraph (g) of this section, the owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m<sup>3</sup> storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 5.2 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m<sup>3</sup> but less than 151 m<sup>3</sup> storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 27.6 kPa shall notify the Administrator within 30 days when the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid exceeds the respective maximum true vapor pressure values for each volume range.

(e) Available data on the storage temperature may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure as determined below.

(1) For vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the highest expected calendar-month average of the storage temperature. For vessels operated at ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service.

(2) For crude oil or refined petroleum products the vapor pressure may be obtained by the following:

(i) Available data on the Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature based on the highest expected calendar-month average temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517 (incorporated by reference—see § 60.17), unless the Administrator specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s).

(ii) The true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 13.8 kPa or with physical properties that preclude determination by the recommended method is to be determined from available data and recorded if the estimated maximum true vapor pressure is greater than 3.5 kPa.

(3) For other liquids, the vapor pressure:

(i) May be obtained from standard reference texts, or

(ii) Determined by ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference—see § 60.17); or

(iii) Measured by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator; or

(iv) Calculated by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator.

(f) The owner or operator of each vessel storing a waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition shall be subject to the following requirements.

(1) Prior to the initial filling of the vessel, the highest maximum true vapor pressure for the range of anticipated liquid compositions to be stored will be determined using the methods described in paragraph (e) of this section.

(2) For vessels in which the vapor pressure of the anticipated liquid composition is above the cutoff for monitoring but below the cutoff for controls as defined in § 60.112b(a), an initial physical test of the vapor pressure is required; and a physical test at least once every 6 months thereafter is required as determined by the following methods:

(i) ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference—see § 60.17); or

(ii) ASTM D323-82 or 94 (incorporated by reference—see § 60.17); or

(iii) As measured by an appropriate method as approved by the Administrator.

(g) The owner or operator of each vessel equipped with a closed vent system and control device meeting the specification of § 60.112b or with emissions reductions equipment as specified in 40 CFR 65.42(b)(4), (b)(5), (b)(6), or (c) is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section.

[52 FR 11429, Apr. 8, 1987, as amended at 65 FR 61756, Oct. 17, 2000; 65 FR 78276, Dec. 14, 2000; 68 FR 59333, Oct. 15, 2003]

#### **§ 60.117b Delegation of authority.**

(a) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Act, the authorities contained in paragraph (b) of this section shall be retained by the Administrator and not transferred to a State.

(b) Authorities which will not be delegated to States: §§ 60.111b(f)(4), 60.114b, 60.116b(e)(3)(iii), 60.116b(e)(3)(iv), and 60.116b(f)(2)(iii).

[52 FR 11429, Apr. 8, 1987, as amended at 52 FR 22780, June 16, 1987]

**Attachment B to  
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.: T089-25906-00301**

[Downloaded from the eCFR on May 13, 2013]

**Electronic Code of Federal Regulations**

**Title 40: Protection of Environment**

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

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

**§ 60.40c Applicability and delegation of authority.**

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

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

(c) Steam generating units that meet the applicability requirements in paragraph (a) of this section are not subject to the sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) or particulate matter (PM) emission limits, performance testing requirements, or monitoring requirements under this subpart (§§ 60.42c, 60.43c, 60.44c, 60.45c, 60.46c, or 60.47c) during periods of combustion research, as defined in § 60.41c.

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

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

(f) Any affected facility that meets the applicability requirements of and is subject to subpart AAAA or subpart CCCC of this part is not subject to this subpart.

(g) Any facility that meets the applicability requirements and is subject to an EPA approved State or Federal section 111(d)/129 plan implementing subpart BBBB of this part is not subject to this subpart.

(h) Affected facilities that also meet the applicability requirements under subpart J or subpart Ja of this part are subject to the PM and NO<sub>x</sub> standards under this subpart and the SO<sub>2</sub> standards under subpart J or subpart Ja of this part, as applicable.

(i) Temporary boilers are not subject to this subpart.

[72 FR 32759, June 13, 2007, as amended at 74 FR 5090, Jan. 28, 2009; 77 FR 9461, Feb. 16, 2012]

**§ 60.41c Definitions.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*Distillate oil* means fuel oil that complies with the specifications for fuel oil numbers 1 or 2, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D396 (incorporated by reference, see § 60.17), diesel fuel oil numbers 1 or 2, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D975 (incorporated by reference, see § 60.17), kerosine, as defined by the American Society of Testing and Materials in ASTM D3699 (incorporated by reference, see § 60.17), biodiesel as defined by the American Society of Testing and Materials in ASTM D6751 (incorporated by reference, see § 60.17), or biodiesel blends as defined by the American Society of Testing and Materials in ASTM D7467 (incorporated by reference, see § 60.17).

*Dry flue gas desulfurization technology* means a SO<sub>2</sub> control system that is located between the steam generating unit and the exhaust vent or stack, and that removes sulfur oxides from the combustion gases of the steam generating unit by contacting the combustion gases with an alkaline reagent and water, whether introduced separately or as a premixed slurry or solution and forming a dry powder material. This definition includes devices where the dry powder material is subsequently converted to another form. Alkaline reagents used in dry flue gas desulfurization systems include, but are not limited to, lime and sodium compounds.

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

*Emerging technology* means any SO<sub>2</sub> control system that is not defined as a conventional technology under this section, and for which the owner or operator of the affected facility has received approval from the Administrator to operate as an emerging technology under § 60.48c(a)(4).

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

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

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

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

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

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

*Natural gas* means:

- (1) A naturally occurring mixture of hydrocarbon and nonhydrocarbon gases found in geologic formations beneath the earth's surface, of which the principal constituent is methane; or
- (2) Liquefied petroleum (LP) gas, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D1835 (incorporated by reference, see § 60.17); or
- (3) A mixture of hydrocarbons that maintains a gaseous state at ISO conditions. Additionally, natural gas must either be composed of at least 70 percent methane by volume or have a gross calorific value between 34 and 43 megajoules (MJ) per dry standard cubic meter (910 and 1,150 Btu per dry standard cubic foot).

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

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

*Potential sulfur dioxide emission rate* means the theoretical SO<sub>2</sub> emissions (nanograms per joule (ng/J) or lb/MMBtu heat input) that would result from combusting fuel in an uncleaned state and without using emission control systems.

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

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

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

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

*Temporary boiler* means a steam generating unit that combusts natural gas or distillate oil with a potential SO<sub>2</sub> emissions rate no greater than 26 ng/J (0.060 lb/MMBtu), and the unit is designed to, and is capable of, being carried or moved from one location to another by means of, for example, wheels, skids, carrying handles, dollies, trailers, or platforms. A steam generating unit is not a temporary boiler if any one of the following conditions exists:

- (1) The equipment is attached to a foundation.
- (2) The steam generating unit or a replacement remains at a location for more than 180 consecutive days. Any temporary boiler that replaces a temporary boiler at a location and performs the same or similar function will be included in calculating the consecutive time period.
- (3) The equipment is located at a seasonal facility and operates during the full annual operating period of the seasonal facility, remains at the facility for at least 2 years, and operates at that facility for at least 3 months each year.
- (4) The equipment is moved from one location to another in an attempt to circumvent the residence time requirements of this definition.

*Wet flue gas desulfurization technology* means an SO<sub>2</sub> control system that is located between the steam generating unit and the exhaust vent or stack, and that removes sulfur oxides from the combustion gases of the steam generating unit by contacting the combustion gases with an alkaline slurry or solution and forming a liquid material. This definition includes devices where the liquid material is subsequently converted to another form. Alkaline reagents used in wet flue gas desulfurization systems include, but are not limited to, lime, limestone, and sodium compounds.

*Wet scrubber system* means any emission control device that mixes an aqueous stream or slurry with the exhaust gases from a steam generating unit to control emissions of PM or SO<sub>2</sub>.

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

[72 FR 32759, June 13, 2007, as amended at 74 FR 5090, Jan. 28, 2009; 77 FR 9461, Feb. 16, 2012]

#### **§ 60.42c Standard for sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>).**

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

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

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

(i) Cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO<sub>2</sub> in excess of 87 ng/J (0.20 lb/MMBtu) heat input or 20 percent (0.20) of the potential SO<sub>2</sub> emission rate (80 percent reduction); nor

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

(2) Combusts only coal and that uses an emerging technology for the control of SO<sub>2</sub> emissions shall neither:

(i) Cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO<sub>2</sub> in excess of 50 percent (0.50) of the potential SO<sub>2</sub> emission rate (50 percent reduction); nor

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

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

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

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

(3) Affected facilities located in a noncontinental area; or

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

(d) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under § 60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts oil shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO<sub>2</sub> in excess of 215 ng/J (0.50 lb/MMBtu) heat input from oil; or, as an alternative, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts oil shall combust oil in the affected facility that contains greater than 0.5 weight percent sulfur. The percent reduction requirements are not applicable to affected facilities under this paragraph.

(e) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under § 60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts coal, oil, or coal and oil with any other fuel shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO<sub>2</sub> in excess of the following:

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

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

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



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

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

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

Where:

$E_s$  = SO<sub>2</sub> emission limit, expressed in ng/J or lb/MMBtu heat input;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Fuel pretreatment results in a 50 percent (0.50) or greater reduction in the potential SO<sub>2</sub> emission rate; and

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

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

(h) For affected facilities listed under paragraphs (h)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section, compliance with the emission limits or fuel oil sulfur limits under this section may be determined based on a certification from the fuel supplier, as described under § 60.48c(f), as applicable.

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

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

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

(4) Other fuels-fired affected facilities with heat input capacities between 2.9 and 8.7 MW (10 and 30 MMBtu/h).

(i) The SO<sub>2</sub> emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, and percent reduction requirements under this section apply at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(j) For affected facilities located in noncontinental areas and affected facilities complying with the percent reduction standard, only the heat input supplied to the affected facility from the combustion of coal and oil is counted under this

section. No credit is provided for the heat input to the affected facility from wood or other fuels or for heat derived from exhaust gases from other sources, such as stationary gas turbines, internal combustion engines, and kilns.

[72 FR 32759, June 13, 2007, as amended at 74 FR 5090, Jan. 28, 2009; 77 FR 9462, Feb. 16, 2012]

**§ 60.43c Standard for particulate matter (PM).**

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under § 60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts coal, wood, or oil and has a heat input capacity of 8.7 MW (30 MMBtu/h) or greater shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that exhibit greater than 20 percent opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity. Owners and operators of an affected facility that elect to install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) for measuring PM emissions according to the requirements of this subpart and are subject to a federally enforceable PM limit of 0.030 lb/MMBtu or less are exempt from the opacity standard specified in this paragraph (c).

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

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

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

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

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

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

(4) An owner or operator of an affected facility that commences construction, reconstruction, or modification after February 28, 2005, and that combusts only oil that contains no more than 0.50 weight percent sulfur or a mixture of 0.50 weight percent sulfur oil with other fuels not subject to a PM standard under § 60.43c and not using a post-combustion technology (except a wet scrubber) to reduce PM or SO<sub>2</sub> emissions is not subject to the PM limit in this section.

[72 FR 32759, June 13, 2007, as amended at 74 FR 5091, Jan. 28, 2009; 77 FR 9462, Feb. 16, 2012]

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

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

(b) The initial performance test required under § 60.8 shall be conducted over 30 consecutive operating days of the steam generating unit. Compliance with the percent reduction requirements and SO<sub>2</sub> emission limits under § 60.42c shall be determined using a 30-day average. The first operating day included in the initial performance test shall be scheduled within 30 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after the initial startup of the facility. The steam generating unit load during the 30-day period does not have to be the maximum design heat input capacity, but must be representative of future operating conditions.

(c) After the initial performance test required under paragraph (b) of this section and § 60.8, compliance with the percent reduction requirements and SO<sub>2</sub> emission limits under § 60.42c is based on the average percent reduction and the average SO<sub>2</sub> emission rates for 30 consecutive steam generating unit operating days. A separate performance test is completed at the end of each steam generating unit operating day, and a new 30-day average percent reduction and SO<sub>2</sub> emission rate are calculated to show compliance with the standard.

(d) If only coal, only oil, or a mixture of coal and oil is combusted in an affected facility, the procedures in Method 19 of appendix A of this part are used to determine the hourly SO<sub>2</sub> emission rate ( $E_{ho}$ ) and the 30-day average SO<sub>2</sub> emission rate ( $E_{ao}$ ). The hourly averages used to compute the 30-day averages are obtained from the CEMS. Method 19 of appendix A of this part shall be used to calculate  $E_{ao}$  when using daily fuel sampling or Method 6B of appendix A of this part.

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

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

$$E_{ho o} = \frac{E_{ho} - E_w(1 - X_1)}{X_1}$$

Where:

$E_{ho} = \text{Adjusted } E_{ho}, \text{ ng/J (lb/MMBtu)};$

$E_{ho} = \text{Hourly SO}_2 \text{ emission rate, ng/J (lb/MMBtu)};$

$E_w = \text{SO}_2 \text{ concentration in fuels other than coal and oil combusted in the affected facility, as determined by fuel sampling and analysis procedures in Method 9 of appendix A of this part, ng/J (lb/MMBtu). The value } E_w \text{ for each fuel lot is used for each hourly average during the time that the lot is being combusted. The owner or operator does not have to measure } E_w \text{ if the owner or operator elects to assume } E_w = 0.$

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

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

(f) Affected facilities subject to the percent reduction requirements under § 60.42c(a) or (b) shall determine compliance with the  $\text{SO}_2$  emission limits under § 60.42c pursuant to paragraphs (d) or (e) of this section, and shall determine compliance with the percent reduction requirements using the following procedures:

(1) If only coal is combusted, the percent of potential  $\text{SO}_2$  emission rate is computed using the following formula:

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

Where:

$\%P_s = \text{Potential SO}_2 \text{ emission rate, in percent};$

$\%R_g = \text{SO}_2 \text{ removal efficiency of the control device as determined by Method 19 of appendix A of this part, in percent; and}$

$\%R_f = \text{SO}_2 \text{ removal efficiency of fuel pretreatment as determined by Method 19 of appendix A of this part, in percent.}$

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

(i) To compute the  $\%P_s$ , an adjusted  $\%R_g$  ( $\%R_{go}$ ) is computed from  $E_{ao}$  from paragraph (e)(1) of this section and an adjusted average  $\text{SO}_2$  inlet rate ( $E_{ai}$ ) using the following formula:

$$\%R_{go} = 100 \left( 1 - \frac{E_{ao}}{E_{ai}} \right)$$

Where:

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

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

$E_{ai} = \text{Adjusted average SO}_2 \text{ inlet rate, ng/J (lb/MMBtu).}$

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

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

Where:

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

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

$E_w$  =  $SO_2$  concentration in fuels other than coal and oil combusted in the affected facility, as determined by fuel sampling and analysis procedures in Method 19 of appendix A of this part, ng/J (lb/MMBtu). The value  $E_w$  for each fuel lot is used for each hourly average during the time that the lot is being combusted. The owner or operator does not have to measure  $E_w$  if the owner or operator elects to assume  $E_w = 0$ ; and

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

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

(h) For affected facilities subject to § 60.42c(h)(1), (2), or (3) where the owner or operator seeks to demonstrate compliance with the  $SO_2$  standards based on fuel supplier certification, the performance test shall consist of the certification from the fuel supplier, as described in § 60.48c(f), as applicable.

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

(j) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall use all valid  $SO_2$  emissions data in calculating  $\%P_s$  and  $E_{ho}$  under paragraphs (d), (e), or (f) of this section, as applicable, whether or not the minimum emissions data requirements under § 60.46c(f) are achieved. All valid emissions data, including valid data collected during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, shall be used in calculating  $\%P_s$  or  $E_{ho}$  pursuant to paragraphs (d), (e), or (f) of this section, as applicable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(6) For determination of PM emissions, an oxygen (O<sub>2</sub>) or carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) measurement shall be obtained simultaneously with each run of Method 5, 5B, or 17 of appendix A of this part by traversing the duct at the same sampling location.

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

(i) The O<sub>2</sub> or CO<sub>2</sub> measurements and PM measurements obtained under this section, (ii) The dry basis F factor, and

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

(8) Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part shall be used for determining the opacity of stack emissions.

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

(c) In place of PM testing with Method 5 or 5B of appendix A-3 of this part or Method 17 of appendix A-6 of this part, an owner or operator may elect to install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEMS for monitoring PM emissions discharged to the atmosphere and record the output of the system. The owner or operator of an affected facility who elects to continuously monitor PM emissions instead of conducting performance testing using Method 5 or 5B of appendix A-3 of this part or Method 17 of appendix A-6 of this part shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEMS and shall comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(14) of this section.

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

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

- (3) The monitor shall be installed, evaluated, and operated in accordance with § 60.13 of subpart A of this part.
- (4) The initial performance evaluation shall be completed no later than 180 days after the date of initial startup of the affected facility, as specified under § 60.8 of subpart A of this part or within 180 days of notification to the Administrator of use of CEMS if the owner or operator was previously determining compliance by Method 5, 5B, or 17 of appendix A of this part performance tests, whichever is later.
- (5) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct an initial performance test for PM emissions as required under § 60.8 of subpart A of this part. Compliance with the PM emission limit shall be determined by using the CEMS specified in paragraph (d) of this section to measure PM and calculating a 24-hour block arithmetic average emission concentration using EPA Reference Method 19 of appendix A of this part, section 4.1.
- (6) Compliance with the PM emission limit shall be determined based on the 24-hour daily (block) average of the hourly arithmetic average emission concentrations using CEMS outlet data.
- (7) At a minimum, valid CEMS hourly averages shall be obtained as specified in paragraph (c)(7)(i) of this section for 75 percent of the total operating hours per 30-day rolling average.
- (i) At least two data points per hour shall be used to calculate each 1-hour arithmetic average.
- (ii) [Reserved]
- (8) The 1-hour arithmetic averages required under paragraph (c)(7) of this section shall be expressed in ng/J or lb/MMBtu heat input and shall be used to calculate the boiler operating day daily arithmetic average emission concentrations. The 1-hour arithmetic averages shall be calculated using the data points required under § 60.13(e)(2) of subpart A of this part.
- (9) All valid CEMS data shall be used in calculating average emission concentrations even if the minimum CEMS data requirements of paragraph (c)(7) of this section are not met.
- (10) The CEMS shall be operated according to Performance Specification 11 in appendix B of this part.
- (11) During the correlation testing runs of the CEMS required by Performance Specification 11 in appendix B of this part, PM and O<sub>2</sub> (or CO<sub>2</sub>) data shall be collected concurrently (or within a 30- to 60-minute period) by both the continuous emission monitors and performance tests conducted using the following test methods.
- (i) For PM, Method 5 or 5B of appendix A-3 of this part or Method 17 of appendix A-6 of this part shall be used; and
- (ii) For O<sub>2</sub> (or CO<sub>2</sub>), Method 3A or 3B of appendix A-2 of this part, as applicable shall be used.
- (12) Quarterly accuracy determinations and daily calibration drift tests shall be performed in accordance with procedure 2 in appendix F of this part. Relative Response Audit's must be performed annually and Response Correlation Audits must be performed every 3 years.
- (13) When PM emissions data are not obtained because of CEMS breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments, emissions data shall be obtained by using other monitoring systems as approved by the Administrator or EPA Reference Method 19 of appendix A of this part to provide, as necessary, valid emissions data for a minimum of 75 percent of total operating hours on a 30-day rolling average.
- (14) As of January 1, 2012, and within 90 days after the date of completing each performance test, as defined in § 60.8, 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/](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.

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

[72 FR 32759, June 13, 2007, as amended at 74 FR 5091, Jan. 28, 2009; 76 FR 3523, Jan. 20, 2011; 77 FR 9463, Feb. 16, 2012]

**§ 60.46c Emission monitoring for sulfur dioxide.**

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the SO<sub>2</sub> emission limits under § 60.42c shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEMS for measuring SO<sub>2</sub> concentrations and either O<sub>2</sub> or CO<sub>2</sub> concentrations at the outlet of the SO<sub>2</sub> control device (or the outlet of the steam generating unit if no SO<sub>2</sub> control device is used), and shall record the output of the system. The owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the percent reduction requirements under § 60.42c shall measure SO<sub>2</sub> concentrations and either O<sub>2</sub> or CO<sub>2</sub> concentrations at both the inlet and outlet of the SO<sub>2</sub> control device.

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

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

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

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

(3) For affected facilities subject to the percent reduction requirements under § 60.42c, the span value of the SO<sub>2</sub> CEMS at the inlet to the SO<sub>2</sub> control device shall be 125 percent of the maximum estimated hourly potential SO<sub>2</sub> emission rate of the fuel combusted, and the span value of the SO<sub>2</sub> CEMS at the outlet from the SO<sub>2</sub> control device shall be 50 percent of the maximum estimated hourly potential SO<sub>2</sub> emission rate of the fuel combusted.

(4) For affected facilities that are not subject to the percent reduction requirements of § 60.42c, the span value of the SO<sub>2</sub> CEMS at the outlet from the SO<sub>2</sub> control device (or outlet of the steam generating unit if no SO<sub>2</sub> control device is used) shall be 125 percent of the maximum estimated hourly potential SO<sub>2</sub> emission rate of the fuel combusted.

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

(1) For affected facilities combusting coal or oil, coal or oil samples shall be collected daily in an as-fired condition at the inlet to the steam generating unit and analyzed for sulfur content and heat content according to the Method 19 of appendix A of this part. Method 19 of appendix A of this part provides procedures for converting these measurements into the format to be used in calculating the average SO<sub>2</sub> input rate.

(2) As an alternative fuel sampling procedure for affected facilities combusting oil, oil samples may be collected from the fuel tank for each steam generating unit immediately after the fuel tank is filled and before any oil is combusted. The owner or operator of the affected facility shall analyze the oil sample to determine the sulfur content of the oil. If a partially empty fuel tank is refilled, a new sample and analysis of the fuel in the tank would be required upon filling. Results of the fuel analysis taken after each new shipment of oil is received shall be used as the daily value when



calculating the 30-day rolling average until the next shipment is received. If the fuel analysis shows that the sulfur content in the fuel tank is greater than 0.5 weight percent sulfur, the owner or operator shall ensure that the sulfur content of subsequent oil shipments is low enough to cause the 30-day rolling average sulfur content to be 0.5 weight percent sulfur or less.

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

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

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

#### **§ 60.47c Emission monitoring for particulate matter.**

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (c), (d), (e), and (f) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility combusting coal, oil, or wood that is subject to the opacity standards under § 60.43c shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) for measuring the opacity of the emissions discharged to the atmosphere and record the output of the system. The owner or operator of an affected facility subject to an opacity standard in § 60.43c(c) that is not required to use a COMS due to paragraphs (c), (d), (e), or (f) of this section that elects not to use a COMS shall conduct a performance test using Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part and the procedures in § 60.11 to demonstrate compliance with the applicable limit in § 60.43c by April 29, 2011, within 45 days of stopping use of an existing COMS, or within 180 days after initial startup of the facility, whichever is later, and shall comply with either paragraphs (a)(1), (a)(2), or (a)(3) of this section. The observation period for Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part performance tests may be reduced from 3 hours to 60 minutes if all 6-minute averages are less than 10 percent and all individual 15-second observations are less than or equal to 20 percent during the initial 60 minutes of observation.

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

(i) If no visible emissions are observed, a subsequent Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part performance test must be completed within 12 calendar months from the date that the most recent performance test was conducted or within 45 days of the next day that fuel with an opacity standard is combusted, whichever is later;

(ii) If visible emissions are observed but the maximum 6-minute average opacity is less than or equal to 5 percent, a subsequent Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part performance test must be completed within 6 calendar months from the date that the most recent performance test was conducted or within 45 days of the next day that fuel with an opacity standard is combusted, whichever is later;

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

the date that the most recent performance test was conducted or within 45 days of the next day that fuel with an opacity standard is combusted, whichever is later; or

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

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

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

(ii) If no visible emissions are observed for 10 operating days during which an opacity standard is applicable, observations can be reduced to once every 7 operating days during which an opacity standard is applicable. If any visible emissions are observed, daily observations shall be resumed.

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

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

(c) Owners and operators of an affected facilities that burn only distillate oil that contains no more than 0.5 weight percent sulfur and/or liquid or gaseous fuels with potential sulfur dioxide emission rates of 26 ng/J (0.060 lb/MMBtu) heat input or less and that do not use a post-combustion technology to reduce SO<sub>2</sub> or PM emissions and that are subject to an opacity standard in § 60.43c(c) are not required to operate a COMS if they follow the applicable procedures in § 60.48c(f).

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

(e) Owners and operators of an affected facility that is subject to an opacity standard in § 60.43c(c) and that does not use post-combustion technology (except a wet scrubber) for reducing PM, SO<sub>2</sub> , or carbon monoxide (CO) emissions, burns only gaseous fuels or fuel oils that contain less than or equal to 0.5 weight percent sulfur, and is operated such that emissions of CO discharged to the atmosphere from the affected facility are maintained at levels less than or equal to 0.15 lb/MMBtu on a boiler operating day average basis is not required to operate a COMS. Owners and

operators of affected facilities electing to comply with this paragraph must demonstrate compliance according to the procedures specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (4) of this section; or

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

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

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

(iii) At a minimum, valid 1-hour CO emissions averages must be obtained for at least 90 percent of the operating hours on a 30-day rolling average basis. The 1-hour averages are calculated using the data points required in § 60.13(h)(2).

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

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

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

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

(f) An owner or operator of an affected facility that is subject to an opacity standard in § 60.43c(c) is not required to operate a COMS provided that the affected facility meets the conditions in either paragraphs (f)(1), (2), or (3) of this section.

(1) The affected facility uses a fabric filter (baghouse) as the primary PM control device and, the owner or operator operates a bag leak detection system to monitor the performance of the fabric filter according to the requirements in section § 60.48Da of this part.

(2) The affected facility uses an ESP as the primary PM control device, and the owner or operator uses an ESP predictive model to monitor the performance of the ESP developed in accordance and operated according to the requirements in section § 60.48Da of this part.

(3) The affected facility burns only gaseous fuels and/or fuel oils that contain no greater than 0.5 weight percent sulfur, and the owner or operator operates the unit according to a written site-specific monitoring plan approved by the permitting authority. This monitoring plan must include procedures and criteria for establishing and monitoring specific parameters for the affected facility indicative of compliance with the opacity standard. For testing performed as part of this site-specific monitoring plan, the permitting authority may require as an alternative to the notification and reporting requirements specified in §§ 60.8 and 60.11 that the owner or operator submit any deviations with the excess emissions report required under § 60.48c(c).

[72 FR 32759, June 13, 2007, as amended at 74 FR 5091, Jan. 28, 2009; 76 FR 3523, Jan. 20, 2011; 77 FR 9463, Feb. 16, 2012]

**§ 60.48c Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.**

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

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

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

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

(4) Notification if an emerging technology will be used for controlling SO<sub>2</sub> emissions. The Administrator will examine the description of the control device and will determine whether the technology qualifies as an emerging technology. In making this determination, the Administrator may require the owner or operator of the affected facility to submit additional information concerning the control device. The affected facility is subject to the provisions of § 60.42c(a) or (b)(1), unless and until this determination is made by the Administrator.

(b) The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO<sub>2</sub> emission limits of § 60.42c, or the PM or opacity limits of § 60.43c, shall submit to the Administrator the performance test data from the initial and any subsequent performance tests and, if applicable, the performance evaluation of the CEMS and/or COMS using the applicable performance specifications in appendix B of this part.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(d) The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO<sub>2</sub> emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, or percent reduction requirements under § 60.42c shall submit reports to the Administrator.

(e) The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO<sub>2</sub> emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, or percent reduction requirements under § 60.42c shall keep records and submit reports as required under paragraph (d) of this section, including the following information, as applicable.

(1) Calendar dates covered in the reporting period.

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

(3) Each 30-day average percent of potential SO<sub>2</sub> emission rate calculated during the reporting period, ending with the last 30-day period; reasons for any noncompliance with the emission standards; and a description of the corrective actions taken.

(4) Identification of any steam generating unit operating days for which SO<sub>2</sub> or diluent (O<sub>2</sub> or CO<sub>2</sub>) data have not been obtained by an approved method for at least 75 percent of the operating hours; justification for not obtaining sufficient data; and a description of corrective actions taken.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) For distillate oil:

(i) The name of the oil supplier;

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

(iii) The sulfur content or maximum sulfur content of the oil.

(2) For residual oil:

(i) The name of the oil supplier;

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

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

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

(3) For coal:

(i) The name of the coal supplier;

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

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

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

(4) For other fuels:

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

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

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

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

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

(3) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of paragraph (g)(1) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility or multiple affected facilities located on a contiguous property unit where the only fuels combusted in any steam generating unit (including steam generating units not subject to this subpart) at that property are natural gas, wood, distillate oil meeting the most current requirements in § 60.42C to use fuel certification to demonstrate compliance with the SO<sub>2</sub> standard, and/or fuels, excluding coal and residual oil, not subject to an emissions standard (excluding opacity) may elect to record and maintain records of the total amount of each steam generating unit fuel delivered to that property during each calendar month.

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

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

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

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

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

**Technical Support Document (TSD) for an Administrative Amendment to a  
Part 70 Operating Permit**

**Source Description and Location**

Source Name:	Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc.
Source Location:	601 Riley Road, East Chicago, Indiana 46312
County:	Lake
SIC Code:	2992
Operation Permit No.:	T089-25906-00301
Operation Permit Issuance Date:	September 29, 2009
Administrative Amendment No.:	089-33455-00301
Permit Reviewer:	Randy Wingerter

**Existing Approvals**

The source was issued Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No. 089-25906-00301 on August 29, 2009. The source has since received the following approvals:

Permit Type	Permit Number	Issuance Date
Administrative Amendment	089-31029-00301	November 9, 2011

**County Attainment Status**

The source is located in Lake County.

Pollutant	Designation
SO <sub>2</sub>	Better than national standards.
CO	Attainment effective February 18, 2000, for the part of the city of East Chicago bounded by Columbus Drive on the north; the Indiana Harbor Canal on the west; 148 <sup>th</sup> Street, if extended, on the south; and Euclid Avenue on the east. Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990, for the remainder of East Chicago and Lake County.
O <sub>3</sub>	On June 11, 2012, the U.S. EPA designated Lake County nonattainment, for the 8-hour ozone standard.
PM <sub>10</sub>	Attainment effective March 11, 2003, for the cities of East Chicago, Hammond, Whiting, and Gary. Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990, for the remainder of Lake County.
NO <sub>2</sub>	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	Not designated.

<sup>1</sup>The U. S. EPA has acknowledged in both the proposed and final rulemaking for this redesignation that the anti-backsliding provisions for the 1-hour ozone standard no longer apply as a result of the redesignation under the 8-hour ozone standard. Therefore, permits in Lake County are no longer subject to review pursuant to Emission Offset, 326 IAC 2-3. Unclassifiable or attainment effective February 6, 2012, for PM2.5.



- (a) **Ozone Standards**  
 U.S. EPA, in the Federal Register Notice 77 FR 112 dated June 11, 2012, has designated Lake County as nonattainment for ozone. On August 1, 2012 the air pollution control board issued an emergency rule adopting the U.S. EPA's designation. This rule became effective, August 9, 2012. IDEM does not agree with U.S. EPA's designation of nonattainment. IDEM filed a suit against US EPA in the US Court of Appeals for the DC Circuit on July 19, 2012. However, in order to ensure that sources are not potentially liable for a violation of the Clean Air Act, the OAQ is following the U.S. EPA's designation. Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>) are regulated under the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the purposes of attaining and maintaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to ozone. Therefore, VOC and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions were evaluated pursuant to the requirements of Emission Offset, 326 IAC 2-3. See the State Rule Applicability – Entire Source section.
- (b) **PM<sub>2.5</sub>**  
 Lake County has been classified as attainment for PM<sub>2.5</sub>. On May 8, 2008, U.S. EPA promulgated the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) for PM<sub>2.5</sub> emissions. These rules became effective on July 15, 2008. On May 4, 2011 the air pollution control board issued an emergency rule establishing the direct PM<sub>2.5</sub> significant level at ten (10) tons per year. This rule became effective, June 28, 2011. Therefore, direct PM<sub>2.5</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2. See the State Rule Applicability – Entire Source section.
- (c) **Other Criteria Pollutants**  
 Lake County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for SO<sub>2</sub>, CO, PM<sub>10</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub> and Pb. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

### Fugitive Emissions

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

### Source Status

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

Pollutant	Emissions (ton/yr)
PM	<250
PM <sub>10</sub>	<250
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	<250
SO <sub>2</sub>	<250
VOC	<250
CO	<250
NO <sub>x</sub>	<250
GHGs as CO <sub>2</sub> e	>100,000
<b>HAPs</b>	
Hexane	<10
<b>Total</b>	<25

- (a) This existing source is not a major stationary source, under PSD (326 IAC 2-2), because no regulated pollutant, excluding GHGs, is emitted at a rate of two hundred fifty (250) tons per year or more and it is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories, as specified in 326 IAC 2-2-1(ff)(1). Emissions of GHGs exceed one hundred thousand (100,000) tons of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent emissions (CO<sub>2</sub>e) per year,
- (b) This existing source is not a major stationary source under Emission Offset (326 IAC 2-3) because no nonattainment regulated pollutant is emitted at a rate of 100 tons per year or more.
- (c) These emissions are based upon the attached calculations workbook.

This existing source is not a major source of HAPs, as defined in 40 CFR 63.2, because HAPs emissions are less than ten (10) tons per year for any single HAP and less than twenty-five (25) tons per year of a combination of HAPs. Therefore, this source is an area source under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

#### Description of Proposed Modification

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed a modification application, submitted by Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc., on July 22, 2013, relating to replacing Storage Tank T-909. The new tank will have the same footprint as the current tank and will contain the same material and have the same annual throughput but will be taller and have a new capacity of 3.5 million gallons versus the existing 2 million gallons. The resulting differences in VOC emissions as calculated with the EPA's tanks software version 4.0 are less than 3 pounds of VOC per year. No upstream or downstream changes will occur as a result of this project. The following is a list of the proposed emission units:

- (a) One (1) storage tank, used for petroleum or condensate stored, processed, or treated prior to custody transfer, identified as T-909, approved in 2013 for construction, with a maximum capacity of 3,500,000 gallons, storing liquids with a maximum true vapor pressure that is less than 0.75 psia (5.17 kPa).

#### Enforcement Issues

There are no pending enforcement actions.

#### Permit Level Determination – Part 70

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(16), Potential to Emit is defined as “the maximum capacity of a stationary source or emission unit to emit any air pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of a source to emit an air pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation is enforceable by the U. S. EPA, IDEM, or the appropriate local air pollution control agency.”

The following table is used to determine the appropriate permit level under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5. This table reflects the PTE before controls. Control equipment is not considered federally enforceable until it has been required in a federally enforceable permit.

<b>Increase in PTE Before Controls of the Modification (Installation of New Tank T-909)</b>	
<b>Pollutant</b>	<b>Potential To Emit (ton/yr)</b>
PM	0
PM <sub>10</sub>	0
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	0
SO <sub>2</sub>	0
VOC	0.14
CO	0
NO <sub>x</sub>	0
Single HAPs	0
Total HAPs	0

Appendix A of this TSD reflects the unrestricted potential emissions of the modification.

This modification is not subject to the source modification requirements under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5. The changes will be incorporated into the permit as an Administrative Amendment 326 IAC 2-7-11, because it incorporates an insignificant activity as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(E)(iv). The total VOC emissions from the new tank T-909 is 282 pounds/year per the EPA TANKS program which is less than the 15 pounds/day (5475 pounds/year) limit for an insignificant activity.

**Permit Level Determination – PSD or Emission Offset or Nonattainment NSR**

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

<b>Process / Emission Unit</b>	<b>Potential to Emit (ton/yr)</b>							
	<b>PM</b>	<b>PM<sub>10</sub></b>	<b>PM<sub>2.5</sub>*</b>	<b>SO<sub>2</sub></b>	<b>VOC</b>	<b>CO</b>	<b>NO<sub>x</sub></b>	<b>GHGs</b>
Total Emissions for New Tank T-909					0.14			
PSD Major Source Thresholds	250	250	250	250	--	250	250	100,000 CO <sub>2</sub> e
Emission Offset Major Source Thresholds	--	--	--	--	100	--	100	--

\*PM<sub>2.5</sub> listed is direct PM<sub>2.5</sub>.

This modification to an existing minor stationary source is not major because the emissions increase is less than the PSD major source thresholds. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, the PSD requirements do not apply.

This modification to an existing major stationary source is not major because the emissions increase is less than the Emission Offset major source thresholds. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-3, the Emission Offset requirements do not apply.

### Federal Rule Applicability Determination

#### NSPS:

The new tank T-909 is subject to the requirements of the New Source Performance Standard for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984, 40 CFR 60.110b, Subpart Kb. T-909 has a capacity greater than 75 cubic meters (m<sup>3</sup>) and is used to store volatile organic liquids (VOL) and construction commenced after July 23, 1984. T-909 is subject to the following portions of Subpart Kb:

- (1) 40 CFR 60.110b
- (2) 40 CFR 60.111b
- (3) 40 CFR 60.111c

#### NESHAP:

There are no National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) (326 IAC 14, 326 IAC 20 and 40 CFR Part 63) applicable to this proposed new source.

### State Rule Applicability Determination

#### **326 IAC 2-4.1 Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants**

The operation of T-909 will emit less than ten (10) tons per year for a single HAP and less than twenty-five (25) tons per year for a combination of HAPs. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-4.1 does not apply.

#### **326 IAC 8-9 (Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels)**

T-909 is located in Lake County and has a maximum capacity greater than 39,000 gallons storing volatile organic liquids. However, pursuant to 326 IAC 8-9-2(8), vessels subject to any section of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb are exempt from the requirements of 326 IAC 8-9. T-909 is subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, and therefore, is exempt from 326 IAC 8-9.

### Proposed Changes

The changes listed below have been made to Part 70 Operating Permit No. T089-25906-00301. Deleted language appears as ~~strike throughs~~ and new language appears in **bold**:

#### Changes Affecting Conditions throughout the Permit

- (a) Multiple Conditions - Rule References  
On October 27, 2010, the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board issued revisions to 326 IAC 2. These revisions resulted in changes to the rule sites listed in the permit. These changes are not changes to the underlining provisions. The change is only to site of these rules in Section A - General Information, Section A - Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary, **Section A - Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities**, Section B - Preventative Maintenance Plan, Section B - Emergency Provisions, Section B - Operational Flexibility, **Section B - Advanced Source Modification Approval**, Section C - Risk Management Plan, the Facility Descriptions, **and Section D - Preventative Maintenance Plan**.

IDEM, OAQ has clarified the rule sites for the Preventive Maintenance Plan.

- (b) Multiple Conditions - General Record Keeping related to monitoring  
IDEM, OAQ has clarified the Permittee's responsibility with regards to record keeping.

(c) Multiple Conditions - Responsible official sites  
On November 3, 2011, the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board issued a revision to 326 IAC 2. The revision resulted in a change to the rule site of the "responsible official" definition.

(d) Source Name  
The source name has been changed to match the permit application.

(e) Source ID  
The source ID has been corrected.

### Changes Specific to Section A of the Permit

Section A of the permit has been revised as follows:

A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)][326 IAC 2-7-5(~~1514~~)] [326 IAC 2-7-1(22)]

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The Permittee owns and operates a stationary oil re-refinery.

Source Address:	601 Riley Road, East Chicago, Indiana 46312
General Source Phone Number:	219-391-6100
SIC Code:	2992
County Location:	Lake
Source Location Status:	Nonattainment for PM2.5 standard Attainment for all other criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Operating Permit Program Minor Source, under PSD and Emission Offset Rules <b>With GHG Emissions greater than one hundred thousand (&gt;100,000) tons of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent (CO<sub>2</sub>e) emissions per year</b> Minor Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act Not 1 of 28 Source Categories

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary  
[326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)][326 IAC 2-7-5(~~1514~~)]

---

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

(a) \*\*\*

(y) One (1) storage tank, used for petroleum or condensate stored, processed, or treated prior to custody transfer, identified as T-909, **approved in 2013 for construction**, with a maximum capacity of ~~2,000~~**3,500**,000 gallons, storing liquids with a maximum true vapor pressure that is less than 0.75 psia (5.17 kPa).

(z) \*\*\*

A.3 Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities  
[326 IAC 2-7-1(21)][326 IAC 2-7-4(c)][326 IAC 2-7-5(~~1415~~)]

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\*\*\*

**Changes Specific to Sections B and C of the Permit**

- (a) Deviations and emergencies  
IDEM, OAQ has clarified the interaction of the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report and the Emergency Provisions.
- (b) Instrument Specifications  
Section C - Instrument Specifications has been modified to indicate that the analog instrument must be capable of measuring the parameters outside the normal range.
- (c) General Record Keeping Requirements  
IDEM added "where applicable" to the lists in Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements to more closely match the underlying rule.
- (d) Condition C.6 Stack Height has been added pursuant to 326 IAC 1-7.

Sections B and C of the permit have been revised as follows:

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

---

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

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

- (a) This permit, T089-25906-00301, is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit ~~or of permits issued pursuant to Title IV of the Clean Air Act and 326 IAC 21 (Acid Deposition Control).~~

- (b) \*\*\*

**B.8 Certification [326 IAC 2-7-4(f)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)][326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)]**

- (a) A certification required by this permit meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) if:

- (1) it contains a certification by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(~~3435~~), and

- (2) \*\*\*

- (b) \*\*\*

- (c) A "responsible official" is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(~~3435~~).

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

- (a) \*\*\*

- (b) \*\*\*

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

- (1) \*\*\*

- (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 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(~~3435~~).

B.10 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(1), (3) and (13)]~~[326 IAC 2-7-6(1) and (612)]~~[326 IAC 1-6-3]

---

(a) \*\*\*1

The PMP extension notification does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(~~3435~~).

\*\*\*

(c) \*\*\* that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(~~3435~~).

(d) \*\*\*

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

---

(a) \*\*\*.

(b) \*\*\*

(4) \*\*\*

\*\*\*

Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865

Northwest Regional Office phone: (219) ~~757-0265~~**464-0233**; fax: (219) ~~757-0267~~**464-0553**.

(5) \*\*\*

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(~~3435~~).

(6) \*\*\*

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

---

(a) \*\*\*

(b) Provided that all terms and conditions are accurately reflected in this permit, all previous registrations and permits are superseded by this Part 70 operating permit, ~~except for permits issued pursuant to Title IV of the Clean Air Act and 326 IAC 21 (Acid Deposition Control).~~

B.14 \*\*\*

B.16 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-3][326 IAC 2-7-4][326 IAC 2-7-8(e)]

---

(a) \*\*\* by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(~~3435~~).

\*\*\*

B.17 Permit Amendment or Modification [326 IAC 2-7-11][326 IAC 2-7-12]~~[40 CFR 72]~~

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

~~(b)~~ Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-11(b) and 326 IAC 2-7-12(a), administrative Part 70 operating permit amendments and permit modifications for purposes of the acid rain portion of a Part 70 permit shall be governed by regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act. [40 CFR 72]

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

\*\*\* by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(~~3435~~).

~~(d)(c)~~ The Permittee may implement administrative amendment changes addressed in the \*\*\*

---

B.19 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-7-20][326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

---

(a) The Permittee may make any change or changes at the source that are described in 326 IAC 2-7-20(b), ~~(e),~~ or ~~(ec)~~ without a prior permit revision, if each of the following conditions is met:

(1) \*\*\*

(5) The Permittee maintains records on-site, on a rolling five (5) year basis, which document all such changes and emission trades that are subject to 326 IAC 2-7-20(b), ~~(1) and (c), or (e)(1)~~. The Permittee shall make such records available, upon reasonable request, for public review.

Such records shall consist of all information required to be submitted to IDEM, OAQ in the notices specified in 326 IAC 2-7-20(b)(1), ~~(e)(1),~~ and ~~(e)(2c)(1)~~.

(b) \*\*\*

\*\*\* by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(~~3435~~).

(c) \*\*\*.

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~~(f)~~ This condition does not apply to emission trades of SO<sub>2</sub> or NO<sub>x</sub> under 326 IAC 21 or 326 IAC 10-4.

---

B.20 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

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\*\*\*

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~~B.24~~ Advanced Source Modification Approval [326 IAC 2-7-5(16)] [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

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~~(a)~~ The requirements to obtain a source modification approval under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5 or a permit modification under 326 IAC 2-7-12 are satisfied by this permit for the proposed emission units, control equipment or insignificant activities in Sections A.2 and A.3.

~~(b)~~ Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1-1-9 any permit authorizing construction may be revoked if construction of the emission unit has not commenced within eighteen (18) months from the date of issuance of the permit, or if during the construction, work is suspended for a continuous period of one (1) year or more.

---

~~B.25~~**B.24** Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6][62 FR 8314] [326 IAC 1-1-6]

---

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



## SECTION C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

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

C.1 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

\*\*\*

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

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

C.67 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

\*\*\* "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(3435).

\*\*\*

C.78 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]

(a) \*\*\*\*

\*\*\* by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(3435).

(b) \*\*\* by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(3435).

(c) \*\*\*

C.89 Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

\*\*\*

C.910 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

\*\*\* by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(3435).

\*\*\*

C.4011 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

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

(b) \*\*\*

C.4412 Emergency Reduction Plans [326 IAC 1-5-2] [326 IAC 1-5-3]

\*\*\*

**C.4213 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)] [40 CFR 68]**

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

**C.4314 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]**

\*\*\*

**C.4415 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-7-5][326 IAC 2-7-6]**

\*\*\* by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(~~34~~**35**).

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

**C.4516 Emission Statement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(iii)][326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-7-19(c)][326 IAC 2-6]**

\*\*\* by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(~~34~~**35**).

**C.4617 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6]**

- (a) Records of all required monitoring data, reports and support information required by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. **Support information includes the following, where applicable:**
- (AA) All calibration and maintenance records.
  - (BB) All original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation.
  - (CC) Copies of all reports required by the Part 70 permit.
- Records of required monitoring information include the following, where applicable:**
- (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 \*\*\*

**C.4718 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]**

- (a) The Permittee shall submit the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report or its equivalent. **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 \*\*\* by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(~~34~~**35**). \*\*\*

**C.4819 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.

### **Changes Specific to Section D of the Permit**

- (a) Tank T-909 is being replaced with a new tank. Also, the vapor pressure of the stored distillates is less than 0.75 psia.

Section D of the permit has been revised as follows:

#### **D.1.9 Reporting Requirements**

- (a) \*\*\* The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(3534).
- (b) \*\*\* The natural gas certification does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(3534).
- (c) \*\*\*

#### **D.2.2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-3-5] [326 IAC 8-3-2]**

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5(a) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), for cold cleaning operations located in Lake County and existing as of July 1, 1990, the owner or operator of a cold cleaner degreaser facility shall ensure that the following control equipment requirements are met:
- (1) Equip the degreaser with a cover. The cover must be designed so that it can be easily operated with one (1) hand if:
- (A) The solvent volatility is greater than two (2) kiloPascals (fifteen (15) millimeters of mercury or three-tenths (0.3) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C)(one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F));
- (B) The solvent is agitated; or
- (C) The solvent is heated.
- (2) Equip the degreaser with a facility for draining cleaned articles. If the solvent volatility is greater than four and three-tenths (4.3) kiloPascals (thirty-two (32) millimeters of mercury or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C)(one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F)), then the drainage facility must be internal such that articles are enclosed under the cover while draining. The drainage facility may be external for applications where an internal type cannot fit into the cleaning system.
- (3) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label which lists the operating requirements outlined in subsection (b).
- (4) The solvent spray, if used, must be a solid, fluid stream and shall be applied at a pressure which does not cause excessive splashing.
- (5) Equip the degreaser with one (1) of the following control devices if the solvent volatility is greater than four and three-tenths (4.3) kiloPascals (thirty-two (32) millimeters of mercury or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C)(one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F)), or if the solvent is heated to a temperature greater than forty-eight and nine-tenths degrees Celsius (48.9°C) (one hundred twenty degrees Fahrenheit (120°F)):
- (A) A freeboard that attains a freeboard ratio of seventy-five hundredths (0.75) or greater.

~~(B) A water cover when solvent is used is insoluble in, and heavier than, water.~~

~~(C) Other systems of demonstrated equivalent control such that as a refrigerated chiller or carbon adsorption. Such systems shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.~~

~~(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5(b) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), the owner or operator of a cold cleaning facility shall ensure that the following operating requirements are met:~~

~~(1) Close the cover whenever the articles are not being handled in the degreaser.~~

~~(2) Drain cleaned articles for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases.~~

~~(3) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and prohibit the disposal or transfer of waste solvent in any manner in which greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent by weight could evaporate.~~

#### D.2.2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5(a) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), for cold cleaning operations constructed after January 1, 1980, the Permittee shall:

(a) Ensure the following control equipment and operating requirements are met:

(1) Equip the degreaser with a cover.

(2) Equip the degreaser with a device for draining cleaned parts.

(3) Close the degreaser cover whenever parts are not being handled in the degreaser.

(4) Drain cleaned parts for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases;

(5) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label that lists the operating requirements in subdivisions (3), (4), (6), and (7).

(6) Store waste solvent only in closed containers.

(7) Prohibit the disposal or transfer of waste solvent in such a manner that could allow greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent (by weight) to evaporate into the atmosphere.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2(b) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), for cold cleaner degreaser operations without remote solvent reservoirs, the Permittee shall ensure that the following operating requirements are met:

(1) Equip the degreaser with one (1) of the following control devices if the solvent is heated to a temperature of greater than forty-eight and nine-tenths (48.9) degrees Celsius (one hundred twenty (120) degrees Fahrenheit):

(A) A freeboard that attains a freeboard ratio of seventy-five hundredths (0.75) or greater.

(B) A water cover when solvent used is insoluble in, and heavier than, water.

(C) A refrigerated chiller.

(D) Carbon adsorption.

(E) An alternative system of demonstrated equivalent or better control as

those outlined in clauses (A) through (D) that is approved by the department. An alternative system shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.

- (2) Ensure the degreaser cover is designed so that it can be easily operated with one (1) hand if the solvent is agitated or heated.
- (3) If used, solvent spray:
  - (A) must be a solid, fluid stream; and
  - (B) shall be applied at a pressure that does not cause excessive splashing.

#### D.2.3 Material Requirements for Cold Cleaner Degreasers [326 IAC 8-3-8]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-8 (Material Requirements for Cold Cleaner Degreasers), the Permittee shall not operate a cold cleaning degreaser with a solvent vapor pressure that exceeds one (1) millimeter of mercury (nineteen-thousandths (0.019) pound per square inch) measured at twenty (20) degrees Celsius (sixty-eight (68) degrees Fahrenheit).

#### D.2.34 VOC Emissions

Compliance with Condition \*\*\*

#### D.2.5 Reporting Requirements

~~\*\*\* The natural gas certification submitted by the Permittee.~~ The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(3534). \*\*\*

#### D.2.56 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary\*\*\*

### SECTION D.3 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

#### Emissions Unit Description:

- (a) One (1) storage tank, identified as T-9, \*\*\*
- (j) Two (2) storage tanks, identified as T-912 and T-913, installed in 1993, with a maximum capacity of 30,000 gallons each, storing liquids with a maximum true vapor pressure that is less than 2.18 psia (15.0 kPa).
- (k) Three (3) storage tanks, identified as T-914 through T-916, installed in 1993, with a maximum capacity of 31,028 gallons each, storing liquids with a maximum true vapor pressure that is less than 2.18 psia (15.0 kPa).
- (l) Two (2) storage tanks, identified as T-953 and T-954, installed in 1993, with a maximum capacity of 29,611 gallons each, storing liquids with a maximum true vapor pressure that is less than 2.18 psia (15.0 kPa).
- (m) One (1) storage tank, identified as T-950, installed in 1989, with a maximum capacity of 9,024 gallons.
- (n) Two (2) storage tanks, identified as T-961 and T-962, installed in 1994, with a maximum capacity of 30,000 gallons each, storing liquids with a maximum true vapor pressure that is less than 2.18 psia (15.0 kPa).
- (o) One (1) storage tank, identified as T-917, installed in 1995, with a maximum capacity of 31,208 gallons, storing liquids with a maximum true vapor pressure that is less than 2.18 psia (15.0

kPa).

Insignificant Activities:

- (d) Other categories with emissions below insignificant thresholds found in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(A)-(C)
- (1) One (1) storage tank, identified as T-983, installed in 2005, with a maximum capacity of 30,000 gallons, storing liquids with a maximum true vapor pressure that is less than 2.18 psia (15.0 kPa). [326 IAC 8-9-6(a) and (b)]
  - (2) Twenty (20) storage tanks, identified as T-513, T-514, T-521, T-522, T-523, T-531, T-532, T-551, T-552, T-553, T-554, T-555, T-556, T-561, T-562, T-563, T-564, T-565, T-571, and T-595, approved in 2011 for construction, with a maximum capacity of 30,000 gallons or less, storing liquids with a maximum true vapor pressure that is less than 0.1 mmHg (0.1hPa). [326 IAC 8-9-6(a) and (b)]

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

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

**D.3.1 Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels [326 IAC 8-9]**

~~(a)~~ The storage tanks, identified as T-9, T-26, T-27, T-101 through T-112, T-120, T-121, T-651 through T-654, T-906, T-907, T-912 through T-917, T-931 through T-936, T-941, T-942, T-944 through T-954, T-961, T-962, and T-981 through T-983 are required to comply with the following:

- (1) The Permittee of each vessel subject to this rule shall keep all records required by this section for three (3) years unless specified otherwise.
- (2) The Permittee of each vessel to which 326 IAC 8-9-1 of this rule applies shall maintain a record and submit to the IDEM, OAQ a report containing the following information for each vessel:
  - (A) The vessel identification number;
  - (B) The vessel dimensions; and
  - (C) The vessel capacity.

These records shall be maintained for the life of the source.

~~(b) The storage tank identified as T-909 must comply with the following since each tank stores a liquid that contains volatile organic compounds whose maximum true vapor pressure is no more than 0.75 psia.~~

- ~~(1) The Permittee of each vessel subject to this rule shall keep all records required by this section for three (3) years unless specified otherwise.~~
- ~~(2) The Permittee of each vessel to which 326 IAC 8-9-1 of this rule applies shall maintain a record and submit to the IDEM, OAQ a report containing the following information for each vessel:~~
  - ~~(A) The vessel identification number;~~
  - ~~(B) The vessel dimensions; and~~
  - ~~(C) The vessel capacity.~~

~~These records shall be maintained for the life of the source.~~

- ~~(3) The Permittee of each vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to thirty nine thousand (39,000) gallons storing a VOL with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to five tenths (0.5) pound per square inch absolute (psia) but less than seventy five hundredths (0.75) psia shall maintain a record of the maximum true vapor pressure of the VOL stored in each vessel. The record for each vessel shall contain the following information:~~

~~(A) The type of VOL stored;~~

~~(B) The dates of the VOL storage; and~~

~~(C) For each day of VOL storage, the average stored temperature for VOLs stored above or below the ambient temperature or average ambient temperature for VOLs stored at ambient temperature, and the corresponding maximum true vapor pressure.~~

- ~~(4) The Permittee of each vessel with a design capacity greater than or equal to thirty nine thousand (39,000) gallons storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than seventy five hundredths (0.75) psia shall maintain a record and notify the IDEM, OAQ within thirty (30) days when the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid exceeds seventy five hundredths (0.75) psia.~~

## SECTION E.1

## EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

### Emissions Unit Description:

(a) \*\*\*

(i) **One (1) storage tank, used for petroleum or condensate stored, processed, or treated prior to custody transfer, identified as T-909, approved in 2013 for construction, with a maximum capacity of 3,500,000 gallons, storing liquids with a maximum true vapor pressure that is less than 0.75 psia (5.17 kPa).**

(ij) One (1) storage tank, used for petroleum or condensate stored, processed, or treated prior to custody transfer, identified as T-911, installed in 1989, with a maximum capacity of 120,000 gallons.

(jk) One (1) storage tank, used for petroleum or condensate stored, processed, or treated prior to custody transfer, identified as T-937, installed in 1989, with a maximum capacity of 300,000 gallons.

(kl) One (1) storage tank, used for petroleum or condensate stored, processed, or treated prior to custody transfer, identified as T-938, installed in 1989, with a maximum capacity of 170,000 gallons.

~~(lm)~~ One (1) storage tank, used for petroleum or condensate stored, processed, or treated prior to custody transfer, identified as T-955, installed in 1994, with a maximum capacity of 128,520 gallons.

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

### Changes Specific to the Forms

The following change has been made to the forms at the end of the permit:

IDEM, OAQ has clarified the interaction of the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report and the Emergency Provisions.

The Forms section of the permit has been revised as follows:

\*\*\*

#### PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT CERTIFICATION

Source Name: Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc. ~~(S-K)~~  
Source Address: 601 Riley Road, East Chicago, Indiana 46312  
Part 70 Permit No.: T089-25906-~~00031~~**00301**

\*\*\*

#### PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT

Source Name: Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc. ~~(S-K)~~  
Source Address: 601 Riley Road, East Chicago, Indiana 46312  
Part 70 Permit No.: T089-25906-~~00031~~**00301**

\*\*\*

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

Source Name: Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc. ~~(S-K)~~  
Source Address: 601 Riley Road, East Chicago, Indiana 46312  
Part 70 Permit No.: T089-25906-~~00031~~**00301**  
Facility: Boilers SB-801, SB-820, and SB-821, and Process Heaters H-302 and H-404

\*\*\*

#### Part 70 Fuel Usage Report (Submit Report Quarterly)

Source Name: Safety-Kleen Oil Recovery Co. ~~Systems, Inc.~~  
Source Address: 601 Riley Road, East Chicago, Indiana 46312-1638  
Part 70 Permit No.: T 089-7556-00301  
Facilities: H-201, H-301, H-401, H-402, and H-406

\*\*\*

#### Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc. ~~(S-K)~~  
Source Address: 601 Riley Road, East Chicago, Indiana 46312  
Part 70 Permit No.: T089-25906-~~00031~~**00301**  
Facility: H-201 and H-301  
Parameter: SO<sub>2</sub>\*

\*\*\*



Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc. ~~(S-K)~~  
Source Address: 601 Riley Road, East Chicago, Indiana 46312  
Part 70 Permit No.: T089-25906-~~00031~~**00301**  
Facility: H-401 and H-402  
Parameter: SO<sub>2</sub>\*

\*\*\*

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc. ~~(S-K)~~  
Source Address: 601 Riley Road, East Chicago, Indiana 46312  
Part 70 Permit No.: T089-25906-~~00031~~**00301**  
Facility: Degreasing operations  
Parameter: VOC emissions

\*\*\*

QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT

Source Name: Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc. ~~(S-K)~~  
Source Address: 601 Riley Road, East Chicago, Indiana 46312  
Part 70 Permit No.: T089-25906-~~00031~~**00301**

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 "No deviations occurred this reporting period".

\*\*\*

<b>Conclusion and Recommendation</b>
--------------------------------------

The staff recommends to the Commissioner that this Administrative Amendment to the Part 70 Operating Permit be approved. This recommendation is based on the following facts and conditions:

Unless otherwise stated, information used in this review was derived from information submitted by the applicant.

<b>IDEM Contact</b>
---------------------

- (a) Questions regarding this proposed permit can be directed to Randy Wingerter at the Indiana Department Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch, 100 North Senate Avenue, MC 61-53 IGCN 1003, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251 or by telephone at (317) (234-4794) or toll free at 1-800-451-6027 extension (4794).
- (b) A copy of the findings is available on the Internet at: <http://www.in.gov/ai/appfiles/idem-caats/>
- (c) For additional information about air permits and how the public and interested parties can participate, refer to the IDEM's Guide for Citizen Participation and Permit Guide on the Internet at: [www.idem.in.gov](http://www.idem.in.gov)

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations**  
**Emissions Summary**

Page 1 of 6 TSD App A

**Company Name:** Safety Kleen Systems, Inc. (S-K)  
**Address City IN Zip:** 601 Riley Road, East Chicago, Indiana 46312  
**Permit Number:** T089-33455-00301  
**Reviewer:** Randy Wingerter  
**Date:** 5-Aug-2013

<b>Uncontrolled/Unlimited Emissions (tpy)</b>										
	<b>PM</b>	<b>PM10</b>	<b>PM2.5</b>	<b>NOx</b>	<b>SO2</b>	<b>CO</b>	<b>CO2e</b>	<b>VOC</b>	<b>HAPs</b>	<b>Worst-Case HAP</b>
Natural gas-fired boilers and process heaters (SB-801, SB-820, SB-821, H-302, and H-404)	1.200	4.801	4.801	63.166	0.379	53.060	76261.1	3.474	1.192	1.137
Process Heater H-201	1.708	2.050	1.794	17.621	36.385	10.044	18435.9	0.658	0.421	0.215
Process Heater H-301	1.251	1.502	1.314	12.514	26.655	7.358	13506.1	0.482	0.203	0.158
Process Heater H-401	0.957	1.149	1.005	9.876	67.014	5.629	10332.2	0.369	0.330	0.215
Process Heater H-402	0.732	0.879	0.769	7.321	15.593	4.305	7901.1	0.282	0.119	0.092
Process Heater H-406	1.251	1.502	1.314	12.909	36.792	7.358	13506.1	0.482	0.308	0.158
Storage Tanks*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3712	-	-
Degreasing Operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33.740	0.09	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>7.101</b>	<b>11.881</b>	<b>10.996</b>	<b>123.408</b>	<b>182.819</b>	<b>87.755</b>	<b>139942.5</b>	<b>42.857</b>	<b>2.668</b>	<b>1.975</b>

\* Storage tanks emissions estimated using U.S. EPA's Tanks Software, Version 4.0.9d.

# Appendix A: Emissions Calculations

## Natural Gas Combustion Only

MM BTU/HR <100

Company Name: Safety Kleen Systems, Inc. (S-K)  
Address City IN Zip: 601 Riley Road, East Chicago, Indiana 46312  
Permit Number: T089-33455-00301  
Reviewer: Randy Wingerter  
Date: 5-Aug-2013

Units: SB-801, SB-820, SB-821, H-302, and H-404

Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	HHV mmBtu mmscf	Potential Throughput MMCF/yr
147.1	1020	1263.3

Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	Pollutant						
	PM*	PM10*	direct PM2.5*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
	1.9	7.6	7.6	0.6	100	5.5	84
					**see below		
Potential Emission in tons/yr	1.2	4.8	4.8	0.4	63.2	3.5	53.1

\*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM10 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM10 combined.

PM2.5 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM2.5 combined.

\*\*Emission Factors for NOx: Uncontrolled = 100, Low NOx Burner = 50, Low NOx Burners/Flue gas recirculation = 32

## Methodology

All emission factors are based on normal firing.

MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu

MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas

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

Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,020 MMBtu

Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton

## HAPS Calculations

Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	HAPs - Organics					
	Benzene	Dichlorobenzene	Formaldehyde	Hexane	Toluene	Total - Organics
	2.1E-03	1.2E-03	7.5E-02	1.8E+00	3.4E-03	
Potential Emission in tons/yr	1.326E-03	7.580E-04	4.737E-02	1.137E+00	2.148E-03	1.189E+00

Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	HAPs - Metals					
	Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Manganese	Nickel	Total - Metals
	5.0E-04	1.1E-03	1.4E-03	3.8E-04	2.1E-03	
Potential Emission in tons/yr	3.158E-04	6.948E-04	8.843E-04	2.400E-04	1.326E-03	3.462E-03
					<b>Total HAPs</b>	<b>1.192E+00</b>
					<b>Worst HAP</b>	<b>1.137E+00</b>

Methodology is the same as above.

The five highest organic and metal HAPs emission factors are provided above.

Additional HAPs emission factors are available in AP-42, Chapter 1.4.

## Greenhouse Gas Calculations

Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	Greenhouse Gas		
	CO2	CH4	N2O
	120,000	2.3	2.2
Potential Emission in tons/yr	75,800	1.5	1.4
Summed Potential Emissions in tons/yr	75,803		
CO2e Total in tons/yr	76,261		

## Methodology

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

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

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

Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton

CO2e (tons/yr) = CO2 Potential Emission ton/yr x CO2 GWP (1) + CH4 Potential Emission ton/yr x CH4 GWP (21) + N2O Potential Emission ton/yr x N2O GWP (310).

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations**  
**Uncontrolled/Unlimited Emissions Calculations**  
**Multi-Fuel Process Heaters**

Page 3 of 6 TSD App A

**MM BTU/HR <100**  
**Company Name: Safety Kleen Systems, Inc. (S-K)**  
**Address City IN Zip: 601 Riley Road, East Chicago, Indiana 46312**  
**Permit Number: T089-33455-00301**  
**Reviewer: Randy Wingerter**  
**Date: 5-Aug-2013**

	Maximum Fuel Input Rate (MMBtu/hr)	Equivalent Natural Gas Usage (MMCF/yr)	Equivalent No. 2 Fuel Oil Usage (kgal/yr)	Fuel Oil% Sulfur	Equivalent Off-Gas Usage (MMCF/yr)	Off-Gas % Sulfur
Unit H-201	27.3	239.148	1708.2	0.3	251.734737	0.15
Unit H-301	20	175.2	1251.42857	0.3	NA	NA
Unit H-401	15.3	134.028	957.342857	0.3	141.082105	1
Unit H-402	11.7	102.492	732.085714	0.3	NA	NA
Unit H-406	20	175.2	1251.42857	0.3	184.421053	0.42

Criteria Pollutant	Emission Factor (units)				H-201 Unlimited/Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (tons/yr)			H-301 Unlimited/Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (tons/yr)		H-401 Unlimited/Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (tons/yr)			H-402 Unlimited/Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (tons/yr)		H-406 Unlimited/Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (tons/yr)		
	Natural Gas (lb/MMCF)	No. 2 Fuel Oil (lb/kgal)	Process Off-gas (lb/MMBtu)	(lb/MMCF)	Natural Gas (tons/yr)	No. 2 Fuel Oil (tons/yr)	Process Off-gas (tons/yr)	Natural Gas (tons/yr)	No. 2 Fuel Oil (tons/yr)	Natural Gas (tons/yr)	No. 2 Fuel Oil (tons/yr)	Process Off-gas (tons/yr)	Natural Gas (tons/yr)	No. 2 Fuel Oil (tons/yr)	Natural Gas (tons/yr)	No. 2 Fuel Oil (tons/yr)	Process Off-gas (tons/yr)
PM	1.9	2.0		8.7	0.2272	1.7082	1.0950	0.1664	1.2514	0.1273	0.9573	0.6137	0.0974	0.7321	0.1664	1.2514	0.8022
PM10	7.6	2.4		8.70	0.9088	2.0498	1.0950	0.6658	1.5017	0.5093	1.1488	0.6137	0.3895	0.8785	0.6658	1.5017	0.8022
PM2.5	7.6	2.1		8.70	0.9088	1.7936	1.0950	0.6658	1.3140	0.5093	1.0052	0.6137	0.3895	0.7687	0.6658	1.3140	0.8022
SO2 (H-201)	0.6	42.6		142.5	0.0717	36.3847	17.9361	0.0526	26.6554	0.0402	20.3914	67.0140	0.0307	15.5934	0.0526	26.6554	36.7920
SO2 (H-401)				950													
SO2 (H-406)				399													
NOx	100	20.0		140.00	11.9574	17.0820	17.6214	8.7600	12.5143	6.7014	9.5734	9.8757	5.1246	7.3209	4.3800	12.5143	12.9095
VOC	5.5	0.34		2.8	0.6577	0.2904	0.3524	0.4818	0.2127	0.3686	0.1627	0.1975	0.2819	0.1245	0.4818	0.2127	0.2582
CO	84	5.0		35.00	10.0442	4.2705	4.4054	7.3584	3.1286	5.6292	2.3934	2.4689	4.3047	1.8302	7.3584	3.1286	3.2274
CO2	120000	21500.00		120000	14348.9	18363.2	15104.1	10512.0	13452.9	8041.7	10291.4	8464.9	6149.5	7869.9	10512.0	13452.9	11065.3
CH4	2.3	0.22		2.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1622	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
N2O	2.2	0.26		2.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1552	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
CO2e					14436.2	18435.9	15196.0	10576.0	13506.1	8090.6	10332.2	8516.4	6186.9	7901.1	10533.6	13506.1	11132.6

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations**  
**Uncontrolled/Unlimited Emissions Calculations**

Page 4 of 6 TSD App A

**Multi-Fuel Process Heaters**  
**MM BTU/HR <100**  
**Company Name: Safety Kleen Systems, Inc. (S-K)**  
**Address City IN Zip: 601 Riley Road, East Chicago, Indiana 46312**  
**Permit Number: T089-33455-00301**  
**Reviewer: Randy Wingerter**  
**Date: 5-Aug-2013**

	Maximum Fuel Input Rate (MMBtu/hr)	Equivalent Natural Gas Usage (MMCF/yr)	Equivalent No. 2 Fuel Oil Usage (kgal/yr)	Fuel Oil% Sulfur	Equivalent Off-Gas Usage (MMCF/yr)	Off-Gas % Sulfur
Unit H-201	27.3	239.148	1708.2	0.3	251.734737	0.15
Unit H-301	20	175.2	1251.42857	0.3	NA	NA
Unit H-401	15.3	134.028	957.342857	0.3	141.082105	1
Unit H-402	11.7	102.492	732.085714	0.3	NA	NA
Unit H-406	20	175.2	1251.42857	0.3	184.421053	0.42

Hazardous Air Pollutant	Emission Factor (units)				H-201 Unlimited/Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (tons/yr)			H-301 Unlimited/Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (tons/yr)		H-401 Unlimited/Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (tons/yr)			H-402 Unlimited/Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (tons/yr)		H-406 Unlimited/Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (tons/yr)		
	Natural Gas (lb/MMCF)	No. 2 Fuel Oil (lb/kgal)	Process Off-gas (lb/MMBtu)	(lb/MMCF)	Natural Gas (tons/yr)	No. 2 Fuel Oil (tons/yr)	Process Off-gas (tons/yr)	Natural Gas (tons/yr)	No. 2 Fuel Oil (tons/yr)	Natural Gas (tons/yr)	No. 2 Fuel Oil (tons/yr)	Process Off-gas (tons/yr)	Natural Gas (tons/yr)	No. 2 Fuel Oil (tons/yr)	Natural Gas (tons/yr)	No. 2 Fuel Oil (tons/yr)	Process Off-gas (tons/yr)
Arsenic	2.0E-04	5.6E-04			0.0000	0.0005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0004	0.0000	0.0003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0000	0.0004	0.0000
Beryllium	1.2E-05	4.2E-04			0.0000	0.0004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0003	0.0000	0.0002	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0000	0.0003	0.0000
Cadmium	1.1E-03	4.2E-04	2.97E-07		0.0001	0.0004	0.0000	0.0001	0.0003	0.0001	0.0002	0.0000	0.0001	0.0002	0.0001	0.0003	0.0000
Chromium	1.4E-03	4.2E-04			0.0002	0.0004	0.0000	0.0001	0.0003	0.0001	0.0002	0.0000	0.0001	0.0002	0.0001	0.0003	0.0000
Cobalt	8.4E-05				0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Lead	5.0E-04	1.3E-03	6.10E-06		0.0001	0.0011	0.0007	0.0000	0.0008	0.0000	0.0006	0.0004	0.0000	0.0005	0.0000	0.0008	0.0005
Manganese	3.8E-04	8.4E-04	4.23E-07		0.0000	0.0007	0.0001	0.0000	0.0005	0.0000	0.0004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0003	0.0000	0.0005	0.0000
Mercury	2.6E-04	4.2E-04	1.41E-06		0.0000	0.0004	0.0002	0.0000	0.0003	0.0000	0.0002	0.0001	0.0000	0.0002	0.0000	0.0003	0.0001
Nickel	2.1E-03	4.2E-04			0.0003	0.0004	0.0000	0.0002	0.0003	0.0001	0.0002	0.0000	0.0001	0.0002	0.0002	0.0003	0.0000
Selenium	2.4E-05	2.1E-03			0.0000	0.0018	0.0000	0.0000	0.0013	0.0000	0.0010	0.0000	0.0000	0.0008	0.0000	0.0013	0.0000
Acetaldehyde			6.60E-06		0.0000	0.0000	0.0008	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0006
Acrolein			4.19E-04		0.0000	0.0000	0.0501	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0281	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0367
Benzene	2.1E-03				0.0003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0000
Dichlorobenzene	1.2E-03				0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000
Ethylbenzene			6.28E-05		0.0000	0.0000	0.0075	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0042	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0055
Formaldehyde	7.5E-02	6.10E-02			0.0090	0.0521	0.0000	0.0066	0.0382	0.0050	0.0292	0.0000	0.0038	0.0223	0.0066	0.0382	0.0000
Hexane	1.8E+00		3.90E-06		0.2152	0.0000	0.0005	0.1577	0.0000	0.2152	0.0000	0.0003	0.0922	0.0000	0.1577	0.0000	0.0003
Phenol			7.10E-04		0.0000	0.0000	0.0848	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0475	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0622
Toluene	3.4E-03				0.0004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0003	0.0000	0.0002	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0000	0.0003	0.0000	0.0000
Total PAH Haps	negl				negl	0.0000	0.0000	negl	0.0000	negl	0.0000	0.0000	negl	0.0000	negl	0.0000	0.0000
Polycyclic Organic Matter		3.30E-03			0.0000	0.0028	0.0000	0.0000	0.0021	0.0000	0.0016	0.0000	0.0000	0.0012	0.0000	0.0021	0.0000
Xylene			6.40E-07		0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001
Chrysene			2.20E-07		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Copper			1.02E-06		0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001
Benzo(a)pyrene			1.89E-06		0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002
Fluoranthene			2.47E-06		0.0000	0.0000	0.0003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002

NOTE: H406 is equipped with a low-NOx burner. EF used for NOx is 50. EF used for N2O is 0.64.

## Page 5 of 6 TSD App A

<b>Worst-Case Single HAP Total</b>	<b>0.8381</b>
	<b>(hexane)</b>

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations  
VOC and HAP Emission Calculations  
Degreasing Operations**

Page 6 of 6 TSD App A

**Company Name:** Safety Kleen Systems, Inc. (S-K)  
**Address City IN Zip:** 601 Riley Road, East Chicago, Indiana 46312  
**Permit Number:** T089-33455-00301  
**Reviewer:** Randy Wingerter  
**Date:** 5-Aug-2013

Degreasing Operations	Solvent Used	Solvent Density (lbs/gal)	Maximum Usage (gal/yr)	Maximum Usage (lbs/yr)	Weight % VOC	VOC Emissions (tons/yr)	HAP Weight % (Naphthalene)
Maintenance Degreaser	Mineral spirits	6.7	2400	16080	100.00%	8.04	0.00%
Maintenance Degreaser 2	Cleaning solvent	7.9	400	3160	100.00%	1.58	6.00%
Railcar Unloading Area Degreaser	Mineral spirits	6.7	2400	16080	100.00%	8.04	0.00%
Tanker Trailer Unloading Bays 1&2	Mineral spirits	6.7	2400	16080	100.00%	8.04	0.00%
Tanker Trailer Unloading Bays 3&4	Mineral spirits	6.7	2400	16080	100.00%	8.04	0.00%

**Total Potential Emissions (tons/yr)**

**33.74**

**METHODOLOGY**

VOC Emissions (tpy) = Material Usage (lbs/yr) \* Weight % VOC \* 1 ton/2000 lbs





## INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

*We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.*

100 N. Senate Avenue • Indianapolis, IN 46204  
(800) 451-6027 • (317) 232-8603 • [www.idem.IN.gov](http://www.idem.IN.gov)

**Michael R. Pence**  
Governor

**Thomas W. Easterly**  
Commissioner

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

TO: Dennis Zawodni  
Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc.  
601 Riley Road  
East Chicago, IN 46312

DATE: September 23, 2013

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

SUBJECT: Final Decision  
Administrative Amendment to a Part 70 Operating Permit  
089-33455-00301

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:  
Scott Miller, VP  
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](mailto:jbrush@idem.IN.gov).

Final Applicant Cover letter.dot 6/13/2013


# Mail Code 61-53

IDEM Staff	VHAUN 9/23/2013 Safety-Kleen Systems Inc. 089-33455-00301 FINAL			AFFIX STAMP HERE IF USED AS CERTIFICATE OF MAILING
Name and address of Sender		Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality – Permits Branch 100 N. Senate Indianapolis, IN 46204	Type of Mail:  <b>CERTIFICATE OF MAILING ONLY</b>	

Line	Article Number	Name, Address, Street and Post Office Address	Postage	Handling Charges	Act. Value (If Registered)	Insured Value	Due Send if COD	R.R. Fee	S.D. Fee	S.H. Fee	Rest. Del. Fee	Remarks
1		Dennis Zawodni Safety-Kleen Systems Inc. 601 Riley Rd East Chicago IN 46312-1638 (Source CAATS)			Confirmed Delivery							
2		Scott Miller VP Safety-Kleen Systems Inc. 601 Riley Rd East Chicago IN 46312-1638 (RO CAATS)										
3		East Chicago City Council 4525 Indianapolis Blvd East Chicago IN 46312 (Local Official)										
4		Gary - Hobart Water Corp 650 Madison St, P.O. Box M486 Gary IN 46401-0486 (Affected Party)										
5		Lake County Health Department-Gary 1145 W. 5th Ave Gary IN 46402-1795 (Health Department)										
6		WJOB / WZVN Radio 6405 Olcott Ave Hammond IN 46320 (Affected Party)										
7		Shawn Sobocinski 3229 E. Atlanta Court Portage IN 46368 (Affected Party)										
8		Mark Coleman 107 Diana Road Portage IN 46368 (Affected Party)										
9		Mr. Chris Hernandez Pipefitters Association, Local Union 597 8762 Louisiana St., Suite G Merrillville IN 46410 (Affected Party)										
10		Craig Hogarth 7901 West Morris Street Indianapolis IN 46231 (Affected Party)										
11		Lake County Commissioners 2293 N. Main St, Building A 3rd Floor Crown Point IN 46307 (Local Official)										
12		Anthony Copeland 2006 E. 140th Street East Chicago IN 46312 (Affected Party)										
13		Barbara G. Perez 506 Lilac Street East Chicago IN 46312 (Affected Party)										
14		Mr. Robert Garcia 3733 Parrish Avenue East Chicago IN 46312 (Affected Party)										
15		Ms. Karen Krocze 8212 Madison Ave Munster IN 46321-1627 (Affected Party)										

Total number of pieces Listed by Sender  <b>14</b>	Total number of Pieces Received at Post Office	Postmaster, Per (Name of Receiving employee)	The full declaration of value is required on all domestic and international registered mail. The maximum indemnity payable for the reconstruction of nonnegotiable documents under Express Mail document reconstructing insurance is \$50,000 per piece subject to a limit of \$50, 000 per occurrence. The maximum indemnity payable on Express mil merchandise insurance is \$500. The maximum indemnity payable is \$25,000 for registered mail, sent with optional postal insurance. See <b>Domestic Mail Manual R900, S913, and S921</b> for limitations of coverage on inured and COD mail. See <b>International Mail Manual</b> for limitations o coverage on international mail. Special handling charges apply only to Standard Mail (A) and Standard Mail (B) parcels.
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# Mail Code 61-53

IDEM Staff	VHAUN 9/23/2013 Safety-Kleen Systems Inc. 089-33455-00301 FINAL			AFFIX STAMP HERE IF USED AS CERTIFICATE OF MAILING
Name and address of Sender		Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality – Permits Branch 100 N. Senate Indianapolis, IN 46204	Type of Mail:  <b>CERTIFICATE OF MAILING ONLY</b>	

Line	Article Number	Name, Address, Street and Post Office Address	Postage	Handling Charges	Act. Value (If Registered)	Insured Value	Due Send if COD	R.R. Fee	S.D. Fee	S.H. Fee	Rest. Del. Fee
											Remarks
1		Joseph 11723 S Oakridge Drive St. John IN 46373 (Affected Party)									
2		Gary City Council 401 Broadway # 209 Gary IN 46402 (Local Official)									
3		Mr. Larry Davis 268 South, 600 West Hebron IN 46341 (Affected Party)									
4		Ryan Dave 939 Cornwallis Munster IN 46321 (Affected Party)									
5		Matt Mikus 409 Yellowstone Rd - Apt 1 Valparaiso IN 46385 (Affected Party)									
6											
7											
8											
9											
10											
11											
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