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

Michael R. Pence
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant

DATE: March 6, 2014

RE: Carmeuse Lime, Inc. / 089-33954-00112

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

Notice of Decision: Approval – Effective Immediately

Please be advised that on behalf of the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Management, I have issued a decision regarding the enclosed matter. Pursuant to IC 13-17-3-4 and 326 IAC 2, this permit modification is effective immediately, unless a petition for stay of effectiveness is filed and granted, and may be revoked or modified in accordance with the provisions of IC 13-15-7-1.

If you wish to challenge this decision, IC 4-21.5-3-7 and IC 13-15-7-3 require that you file a petition for administrative review. This petition may include a request for stay of effectiveness and must be submitted to the Office Environmental Adjudication, 100 North Senate Avenue, Government Center North, Suite N 501E, Indianapolis, IN 46204, **within eighteen (18) days of the mailing of this notice**. The filing of a petition for administrative review is complete on the earliest of the following dates that apply to the filing:

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

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

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-18(d), any person may petition the U.S. EPA to object to the issuance of a Title V operating permit or modification within sixty (60) days of the end of the forty-five (45) day EPA review period. Such an objection must be based only on issues that were raised with reasonable specificity during the public comment period, unless the petitioner demonstrates that it was impractible to raise such issues, or if the grounds for such objection arose after the comment period.

To petition the U.S. EPA to object to the issuance of a Title V operating permit, contact:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street
Washington, D.C. 20406

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

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Commissioner

Mr. David Moore
Carmeuse Lime, Inc
1 North Carmeuse Drive
Gary, IN 46406

March 6, 2014

Re: 089-33954-00112
Minor Permit Modification
Part 70 Renewal No.: T089-27040-00112

Dear Mr. Moore:

Carmeuse Lime, Inc was issued a Part 70 Permit Renewal No. T089-27040-00112 on November 16, 2009 for a stationary lime manufacturing plant located at 1 North Carmeuse Drive, Gary, IN 46406. An application requesting changes to this permit was received on November 25, 2013. Pursuant to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7-12, a minor permit modification to this permit is hereby approved as described in the attached Technical Support Document.

For your convenience, the entire Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal as modified is attached.

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

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 Julie Alexander, of my staff, at 317-233-1782 or 1-800-451-6027, and ask for extension 3-1782.

Sincerely,

Jenny Acker,
Section Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Attachment(s): Updated Permit, Technical Support Document and Appendix A

JA/jla

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

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Michael R. Pence
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

Carmeuse Lime, Inc.
1 North Carmeuse Drive
Gary, Indiana 46406

(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.: T089-27040-00112	
Issued by: *Original Signed by:* Chrystal A. Wagner, Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: November 16, 2009 Expiration Date: November 16, 2014

Administrative Amendment No.: 089-28546-00112, issued on November 30, 2009.
Administrative Amendment No.: 089-28716-00112, issued on December 16, 2009.
Administrative Amendment No.: 089-28802-00112, issued on January 13, 2010.
Minor Permit Modification No.: 089-28935-00112, issued on May 6, 2010
Minor Permit Modification No.: 089-29009-00112, issued on September 29, 2011
Administrative Amendment No.: 089-31601-00112, issued April 18, 2012
Administrative Amendment No.: 089-32082-00112, issued July 17, 2012
Administrative Amendment No.: 089-32311-00112, issued October 03, 2012
Minor Permit Modification No.: 089-32761-00112, issued June 11, 2013
Administrative Amendment No.: 089-33597-00112, issued November 15, 2013
Administrative Amendment No.: 089-33927-00112, issued December 30, 2013
Administrative Amendment No.: 089-33972-00112, issued January 08, 2014

Minor Permit Modification No.: 089-33954-00112	
Issued by: Jenny Acker, Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: March 6, 2014 Expiration Date: November 16, 2014

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Attachment A: Fugitive Dust Plan

Attachment B: 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAAA, National Emission Standards for Lime Manufacturing Plants

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)]

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary lime manufacturing plant.

Source Address:	1 North Carmeuse Drive, Gary, Indiana 46406
General Source Phone Number:	(773) 978-6255
SIC Code:	3274
County Location:	Lake
Source Location Status:	Nonattainment for 8-hour ozone standard Attainment for all other criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Operating Permit Program Major Source, under PSD and Emission Offset Rules Major Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act 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)]

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

Lime Production

(a) One (1) coal-fired Allis Chalmers Rotary Kiln equipped with a hot face dam and a Contact Cooler; identified as EU-1; constructed in 1966 and modified in 2010; a maximum capacity of 8.2 tons of coal and 4.46 tons of glycerin per hour, and 24 tons of lime per hour; a maximum heat input capacity of 213 MMBtu/hr; emissions controlled by baghouse CE-1; exhausting to stacks S-1A through S-1F. Under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAAA, this is considered an existing affected facility.

(b) One (1) coal-fired Allis Chalmers Rotary Kiln equipped with a Contact Cooler; identified as EU-2; constructed in 1966; a maximum capacity of 8.2 tons of coal and 4.46 tons of glycerin per hour, and 23.3 tons of lime per hour; a maximum heat input capacity of 213 MMBtu/hr; emissions controlled by baghouse CE-2; exhausting to stacks S-2A through S-2F. Under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAAA, this is considered an existing affected facility.

(c) One (1) coal-fired Allis Chalmers Rotary Kiln equipped with a Contact Cooler; identified as EU-3; constructed in 1968; a maximum capacity of 8.2 tons of coal and 4.46 tons of glycerin per hour, and 23.3 tons of lime per hour; a maximum heat input capacity of 213 MMBtu/hr; emissions controlled by baghouse CE-3; exhausting to stacks S-3A through S-3F. Under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAAA, this is considered an existing affected facility.

(d) One (1) coal-fired Allis Chalmers Rotary Kiln equipped with a Contact Cooler; identified as EU-4; constructed in 1972; a maximum capacity of 8.2 tons of coal and 4.46 tons of glycerin per hour, and 23.3 tons of lime per hour; a maximum heat input capacity of 213 MMBtu/hr; emissions controlled by baghouse CE-4; exhausting to stacks S-4A through S-4F. Under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAAA, this is considered an existing affected facility.

(e) One (1) coal-fired Allis Chalmers Rotary Kiln equipped with a Contact Cooler; identified as EU-5; constructed in 1972; a maximum capacity of 8.2 tons of coal and 4.46 tons of glycerin per hour, and 23.3 tons of lime per hour; a maximum heat input capacity of 213 MMBtu/hr; emissions controlled by baghouse CE-5; exhausting to stacks S-5A through S-5F. Under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAAA, this is considered an existing affected facility.

(f) Processed stone handling operations, identified as EU-50, consisting of three (3) drop points into Stone Tanks 1, 2, and 3, each enclosed within a building; three (3) drop points from the Stone Tanks to a conveyor, each enclosed within a building, and five (5) drop points from the stone belt to Kilns 1-5, each enclosed within a building. Under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAAA, this is considered an existing affected facility.

Lime Processing and Handling

(g) One (1) Lime Grinder Handling System; identified as EU-15; constructed in 1972; a maximum capacity of 80 tons of lime per hour; emissions controlled by baghouse CE-6 (ALG400); exhausting to stack S-6.

(h) One (1) Grinding Mill Material Transfer Operation, identified as EU-15a, controlled by one (1) dust collector (approved in 2013 for construction), exhausting inside, and consisting of the following:

(1) One (1) lime tank, identified as Lime Tank 1, installed in 1966, with a maximum capacity of 224 tons.

(2) Two (2) conveyors, installed in 1972 and replaced in 2011, with a maximum throughput of 80 tons/hr.

(3) Two (2) weigh belts, installed in 2011, with a maximum throughput of 80 tons/hr.

(4) One (1) surge bin, installed in 1972 and modified in 2011, with a maximum capacity of 46 tons.

(5) One (1) bucket elevator, installed in 2011, with a maximum throughput of 100 tons/hr.

(i) One (1) Grinding Mill #1; identified as EU-13; constructed in 1972; a maximum capacity of 40 tons of lime per hour; emissions controlled by baghouse CE-8 (ALG450); exhausting to stack S-8.

(j) One (1) Grinding Mill #2; identified as EU-12; constructed in 1972; a maximum capacity of 40 tons of lime per hour; emissions controlled by baghouse CE-7 (ALG460); exhausting to stack S-7.

(k) One (1) Lime Handling System #1 (302 Belt); identified as EU-6; constructed in 1972; a maximum capacity of 100 tons of lime per hour; emissions controlled by baghouse CE-14 (ALG310); exhausting to stack S-14.

(l) One (1) Lime Handling System #2 (301 Belt); identified as EU-7; constructed in 1966; a maximum capacity of 100 tons of lime per hour; emissions controlled by baghouse CE-15 (ALG300); exhausting to stack S-15.

(m) One (1) Lime Transfer System #1, identified as EU-40/41, approved for construction in 2006, with a maximum capacity of 55 tons of lime per hour, consisting of a hopper, piping and storage tank T4, for transporting lime using high pressure pneumatic conveyance methods, with emissions controlled by bin vent filters, and exhausting to stacks S-40 (ALG-490) and S-41 (ALG-430), respectively.

(n) One (1) Lime Transfer System #2, identified as EU-42/43, approved for construction in 2006, with a maximum capacity of 80 tons of lime per hour, consisting of a hopper, piping and storage tank T1A, for transporting lime using high pressure pneumatic conveyance methods, with emissions controlled by bin vent filters, and exhausting to stacks S-42 (ALG-470) and S-43 (ALG-410), respectively.

Lime Storage and Loadout

(o) One (1) Lime Storage System (New Side); identified as EU-24; constructed prior to 1977; consisting of five (5) lime storage tanks; emissions controlled by baghouse CE-14 (ALG310); exhausting to stack S-14.

(p) One (1) Lime Storage System (Old Side); identified as EU-14; constructed prior to 1977; consisting of eight (8) lime storage tanks; emissions controlled by baghouse CE-6 (ALG400); exhausting to stack S-6; and baghouse CE-13 (ALG320) exhausting to stack S-13.

(q) One (1) Lime Loadout #2A (Center Bay); identified as EU-8; constructed in 1972; a maximum capacity of 200 tons of lime per hour; emissions controlled by baghouse CE-13 (ALG320); exhausting to stack S-13.

(r) One (1) Truck Flue Dust Loadout #2; identified as EU-16; constructed in 1966; a maximum capacity of 28 tons of dust per hour; emissions controlled by baghouse CE-9 (AKG450); exhausting to stack S-9.

(s) One (1) Truck Flue Dust Loadout #1; identified as EU-17; constructed in 1966; a maximum capacity of 32 tons of dust per hour; emissions controlled by baghouse CE-10 (AKG141); exhausting to stack S-10.

(t) One (1) Lime Loadout #2B (Center Bay); identified as EU-28; constructed in 1972; a maximum capacity of 200 tons of lime per hour; emissions controlled by baghouse CE-13 (ALG320); exhausting to stack S-13.

(u) One (1) Lime Loadout #1 (West Bay); identified as EU-11; constructed prior to 1977; a maximum capacity of 200 tons of lime per hour; emissions controlled by baghouse CE-25 (ALG600); exhausting to stack S-25.

(v) One (1) Lime Loadout #2 (East Bay); identified as EU-25; constructed in 1996 and modified in 2010; a maximum capacity of 200 tons of lime per hour; emissions controlled by baghouse CE-25 (ALG600); exhausting to stack S-25.

(w) One (1) Truck Transfer Station Reclaim Hopper; identified as EU-32; constructed in 1972 and modified in 2003; a maximum capacity of 100 tons of lime per hour; emissions controlled by baghouse CE-32 (ALG606CA); exhausting to stack S-32.

(x) One (1) pneumatic lime transfer system, approved in 2013 for construction, with a maximum capacity of 55 tons of lime per hour, consisting of the following equipment:

(1) One (1) lime hopper, identified as EU-35, approved in 2013 for construction, fed by one (1) of the five (5) lime storage tanks collectively identified as EU-24 and CE-13, with a maximum capacity of 55 tons of lime per hour, using a dust collector CE-35 as control, exhausting to atmosphere.

(2) One (1) of the eight (8) lime storage tanks making up EU-14 equipped with a bin vent fed by the hopper, identified as T-1, constructed prior to 1977, emissions controlled by baghouse CE-6 (ALG400); exhausting to stack S-6; and baghouse CE-13 (ALG320) exhausting to stack S-13.

(y) One (1) dolomitic lime pneumatic lime transfer system, approved in 2014 for construction, with a maximum capacity of 55 tons of lime per hour, consisting of the following equipment:

(1) One (1) lime hopper, identified as EU-36, approved in 2014 for construction, fed by the re-screen, identified as L707, with a maximum capacity of 55 tons of lime per hour, using dust collector CE-36 as control, exhausting to atmosphere.

(2) Three (3) of the eight (8) lime storage tanks making up EU-14, constructed prior to 1977 and identified as T-6, T-1 and T-1B, each equipped with a bin vent fed by hopper EU-36. Emissions are controlled by baghouse CE-6 (ALG400); exhausting to stack S-6; and baghouse CE-13 (ALG320) exhausting to stack S-13.

Raw Material and Lime Storage and Handling (Fugitive)

(z) One (1) Coal Storage Pile; identified as EU-22; a capacity of greater than 3.5 acres; a source of fugitive emissions.

(aa) Two (2) Limestone Storage Piles; identified as EU-23 and EU-29; each a capacity of greater than 9.5 acres; a source of fugitive emissions.

(bb) Coal Unloading and Processing operations; identified as EU-30; consisting of truck and rail unloading and assorted conveyors; a source of fugitive emissions.

(cc) Limestone Unloading and Processing operations; identified as EU-31; consisting of barge or boat unloading and assorted conveyors; a source of fugitive emissions.

(dd) One (1) Kiln 1 exhaust dust chamber, identified as EU-44, consisting of two (2) enclosed drop points, modified in 2012 to directed to Truck Flue Dust Loadout #1's (EU-17) tank, and one (1) unenclosed drop points for removal of lime dust from kiln exhaust (a source of fugitive emissions).

(ee) One (1) Kiln 2 exhaust dust chamber, identified as EU-45, consisting of two (2) enclosed drop points, modified in 2012 to directed to Truck Flue Dust Loadout #1's (EU-17) tank, and one (1) unenclosed drop points for removal of lime dust from kiln exhaust (a source of fugitive emissions).

(ff) One (1) Kiln 3 exhaust dust chamber, identified as EU-46, consisting of two (2) enclosed drop points for removal of lime dust from kiln exhaust; a source of fugitive emissions, with the following equipment approved for construction in 2013:

(1) One (1) dust hopper and grizzly screen, with a maximum capacity 1 ton/hr, approved in 2013, with a rotary valve and material transfer pneumatic piping system to direct the material to the Dust Tank D-2 (EU-16) tank.

(gg) One (1) Kiln 4 exhaust dust chamber, identified as EU-47, consisting of two (2) drop points for removal of lime dust from kiln exhaust (one (1) drop point is a source of fugitive emissions); one of these drop points is equipped with a dust collection system consisting of one (1) enclosed hopper, one (1) pressure blower, and pneumatic piping to flue dust tank #2 (EU-16).

(hh) One (1) Kiln 5 exhaust dust chamber, identified as EU-48, consisting of two (2) drop points for removal of lime dust from kiln exhaust; a source of fugitive emissions, with the following equipment:

(1) One (1) grizzly screen, hopper, rotary valve and crusher, with a maximum capacity of 1 ton/hr, approved in 2014, with a material transfer pneumatic piping system to direct the material to Dust Tank D-2 (EU-16) tank.

(2) One (1) dust hopper and grizzly screen, with a maximum capacity of 1 ton/hr, approved in 2013, with a rotary valve and material transfer pneumatic piping system to direct the material to the Dust Tank D-2 (EU-16) tank.

(ii) One (1) lime dust storage pile, identified as EU-49, with a capacity of 18,000 tons; a source of fugitive emissions.

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

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

(a) Vehicular traffic on paved and unpaved roads, and parking lots with public access. [326 IAC 6-4] [326 IAC 6.8-10];

(b) Two (2) diesel fuel storage tanks, one (1) 10,000 gallon stationary tank and one (1) 300 gallon portable tank, both installed prior to 2001, handling less than or equal to three thousand five hundred (3,500) gallons, each with a capacity less than ten thousand five hundred (10,500) gallons [326 IAC 8-9-6(b)];

(c) One (1) 300 gallon gasoline storage tank, installed prior to 2007, handling less than or equal to one thousand three hundred (1,300) gallons, with a capacity less than ten thousand five hundred (10,500) gallons [326 IAC 8-9-6(b)]; and

(d) One (1) parts washer without a remote solvent reservoir, installed September 2008, using solvents with vapor pressure less than two (2) kPa measured at thirty-eight degrees Centigrade (38°C) [326 IAC 8-3-2] [326 IAC 8-3-8].

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, T089-27040-00112, 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)]

(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]

(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]

(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]

(a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to T089-27040-00112 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:

(1) incorporated as originally stated,

(2) revised under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5, or

(3) deleted under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5.

(b) Provided that all terms and conditions are accurately reflected in this permit, all previous registrations and permits are superseded by this Part 70 operating permit.

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

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

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

(a) This permit may be modified, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a Part 70 Operating Permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this permit. [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)] The notification by the Permittee does require 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)]

(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(42). 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]

(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)]

(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]

(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(37)) 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]

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]

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]

(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 Advanced Source Modification Approval [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)] [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

(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 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]

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. The provisions of 326 IAC 1-7-1(3), 326 IAC 1-7-2, 326 IAC 1-7-3(c) and (d), 326 IAC 1-7-4, and 326 IAC 1-7-5(a), (b), and (d) are not federally enforceable.

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

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

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

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

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

(A) Asbestos removal or demolition start date;

(B) Removal or demolition contractor; or

(C) Waste disposal site.

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

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

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

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

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

(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]

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)][40 CFR 64][326 IAC 3-8]

(a) For new units:
Unless otherwise specified in the approval for the new emission unit(s), compliance monitoring for new emission units shall be implemented on and after the date of initial start-up.

(b) For existing units:
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 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 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).

(c) For monitoring required by CAM, at all times, the Permittee shall maintain the monitoring, including but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.

(d) For monitoring required by CAM, except for, as applicable, monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the Permittee shall conduct all monitoring in continuous operation (or shall collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the pollutant-specific emissions unit is operating. Data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities shall not be used for purposes of this part, including data averages and calculations, or fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. The owner or operator shall use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

C.11 Continuous Compliance Plan [326 IAC 6.8-8-1] [326 IAC 6.8-8-8)]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 326 IAC 6.8-8-1, the Permittee shall submit to IDEM and maintain at source a copy of the Continuous Compliance Plan (CCP). The Permittee shall perform the inspections, monitoring and record keeping in accordance with the information in 326 IAC 6.8-8-5 through 326 IAC 6.8-8-7 or applicable procedures in the CCP.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.8-8-8, the Permittee shall update the CCP, as needed, retain a copy of any changes and updates to the CCP at the source and make the updated CCP available for inspection by the department. The Permittee shall submit the updated CCP, if required to IDEM, OAQ within thirty (30) days of the update.

(c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.8-8, failure to submit a CCP, maintain all information required by the CCP at the source, or submit update to a CCP is a violation of 326 IAC 6.8-8.

C.12 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

(a) When required by any condition of this permit, an analog instrument used to measure a parameter related to the operation of an air pollution control device shall have a scale such that the expected maximum reading for the normal range shall be no less than twenty percent (20%) of full scale. 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.13 Emergency Reduction Plans [326 IAC 1-5-2] [326 IAC 1-5-3]

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

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

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

C.14 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)] [40 CFR 68]

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

C.15 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [40 CFR 64][326 IAC 3-8][326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

(I) Upon detecting an excursion where a response step is required by the D Section or an exceedance of a limitation, not subject to CAM, 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.

(II)

(a) CAM *Response to excursions or exceedances.*

(1) Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, subject to CAM, the Permittee shall restore operation of the pollutant-specific emissions unit (including the control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Such actions may include initial inspection and evaluation, recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system), or any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range,

designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.

(2) 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, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures and records, and inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.

(b) If the Permittee identifies a failure to achieve compliance with an emission limitation, subject to CAM, or standard, subject to CAM, for which the approved monitoring did not provide an indication of an excursion or exceedance while providing valid data, or the results of compliance or performance testing document a need to modify the existing indicator ranges or designated conditions, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ and, if necessary, submit a proposed significant permit modification to this permit to address the necessary monitoring changes. Such a modification may include, but is not limited to, reestablishing indicator ranges or designated conditions, modifying the frequency of conducting monitoring and collecting data, or the monitoring of additional parameters.

(c) Based on the results of a determination made under paragraph (II)(a)(2) of this condition, the EPA or IDEM, OAQ may require the Permittee to develop and implement a QIP. The Permittee shall develop and implement a QIP if notified to in writing by the EPA or IDEM, OAQ.

(d) Elements of a QIP:
The Permittee shall maintain a written QIP, if required, and have it available for inspection. The plan shall conform to 40 CFR 64.8 b (2).

(e) If a QIP is required, the Permittee shall develop and implement a QIP as expeditiously as practicable and shall notify the IDEM, OAQ if the period for completing the improvements contained in the QIP exceeds 180 days from the date on which the need to implement the QIP was determined.

(f) Following implementation of a QIP, upon any subsequent determination pursuant to paragraph (II)(a)(2) of this condition the EPA or the IDEM, OAQ may require that the Permittee make reasonable changes to the QIP if the QIP is found to have:

(1) Failed to address the cause of the control device performance problems; or

(2) Failed to provide adequate procedures for correcting control device performance problems as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

(g) Implementation of a QIP shall not excuse the Permittee from compliance with any existing emission limitation or standard, or any existing monitoring, testing, reporting or recordkeeping requirement that may apply under federal, state, or local law, or any other applicable requirements under the Act.

(h) *CAM recordkeeping requirements.*

(1) The Permittee shall maintain records of monitoring data, monitor performance data, corrective actions taken, any written quality improvement plan required pursuant to paragraph (II)(a)(2) of this condition and any activities undertaken to implement a quality improvement plan, and other supporting information required to be maintained under this condition (such as data used to document the adequacy of monitoring, or records of monitoring maintenance or corrective actions). Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements of this permit contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.

(2) Instead of paper records, the owner or operator may maintain records on alternative media, such as microfilm, computer files, magnetic tape disks, or microfiche, provided that the use of such alternative media allows for expeditious inspection and review, and does not conflict with other applicable recordkeeping requirements

C.16 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-7-5][326 IAC 2-7-6]

(a) When the results of a stack test performed in conformance with Section C - Performance Testing, of this permit exceed the level specified in any condition of this permit, the Permittee shall 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.17 Emission Statement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(iii)][326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-7-19(c)][326 IAC 2-6]

(a) 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.18 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 2-2][326 IAC 2-3]

(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) If there is a reasonable possibility (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-8 (b)(6)(A), 326 IAC 2-2-8 (b)(6)(B), 326 IAC 2-3-2 (l)(6)(A), and/or 326 IAC 2-3-2 (l)(6)(B)) that a “project” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(oo) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(jj)) at an existing emissions unit, other than projects at a source with a Plantwide Applicability Limitation (PAL), which is not part of a “major modification” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(dd) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(y)) may result in significant emissions increase and the Permittee elects to utilize the “projected actual emissions” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(pp) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(kk)), the Permittee shall comply with following:

(1) Before beginning actual construction of the “project” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(oo) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(jj)) at an existing emissions unit, document and maintain the following records:

(A) A description of the project.

(B) Identification of any emissions unit whose emissions of a regulated new source review pollutant could be affected by the project.

(C) A description of the applicability test used to determine that the project is not a major modification for any regulated NSR pollutant, including:

(i) Baseline actual emissions;

(ii) Projected actual emissions;

(iii) Amount of emissions excluded under section 326 IAC 2-2-1(pp)(2)(A)(iii) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (kk)(2)(A)(iii); and

(iv) An explanation for why the amount was excluded, and any netting calculations, if applicable.

(d) If there is a reasonable possibility (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-8 (b)(6)(A) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-2 (l)(6)(A)) that a “project” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(oo) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(jj)) at an existing

emissions unit, other than projects at a source with a Plantwide Applicability Limitation (PAL), which is not part of a “major modification” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(dd) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(y)) may result in significant emissions increase and the Permittee elects to utilize the “projected actual emissions” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(pp) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(kk)), the Permittee shall comply with following:

(1) Monitor the emissions of any regulated NSR pollutant that could increase as a result of the project and that is emitted by any existing emissions unit identified in (1)(B) above; and

(2) Calculate and maintain a record of the annual emissions, in tons per year on a calendar year basis, for a period of five (5) years following resumption of regular operations after the change, or for a period of ten (10) years following resumption of regular operations after the change if the project increases the design capacity of or the potential to emit that regulated NSR pollutant at the emissions unit.

C.19 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-2][326 IAC 2-3][40 CFR 64][326 IAC 3-8]

(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.

On and after the date by which the Permittee must use monitoring that meets the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64 and 326 IAC 3-8, the Permittee shall submit CAM reports to the IDEM, OAQ.

A report for monitoring under 40 CFR Part 64 and 326 IAC 3-8 shall include, at a minimum, the information required under paragraph (a) of this condition and the following information, as applicable:

(1) Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) of excursions or exceedances, as applicable, and the corrective actions taken;

(2) Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) for monitor downtime incidents (other than downtime associated with zero and span or other daily calibration checks, if applicable); and

(3) A description of the actions taken to implement a QIP during the reporting period as specified in Section C-Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Upon completion of a QIP, the owner or operator shall include in the next summary report documentation that the implementation of the plan has been completed and reduced the likelihood of similar levels of excursions or exceedances occurring.

The Permittee may combine the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report and a report pursuant to 40 CFR 64 and 326 IAC 3-8.

(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.

(e) If the Permittee is required to comply with the recordkeeping provisions of (d) in Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements for any "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (oo) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (jj)) at an existing emissions unit, and the project meets the following criteria, then the Permittee shall submit a report to IDEM, OAQ:

(1) The annual emissions, in tons per year, from the project identified in (c)(1) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements exceed the baseline actual emissions, as documented and maintained under Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(i), by a significant amount, as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (ww) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (pp), for that regulated NSR pollutant, and

(2) The emissions differ from the preconstruction projection as documented and maintained under Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(ii).

(f) The report for project at an existing emissions unit shall be submitted no later than sixty (60) days after the end of the year and contain the following:

(1) The name, address, and telephone number of the major stationary source.

(2) The annual emissions calculated in accordance with (d)(1) and (2) in Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements.

(3) The emissions calculated under the actual-to-projected actual test stated in 326 IAC 2-2-2(d)(3) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-2(c)(3).

(4) Any other information that the Permittee wishes to include in this report such as an explanation as to why the emissions differ from the preconstruction projection.

Reports required in this part 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

(g) The Permittee shall make the information required to be documented and maintained in accordance with (c) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements available for review

upon a request for inspection by IDEM, OAQ. The general public may request this information from the IDEM, OAQ under 326 IAC 17.1.

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

C. 20 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1

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

SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description: Lime Production

(a) One (1) coal-fired Allis Chalmers Rotary Kiln equipped with a hot face dam and a Contact Cooler; identified as EU-1; constructed in 1966 and modified in 2010; a maximum capacity of 8.2 tons of coal and 4.46 tons of glycerin per hour, and 24 tons of lime per hour; a maximum heat input capacity of 213 MMBtu/hr; emissions controlled by baghouse CE-1; exhausting to stacks S-1A through S-1F. Under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAAA, this is considered an existing affected facility.

(b) One (1) coal-fired Allis Chalmers Rotary Kiln equipped with a Contact Cooler; identified as EU-2; constructed in 1966; a maximum capacity of 8.2 tons of coal and 4.46 tons of glycerin per hour, and 23.3 tons of lime per hour; a maximum heat input capacity of 213 MMBtu/hr; emissions controlled by baghouse CE-2; exhausting to stacks S-2A through S-2F. Under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAAA, this is considered an existing affected facility.

(c) One (1) coal-fired Allis Chalmers Rotary Kiln equipped with a Contact Cooler; identified as EU-3; constructed in 1968; a maximum capacity of 8.2 tons of coal and 4.46 tons of glycerin per hour, and 23.3 tons of lime per hour; a maximum heat input capacity of 213 MMBtu/hr; emissions controlled by baghouse CE-3; exhausting to stacks S-3A through S-3F. Under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAAA, this is considered an existing affected facility.

(d) One (1) coal-fired Allis Chalmers Rotary Kiln equipped with a Contact Cooler; identified as EU-4; constructed in 1972; a maximum capacity of 8.2 tons of coal and 4.46 tons of glycerin per hour, and 23.3 tons of lime per hour; a maximum heat input capacity of 213 MMBtu/hr; emissions controlled by baghouse CE-4; exhausting to stacks S-4A through S-4F. Under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAAA, this is considered an existing affected facility.

(e) One (1) coal-fired Allis Chalmers Rotary Kiln equipped with a Contact Cooler; identified as EU-5; constructed in 1972; a maximum capacity of 8.2 tons of coal and 4.46 tons of glycerin per hour, and 23.3 tons of lime per hour; a maximum heat input capacity of 213 MMBtu/hr; emissions controlled by baghouse CE-5; exhausting to stacks S-5A through S-5F. Under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAAA, this is considered an existing affected facility.

(f) Processed stone handling operations, identified as EU-50, consisting of three (3) drop points into Stone Tanks 1, 2, and 3, each enclosed within a building; three (3) drop points from the Stone Tanks to a conveyor, each enclosed within a building, and five (5) drop points from the stone belt to Kilns 1-5, each enclosed within a building. Under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAAA, 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.)

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

D.1.1 Lake County PM_{10} Emission Requirements [326 IAC 6.8-2-22][326 IAC 6.8-8]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.8-2-22, the facilities listed in the chart below shall not exceed the respective PM_{10} emission limits:

Facility (as listed in 326 IAC 6.8-2-22)	Emission Unit ID	Control Device ID	PM_{10} Emission Limits	
			(lbs/ton)	(lbs/hr)
Rotary Kiln #1	EU-1	CE-1	0.478	9.950
Rotary Kiln #2	EU-2	CE-2	0.478	9.950

Facility (as listed in 326 IAC 6.8-2-22)	Emission Unit ID	Control Device ID	PM_{10} Emission Limits	
			(lbs/ton)	(lbs/hr)
Rotary Kiln #3	EU-3	CE-3	0.478	9.950
Rotary Kiln #4	EU-4	CE-4	0.478	9.950
Rotary Kiln #5	EU-5	CE-5	0.478	9.950

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.8-8, the Permittee shall implement the maintenance and inspection practices outlined in the Continuous Compliance Plan (CCP), dated March 1997.

D.1.2 Lake County SO_2 Emission Limitations [326 IAC 7-4.1-6]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-4.1-6, Carmeuse Lime shall comply with the sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emission limits for Rotary Kilns EU-1 through EU-5 as follows:

(1) When three (3) or fewer kilns are in operation at the same time, the sulfur dioxide emissions are not to exceed:

(A) two and ninety-four thousandths (2.094) pounds per ton of lime based on a one (1) hour average; and
(B) forty-eight (48) pounds per hour per operating kiln.

(2) When four (4) kilns are in operation at the same time, the sulfur dioxide emissions are not to exceed:

(A) one and seven hundred forty-five thousandths (1.745) pounds per ton of lime based on a one (1) hour average; and
(B) forty (40) pounds per hour per operating kiln.

(3) When five (5) kilns are in operation at the same time, the sulfur dioxide emissions are not to exceed:

(A) one and four hundred eighty-three thousandths (1.483) pounds per ton of lime based on a one (1) hour average; and
(B) thirty-four (34) pounds per hour per operating kiln.

(4) The production of lime is not to exceed five hundred fifty (550) tons per day for each rotary kiln.

(b) Sulfur dioxide emissions shall be vented from the kilns/kiln gas filter systems at the following heights above grade:

(1) For Kiln No. 1, a stack height of seventy-nine and one-tenth (79.1) feet.
(2) For Kiln No. 2, a stack height of eighty-five and nine-tenths (85.9) feet.
(3) For Kiln No. 3, a stack height of eighty-six and zero-tenths (86.0) feet.
(4) For Kiln No. 4, a stack height of ninety-four and four-tenths (94.4) feet.
(5) For Kiln No. 5, a stack height of eighty-seven and four-tenths (87.4) feet.

D.1.3 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-7]

The total amount of lime produced from rotary kilns EU-1 through EU-5 shall not exceed 821,500 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month. The VOC emissions from each kiln shall not exceed 0.06 pounds per ton of lime produced.

Compliance with these limits is equivalent to source-wide VOC emissions of less than 25 tons per year and will render the requirements of 326 IAC 8-7 not applicable.

D.1.4 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for rotary kilns EU-1 through EU-5 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 Particulate Control

(a) In order to ensure compliance with Condition D.1.1, the baghouses for particulate control shall be in operation and control particulate emissions from kilns EU-1 through EU-5 at all times those respective facilities are in operation.

(b) In the event that bag failure is observed in a multi-compartment baghouse, if operations will continue for ten (10) days or more after the failure is observed before the failed units will be repaired or replaced, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ of the 2-1.1-11] expected date the failed units will be repaired or replaced. The notification shall also include the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameters with respect to normal, and the results of any response actions taken up to the time of notification.

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

(a) Not later than thirty (30) months following the last valid compliance demonstration, the Permittee shall perform PM_{10} and SO_2 testing of the kilns EU-1 and EU-2 utilizing methods approved by the Commissioner at least once every thirty (30) months from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration. This testing is required in order to demonstrate compliance with 326 IAC 6.8-2-22 and 326 IAC 7-4.1-6. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures). Section C - Performance Testing contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the performance testing required by this condition.

(b) Not later than thirty (30) months following the last valid compliance demonstration, the Permittee shall perform PM_{10} and SO_2 testing of the kilns EU-3, EU-4, and EU-5 utilizing methods approved by the Commissioner at least once every thirty (30) months from the date of the last valid compliance demonstration. These tests are required in order to demonstrate compliance with 326 IAC 6.8-2-22 and 326 IAC 7-4.1-6. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures). Section C - Performance Testing contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the performance testing required by this condition.

(c) In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.1.3, the Permittee shall perform VOC testing of the each kiln (EU-1 through EU-5) utilizing methods approved by the Commissioner at least once every five (5) years from the date of the last valid compliance demonstration. These tests are required in order to ensure that the requirements of 326 IAC 8-7 do not apply . Testing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures). Section C - Performance Testing contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the performance testing required by this condition.

D.1.7 SO_2 Emissions [326 IAC 7-4.1-2][326 IAC 3-7][326 IAC 2-7-6]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-4.1-2 and 326 IAC 2-7-6, the Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the SO_2 limits in Condition D.1.2 using one of the following options:

(a) Sampling, Analysis, and Calculations.

(1) Each shipment of limestone and coal is sampled and analyzed by an independent laboratory, utilizing American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) standards for sampling and chemical analyzes. The certified analyses that accompany each shipment shall be the source of the data of the sulfur content in both the limestone and coal. Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-4.1-2(c), the current sampling and analysis protocol to be used in lieu of certified analyses is as follows:

(A) The coal and limestone sample acquisition points shall be at locations where representative samples of the respective material shipments may be obtained.

(B) Minimum sample size shall be in accordance with ASTM specifications for representative samples in the size fraction and quantity delivered.

(C) Samples shall be composited and analyzed in accordance with ASTM specifications.

(D) Preparation of the coal sample and sulfur content analysis shall be determined pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-2(c), (d), and (e).

(E) The limestone and coal utilized shall be reconciled monthly by means of the weigh slips and shipping documents.

(2) The Permittee shall calculate the SO_2 scrubbing factor for each kiln as follows:

Scrubbing Factor = [1- ($SO_{2,stack\ test}$/{[%S $_{limestone}$ x Usage $_{limestone}$ / 100 + %S $_{coal}$ x Usage $_{coal}$ / 100] x 2 x 2000})] / 100

where,

%S = weight percent sulfur in either coal or limestone inputs during the most recent stack test
Coal usage = average coal input to kilns during the most recent stack test (tons/hr)
Limestone usage = average limestone input to kilns during the most recent stack test (tons/hr)

The Permittee shall recalculate the scrubbing factor within ninety (90) days after receiving the results of each new kiln performance test for SO_2.

(3) The Permittee shall determine the calendar month SO_2 emissions from each kiln for the quarterly report by the following calculation using the input values determined in D.1.7(a)(1) and D.1.7(a)(2) above:

SO_2 Emissions (lb/hr) = {[(%S $_{limestone}$ x Daily Usage $_{limestone}$) + (%S $_{coal}$ x Daily Usage $_{coal}$)/100] (1-Scrubbing Factor/100) x 2 x 2000}/ 24

where,

%S = daily average weight percent sulfur in either coal or limestone
Daily Usage Limestone = average daily limestone input to kiln (tons/day)
Daily Usage Coal = average daily coal input to kiln (tons/day)

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-4.1-2(d), compliance may also be determined by conducting a stack test for sulfur dioxide emissions from the kilns, using 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 6 in accordance with the procedures in 326 IAC 3-6, which is conducted with such frequency as to generate the amount of information required by (a) above. IDEM, OAQ may also require that the Permittee conduct a stack test at any emissions unit within sixty (60) days of written notification by the department.

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

D.1.8 Opacity Monitoring / Visible Emission Monitoring [326 IAC 6.8-8-5]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.8-8-5(1), the Permittee shall monitor the opacity of the exhaust from stacks S-1 through S-5 (exhausting emissions from kilns EU-1 through EU-5) during normal operation through self monitoring of opacity (visible emission notations).

(1) The opacity monitoring tests shall be performed in accordance with Method 9 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A and shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations. Readings shall be taken for a minimum of thirty (30) minutes during each day.

(2) If opacity readings are greater than seventy-five percent (75%) of the applicable standard, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

(b) If the Method 9 tests (required in (a) above) cannot be performed due to the position of the sun, inclement weather, etc., then the Permittee shall perform visible emission notations of the exhaust from stacks S-1 through S-5 once per day during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

(1) 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. 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.

(2) 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.

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

D.1.9 Monitoring for Baghouses

The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the baghouses used in conjunction with rotary kilns EU-1 through EU-5, at least once per day when the associated facilities are in operation. When, for any one reading, the pressure drop across a baghouse is outside the normal range, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. The normal range for this unit is a pressure drop between 1.0 and 7.0 inches of water unless a different upper-bound or lower-bound value for this range is determined during the latest stack test. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

The instrument used for determining the pressure shall comply with Section C - Instrument Specifications, of this permit, shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ, and shall be calibrated or replaced at least once every six (6) months.

D.1.10 Baghouse Inspections [326 IAC 6.8-8-7]

The Permittee shall perform the baghouse inspections pursuant to the Continuous Compliance Plan (CCP) and 326 IAC 6.8-8-7(1). The inspections shall be performed at least once per calendar quarter. Inspections required by this condition shall be not be performed in consecutive months. All defective bags shall be replaced.

D.1.11 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

(a) For a single compartment baghouses controlling emissions from a process operated continuously, a failed unit and the associated process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

(b) For a single compartment baghouse controlling emissions from a batch process, the feed to the process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit have been repaired or replaced. The emissions unit shall be shut down no later than the completion of the processing of the material in the emissions unit. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

Bag failure can be indicated by a significant drop in the baghouse's pressure reading with abnormal visible emissions, by an opacity violation, or by other means such as gas temperature, flow rate, air infiltration, leaks, dust traces or triboflows.

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

D.1.12 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.3, the Permittee shall maintain records of the amount of lime produced by kilns EU-1 through EU-5.

(b) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.7, the Permittee shall maintain records of the sampling and analysis of raw materials and solid fuel and the equations used to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.1.2.

(c) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.8, the Permittee shall maintain a daily record of:

(1) All opacity measurements of the lime kiln stack exhausts (S-1 through S-5), evaluations, calibration checks, adjustments, and maintenance performed on the continuous monitoring system; or

(2) The daily visible emission notations of the lime kiln stack exhausts (S-1 through S-5), as required by Condition D.1.8. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of opacity measurement or visible emission notation, (i.e. the process did not operate that day).

(d) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.9, the Permittee shall maintain a daily record of the pressure drop across the baghouses used in conjunction with kilns EU-1 through EU-5, as required by Condition D.1.9. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a pressure drop reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of a pressure drop reading, (i.e. the process did not operate that day).

(e) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.10, the Permittee shall maintain at the source a copy of the Continuous Compliance Plan (CCP) and perform the inspections, monitoring and record keeping requirements in accordance with the Permittee’s CCP.

(f) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the records required by this condition.

D.1.13 Reporting Requirements

(a) A quarterly summary of the information to document the compliance status with Condition D.1.3 shall be submitted 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) A quarterly summary of the information to document the compliance status with Condition D.1.7 shall be submitted not later than thirty (30) days after the end of 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).

SECTION D.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

Lime Processing and Handling

(g) One (1) Lime Grinder Handling System; identified as EU-15; constructed in 1972; a maximum capacity of 80 tons of lime per hour; emissions controlled by baghouse CE-6 (ALG400); exhausting to stack S-6.

(h) One (1) Grinding Mill Material Transfer Operation, identified as EU-15a, controlled by one (1) dust collector (approved in 2013 for construction), exhausting inside, and consisting of the following:

(1) One (1) lime tank, identified as Lime Tank 1, installed in 1966, with a maximum capacity of 224 tons.

(2) Two (2) conveyors, installed in 1972 and replaced in 2011, with a maximum throughput of 80 tons/hr.

(3) Two (2) weigh belts, installed in 2011, with a maximum throughput of 80 tons/hr.

(4) One (1) surge bin, installed in 1972 and modified in 2011, with a maximum capacity of 46 tons.

(5) One (1) bucket elevator, installed in 2011, with a maximum throughput of 100 tons/hr.

(i) One (1) Grinding Mill #1; identified as EU-13; constructed in 1972; a maximum capacity of 40 tons of lime per hour; emissions controlled by baghouse CE-8 (ALG450); exhausting to stack S-8.

(j) One (1) Grinding Mill #2; identified as EU-12; constructed in 1972; a maximum capacity of 40 tons of lime per hour; emissions controlled by baghouse CE-7 (ALG460); exhausting to stack S-7.

(k) One (1) Lime Handling System #1 (302 Belt); identified as EU-6; constructed in 1972; a maximum capacity of 100 tons of lime per hour; emissions controlled by baghouse CE-14 (ALG310); exhausting to stack S-14.

(l) One (1) Lime Handling System #2 (301 Belt); identified as EU-7; constructed in 1966; a maximum capacity of 100 tons of lime per hour; emissions controlled by baghouse CE-15 (ALG300); exhausting to stack S-15.

(m) One (1) Lime Transfer System #1, identified as EU-40/41, approved for construction in 2006, with a maximum capacity of 55 tons of lime per hour, consisting of a hopper, piping and storage tank T4, for transporting lime using high pressure pneumatic conveyance methods, with emissions controlled by bin vent filters, and exhausting to stacks S-40 (ALG-490) and S-41 (ALG-430), respectively.

(n) One (1) Lime Transfer System #2, identified as EU-42/43, approved for construction in 2006, with a maximum capacity of 80 tons of lime per hour, consisting of a hopper, piping and storage tank T1A, for transporting lime using high pressure pneumatic conveyance methods, with emissions controlled by bin vent filters, and exhausting to stacks S-42 (ALG-470) and S-43 (ALG-410), respectively.

Lime Storage and Loadout

(o) One (1) Lime Storage System (New Side); identified as EU-24; constructed prior to 1977; consisting of five (5) lime storage tanks; emissions controlled by baghouse CE-14 (ALG310); exhausting to stack S-14.

(p) One (1) Lime Storage System (Old Side); identified as EU-14; constructed prior to 1977; consisting of eight (8) lime storage tanks; emissions controlled by baghouses CE-6 (ALG400) and CE-13 (ALG320); exhausting to stack S-6 and stack S-13.

(q) One (1) Lime Loadout #2A (Center Bay); identified as EU-8; constructed in 1972; a maximum capacity of 200 tons of lime per hour; emissions controlled by baghouse CE-13 (ALG320); exhausting to stack S-13.

(r) One (1) Truck Flue Dust Loadout #2; identified as EU-16; constructed in 1966; a maximum capacity of 28 tons of dust per hour; emissions controlled by baghouse CE-9 (AKG450); exhausting to stack S-9.

(s) One (1) Truck Flue Dust Loadout #1; identified as EU-17; constructed in 1966; a maximum capacity of 32 tons of dust per hour; emissions controlled by baghouse CE-10 (AKG141); exhausting to stack S-10.

(t) One (1) Lime Loadout #2B (Center Bay); identified as EU-28; constructed in 1972; a maximum capacity of 200 tons of lime per hour; emissions controlled by baghouse CE-13 (ALG320); exhausting to stack S-13.

(u) One (1) Lime Loadout #1(West Bay); identified as EU-11; constructed prior to 1977; a maximum capacity of 200 tons of lime per hour; emissions controlled by baghouse CE-25 (ALG600); exhausting to stack S-25.

(v) One (1) Lime Loadout #2 (East Bay); identified as EU-25; constructed in 1996 and modified in 2010; a maximum capacity of 200 tons of lime per hour; emissions controlled by baghouse CE-25 (ALG600); exhausting to stack S-25.

(w) One (1) Truck Transfer Station Reclaim Hopper; identified as EU-32; constructed in 1972 and modified in 2003; a maximum capacity of 100 tons of lime per hour; emissions controlled by baghouse CE-32 (ALG606CA); exhausting to stack S-32.

(x) One (1) pneumatic lime transfer system, approved in 2013 for construction, with a maximum capacity of 55 tons of lime per hour, consisting of the following equipment:

(1) One (1) lime hopper, identified as EU-35, approved in 2013 for construction, fed by one (1) of the five (5) lime storage tanks collectively identified as EU-24 and CE-13, with a maximum capacity of 55 tons of lime per hour, using a dust collector CE-35 as control, exhausting to atmosphere.

(2) One (1) of the eight (8) lime storage tanks making up EU-14 equipped with a bin vent fed by the hopper, identified as T-1, constructed prior to 1977, emissions controlled by baghouse CE-6 (ALG400); exhausting to stack S-6; and baghouse CE-13 (ALG320) exhausting to stack S-13.

(y) One (1) dolomitic lime pneumatic lime transfer system, approved in 2014 for construction, with a maximum capacity of 55 tons of lime per hour, consisting of the following equipment:

(1) One (1) lime hopper, identified as EU-36, approved in 2014 for construction, fed by the re-screen, identified as L707, with a maximum capacity of 55 tons of lime per hour, using dust collector CE-36 as control, exhausting to atmosphere.

(2) Three (3) of the eight (8) lime storage tanks making up EU-14, constructed prior to 1977 and identified as T-6, T-1 and T-1B, each equipped with a bin vent fed by hopper

EU-36. Emissions are controlled by baghouse CE-6 (ALG400); exhausting to stack S-6; and baghouse CE-13 (ALG320) exhausting to stack S-13.

(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 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) and Emission Offset (EO) - Particulate [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-3]

(a) Pursuant to CP 089-5851-00112, issued December 9, 1996, the PM/PM_{10} emissions from Lime Loadout #3 (East Bay) (EU-25) shall not exceed 3.4 pounds per hour and 15 tons per year.

Compliance with this limit will ensure that the potential to emit is less than twenty-five (25) tons of PM per year and less than fifteen (15) tons of PM_{10} per year and therefore will render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) and 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset) not applicable to this source.

(b) Pursuant to MSM 089-23502-00112, issued on November 17, 2006:

(1) The PM emission rate from the lime transfer system, identified as EU-40, controlled by a bin vent filter and exhausting to stack S-40 (ALG-490), shall not exceed 0.05 pounds per hour.

(2) The PM_{10} emission rate from the lime transfer system, identified as EU-40, controlled by a bin vent filter and exhausting to stack S-40 (ALG-490), shall not exceed 0.05 pounds per hour.

(3) The PM emission rate from the lime transfer system, identified as EU-41 controlled by a bin vent filter and exhausting to stack S-41 (ALG-430), shall not exceed 1.27 pounds per hour.

(4) The PM_{10} emission rate from the lime transfer system, identified as EU-41, controlled by a bin vent filter and exhausting to stack S-41 (ALG-430), shall not exceed 1.27 pounds per hour.

(5) The PM emission rate from the lime transfer system, identified as EU-42 controlled by a bin vent filter and exhausting to stack S-42 (ALG-470), shall not exceed 0.05 pounds per hour.

(6) The PM_{10} emission rate from the lime transfer system, identified as EU-42, controlled by a bin vent filter and exhausting to stack S-42 (ALG-470), shall not exceed 0.05 pounds per hour.

(7) The PM emission rate from the lime transfer system, identified as EU-43 controlled by a bin vent filter and exhausting to stack S-43 (ALG-410), shall not exceed 1.27 pounds per hour.

(8) The PM_{10} emission rate from the lime transfer system, identified as EU-43, controlled by a bin vent filter and exhausting to stack S-43 (ALG-410), shall not exceed 1.27 pounds per hour.

Compliance with these emission limits will ensure that the potential to emit from the modification performed under MSM 089-23502-00112, issued on November 17, 2006, is less than twenty-five (25) tons of PM per year and less than fifteen (15) tons of PM_{10} per year and therefore will render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) and 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset) not applicable to this source.

(c) Pursuant to SSM 089-32593-00112:

(1) The PM emissions the Grinding Mill Material Transfer Operation (EU-15a) shall not exceed 5.5 pounds per hour.

(2) The PM10 emissions the Grinding Mill Material Transfer Operation (EU-15a) shall not exceed 3.2 pounds per hour.

(3) The PM2.5 emissions the Grinding Mill Material Transfer Operation (EU-15a) shall not exceed 2.1 pounds per hour.

Compliance with these emission limits will ensure that the potential to emit from the modification performed under SSM 089-32593-00112, is less than twenty-five (25) tons of PM per year, less than fifteen (15) tons of PM_{10} per year and less than ten (10) tons of $PM_{2.5}$ per year and therefore will render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable to this source.

D.2.2 Particulate Matter Emissions [326 IAC 6.8-1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.8-1-2, the particulate matter emissions from the Lime Loadout #3 (East Bay)(EU-25), Lime Transfer Systems (EU-40, EU-41, EU-42, and EU-43), Truck Transfer Station Reclaim Hopper (EU-32), hopper and lime storage tanks associated with the pneumatic lime transfer system (EU-35 and EU-36) and the Grinding Mill Material Transfer Operation (EU-15a) shall not exceed 0.03 grain per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf).

D.2.3 Lake County PM_{10} Emission Requirements [326 IAC 6.8-2-22][326 IAC 6.8-8]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.8-2-22, the facilities listed in the chart below shall not exceed the respective PM_{10} emission limits:

Facility (as listed in 326 IAC 6.8-2-22)	Emission Unit(s) ID	Control Device ID	PM_{10} Emission Limits	
			(lbs/ton)	(lbs/hr)
Flue dust loadout number 1 (MHL 14)	EU-17	CE-10 AKG 141	0.003	0.110
Flue dust loadout number 2 (MHL 15)	EU-16	CE-9 AKG 450	0.003	0.100
Lime Grinder (MHL 13)	EU-15 EU-14	CE-6 ALG 400	0.015	0.44
Lime handling baghouse number 1 (MHL 6)	EU-6 EU-24	CE-14 ALG 310	0.002	0.260
Lime handling baghouse number 2 (MHL 7)	EU-7	CE-15 ALG 300	0.002	0.180
Lime handling baghouse number 4 (MHL 9)	EU-11 EU-25	CE-25 ALG 600	0.001	0.13
Lime loadout baghouse number 3 (MHL 12)	EU-8 EU-28	CE-13 ALG 320	0.004	0.410
Lime loadout baghouse number 1 (MHL 10)	EU-12	CE-7 ALG 460	0.0004	0.050
Lime loadout baghouse number 2 (MHL 11)	EU-13	CE-8 ALG 450	0.0004	0.050

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.8-8, the Permittee shall implement the maintenance and inspection practices outlined in the current Continuous Compliance Plan (CCP).

D.2.4 Preventative Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

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.2.5 Particulate Control

(a) In order to ensure compliance with Conditions D.2.1, D.2.2, and D.2.3, the baghouses and bin vent filters for particulate control shall be in operation and control particulate emissions from all facilities listed in this section at all times those respective facilities are in operation.

(b) In the event that bag failure is observed in a multi-compartment baghouse, if operations will continue for ten (10) days or more after the failure is observed before the failed units will be repaired or replaced, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ of the expected date the failed unit will be repaired or replaced. The notification shall also include the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameters with respect to normal, and the results of any response actions taken up to the time of notification.

D.2.6 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.2.1 and D.2.3, the Permittee shall perform PM_{10} testing of the Grinding Mill #2 (EU-12), Grinding Mill #1 (EU-13), Lime Handling System #1 (EU-6), Lime Storage System (New Side)(EU-24), Rail Lime Loadout #2 (EU-28), Truck Flue Dust Loadout #2 (EU-16), Truck Flue Dust Loadout #1 (EU-17), the Lime Loadout #1 (EU-11), Lime Grinder (EU-15), Lime Storage System (Old Side)(EU-14), Lime Handling System #2 (EU-7), and the Lime Loadout #2 (EU-8) utilizing methods approved by the Commissioner at least once every five (5) years from the date of the last valid compliance demonstration. These tests are required in order to demonstrate compliance with 326 IAC 6.8-2-22. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures). Section C - Performance Testing contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the performance testing required by this condition.

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

D.2.7 Visible Emissions Notations

(a) Visible emission notations of the stack exhaust from facilities EU-25, EU-17, EU-16, EU-15, EU-14, EU-6, EU-24, EU-28, EU-7, EU-8, EU-11, EU-12, EU-13, EU-32, EU-35, EU-41 and EU-43 shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal. [40 CFR 64]

(b) Visible emission notations of the stack exhaust from facilities EU-36 shall be performed once per week during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

(c) Visible emission notations of the bin vent stack exhaust shall be performed once per week during normal daylight whenever T-1, T-6, and T-1B are being loaded. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

(d) 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.

(e) 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.

(f) 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.

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

D.2.8 Monitoring for Baghouses

The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the baghouses, used in conjunction with facilities EU-25, EU-17, EU-16, EU-15, EU-14, EU-6, EU-24, EU-28, EU-7, EU-8, EU-11, EU-12, EU-13, EU-32, EU-35 and EU-15a at least once per day when the associated facilities are in operation. When, for any one reading, the pressure drop across a baghouse is outside the normal range, the Permittee shall take a reasonable response. The normal range for this unit is a pressure drop between 2.0 and 8.0 inches of water unless a different upper-bound or lower-bound value for this range is determined during the latest stack test. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

The instrument used for determining the pressure shall comply with Section C- Instrument Specifications, of this permit, shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ, and shall be calibrated or replaced at least once every six months.

D.2.9 Baghouse Inspections [326 IAC 6.8-8-7]

The Permittee shall inspect the baghouses listed in Condition D.2.3 and 326 IAC 6.8-2-22 pursuant to the CCP and 326 IAC 6.8-8-7. The inspections shall be performed at least once per calendar quarter. Inspections required by this condition shall not be performed in consecutive months. All defective bags shall be replaced.

D.2.10 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

(a) For a single compartment baghouses controlling emissions from a process operated continuously, a failed unit and the associated process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

(b) For a single compartment baghouse controlling emissions from a batch process, the feed to the process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit have been repaired or replaced. The emissions unit shall be shut down no later than the completion of the processing of the material in the emissions unit. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

Bag failure can be indicated by a significant drop in the baghouse pressure reading with abnormal visible emissions, by an opacity violation, or by other means such as gas temperature, flow rate, air infiltration, leaks, dust traces or triboflows.

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

D.2.11 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.2.7, the Permittee shall maintain a daily record of the visible emission notations of the stack exhaust from facilities EU-25, EU-17, EU-16, EU-15, EU-14, EU-6, EU-24, EU-28, EU-7, EU-8, EU-11, EU-12, EU-13, EU-32, EU-35, EU-41 and EU-43, as required by Condition D.2.7. 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, (i.e. the process did not operate that day).

(b) To document the compliance status with Condition D.2.7, the Permittee shall maintain a weekly record of the visible emission notations of the stack exhaust from facilities EU-36, T-1, T-6 and T-1B, as required by Condition D.2.7. The Permittee shall include in its weekly record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation, (i.e. the process did not operate that week).

(c) To document the compliance status with Condition D.2.8, the Permittee shall maintain a daily record of the pressure drop across the baghouses controlling facilities EU-25, EU-17, EU-16, EU-15, EU-14, EU-6, EU-24, EU-28, EU-7, EU-8, EU-11, EU-12, EU-13, EU-32, EU-35, and EU-15a as required by Condition D.2.8. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a pressure drop reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of a pressure drop reading, (i.e. the process did not operate that day).

(d) To document the compliance status with Condition D.2.9, the Permittee shall maintain records of the results of the inspections.

(e) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the records required by this condition.

SECTION D.3 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

Raw Material and Lime Storage and Handling (Fugitive)

(z) One (1) Coal Storage Pile; identified as EU-22; a capacity of greater than 3.5 acres; a source of fugitive emissions;

(aa) Two (2) Limestone Storage Piles; identified as EU-23 and EU-29; each a capacity of greater than 9.5 acres; a source of fugitive emissions;

(bb) Coal Unloading and Processing operations; identified as EU-30; consisting of truck and rail unloading and assorted conveyors; a source of fugitive emissions;

(cc) Limestone Unloading and Processing operations; identified as EU-31; consisting of barge or boat unloading and assorted conveyors; a source of fugitive emissions.

(dd) One (1) Kiln 1 exhaust dust chamber, identified as EU-44, consisting of two (2) enclosed drop points, modified in 2012 to directed to Truck Flue Dust Loadout #1's (EU-17) tank, and one (1) unenclosed drop points for removal of lime dust from kiln exhaust (a source of fugitive emissions).

(ee) One (1) Kiln 2 exhaust dust chamber, identified as EU-45, consisting of two (2) enclosed drop points, modified in 2012 to directed to Truck Flue Dust Loadout #1's (EU-17) tank, and one (1) unenclosed drop points for removal of lime dust from kiln exhaust (a source of fugitive emissions).

(ff) One (1) Kiln 3 exhaust dust chamber, identified as EU-46, consisting of two (2) enclosed drop points for removal of lime dust from kiln exhaust; a source of fugitive emissions, with the following equipment approved for construction in 2013:

(1) One (1) dust hopper and grizzly screen, with a maximum capacity 1 ton/hr, approved in 2013, with a rotary valve and material transfer pneumatic piping system to direct the material to the Dust Tank D-2 (EU-16) tank.

(gg) One (1) Kiln 4 exhaust dust chamber, identified as EU-47, consisting of two (2) drop points for removal of lime dust from kiln exhaust; one of these drop points is equipped with a dust collection system consisting of one (1) enclosed hopper, one (1) pressure blower, and pneumatic piping to flue dust tank #2 (EU-16); a source of fugitive emissions.

(hh) One (1) Kiln 5 exhaust dust chamber, identified as EU-48, consisting of two (2) drop points for removal of lime dust from kiln exhaust; a source of fugitive emissions, with the following equipment:

(1) One (1) grizzly screen, hopper, rotary valve and crusher, with a maximum capacity of 1 ton/hr, approved in 2014, with a material transfer pneumatic piping system to direct the material to Dust Tank D-2 (EU-16) tank.

(2) One (1) dust hopper and grizzly screen, with a maximum capacity of 1 ton/hr, approved in 2013, with a rotary valve and material transfer pneumatic piping system to direct the material to the Dust Tank D-2 (EU-16) tank.

(ii) One (1) lime dust storage pile, identified as EU-49, with a capacity of 18,000 tons; a source of fugitive emissions.

Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities

(a) Vehicular traffic on paved and unpaved roads, and parking lots with public access. [326 IAC 6-4] [326 IAC 6.8-10];

(b) Two (2) diesel fuel storage tanks, one (1) 10,000 gallon stationary tank and one (1) 300 gallon portable tank, both installed prior to 2001, handling less than or equal to three thousand five hundred (3,500) gallons, each with a capacity less than ten thousand five hundred (10,500) gallons [326 IAC 8-9-6(b)];

(c) One (1) 300 gallon gasoline storage tank, installed prior to 2007, handling less than or equal to one thousand three hundred (1,300) gallons, with a capacity less than ten thousand five hundred (10,500) gallons [326 IAC 8-9-6(b)]; and

(d) One (1) parts washer without a remote solvent reservoir, installed September 2008, using solvents with vapor pressure less than two (2) kPa measured at thirty-eight degrees Centigrade (38^0C) [326 IAC 8-3-2] [326 IAC 8-3-8].

To the extent that any of the above listed operations, or any part of the above listed operations, are processed stone handling (PSH) operations, as defined in 40 CFR 63.7082(g) and 40 CFR 63.7143, then under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAAA, these facilities are 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.)

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

D.3.1 Lake County Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6.8-10-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.8-10-3:

(a) For paved roads and parking lots, the average instantaneous opacity of the fugitive particulate emissions from a paved road shall not exceed ten percent (10%).

(b) The average instantaneous opacity of the fugitive particulate emissions from an unpaved road shall not exceed ten percent (10%).

(c) The average instantaneous opacity of the fugitive particulate emissions from batch transfer shall not exceed ten percent (10%).

(d) The opacity of the 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 the fugitive particulate emissions from exposed areas shall not exceed ten percent (10%) on a six (6) minute average.

(f) The opacity of the fugitive particulate emissions from storage piles shall not exceed ten percent (10%) on a six (6) minute average.

(g) There shall be zero percent (0%) frequency of visible emissions observations of a material during the in-plant transportation of material by truck or rail at any time.

(h) The opacity of the fugitive particulate emissions from in-plant transportation by front end loaders and skip hoists shall not exceed ten percent (10%).

(i) The PM_{10} stack emissions from a material processing facility shall not exceed twenty-two thousandths (0.022) grain per dry standard cubic foot and ten percent (10%) opacity. The opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from a material processing facility, except crusher at which a capture system is not used, shall not exceed ten percent (10%). The opacity of fugitive

particulate emissions from a crusher at which a capture system is not used shall not exceed fifteen percent (15%). There shall be a zero percent (0%) frequency of visible emission observations from a building enclosing all or a part of the material processing equipment except from a vent in the building. 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.

(j) The opacity of the fugitive particulate emissions from dust handling equipment shall not exceed ten percent (10%).

(k) Compliance with the opacity limits specified in Section C Fugitive Dust Emissions of this permit shall be achieved by controlling fugitive particulate matter emissions according to the Fugitive Dust Control Plan (FDCP) attached as Appendix A to this permit. If it is determined that the control procedures specified in the FDCP do not demonstrate compliance with the fugitive emission limitations, IDEM, OAQ, may request that the FDCP be revised and submitted for approval.

D.3.2 Volatile Organic Compounds [326 IAC 8-3-2][326 IAC 8-3-8][326 IAC 8-3-5]

The degreasing operation shall comply with the following requirements:

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2(a), the owner or operator shall:

(1) Equip the degreaser with a cover;

(2) Equip the degreaser with a facility for draining cleaned parts;

(3) Close the degreaser cover whenever parts are not being handled in the cleaner;

(4) Drain cleaned parts for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases;

(5) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label summarizing the operation requirements;

(6) Store waste solvent only in covered containers; and

(7) Prohibit the disposal or transfer of waste solvent in such a matter 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), 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 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 this rule 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.

(c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-8, users, providers, and manufacturers of solvents for use in cold cleaning degreasers in Clark, Floyd, Lake, and Porter Counties, except for solvents intended to be used to clean electronic components, shall ensure that the following operating requirements are met:

(1) No person shall cause or allow the sale of solvents for use in cold cleaning degreasing operations with a VOC composite partial vapor pressure, when diluted at the maufacturer's recommended blend and dilution, that exceeds one (1) millimeters of mercury (nineteen-thousandths (0.019) pound per square inch) measured at twenty degrees Celsius (20^0C) (sixty-eight degrees Fahrenheit (68^0F)) in an amount greater than five (5) gallons during any seven (7) consecutive days to an individual or business.

(2) No person shall operate a cold cleaning degreaser with a solvent that has a VOC composite partial vapor pressure that exceeds one (1) millimeters of mercury (nineteen-thousandths (0.019) measured at twenty degrees Celsius (20^0C)(sixty-eight degrees Fahrenheit (68^0F)).

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.3.3 Particulate Matter (PM)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.8-10-3 (Lake County Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations), opacity from the activities (as applicable) shall be determined as follows:

(a) Paved Roads and Parking Lots
The average instantaneous opacity shall be the average of twelve (12) instantaneous opacity readings, taken for four (4) vehicle passes, consisting of three (3) opacity readings for each vehicle pass. The three (3) opacity readings for each vehicle pass shall be taken as follows:

(1) The first will be taken at the time of emission generation.

(2) The second will be taken five (5) seconds later.

(3) The third will be taken five (5) seconds later or ten (10) seconds after the first.

The three (3) readings shall be taken at the point of maximum opacity. The observer shall stand approximately fifteen (15) feet from the plume and at approximately right angles to the plume. Each reading shall be taken approximately four (4) feet above the surface of the roadway or parking area.

(b) Unpaved Roads
The average instantaneous opacity shall be the average of twelve (12) instantaneous opacity readings, taken for four (4) vehicle passes, consisting of three (3) opacity readings for each vehicle pass. The three (3) opacity readings for each vehicle pass shall be taken as follows:

(1) The first will be taken at the time of emission generation.

(2) The second will be taken five (5) seconds later.

(3) The third will be taken five (5) seconds later or ten (10) seconds after the first.

The three (3) readings shall be taken at the point of maximum opacity. The observer shall stand approximately fifteen (15) feet from the plume and at approximately right angles to the plume. Each reading shall be taken approximately four (4) feet above the surface of the roadway or parking area.

(c) Batch Transfer into or out of Storage Piles
The average instantaneous opacity shall consist of the average of three (3) opacity readings taken five (5) seconds, ten (10) seconds, and fifteen (15) seconds after the end of one (1) batch loading or unloading operation. The three (3) readings shall be taken at the point of maximum opacity. The observer shall stand approximately fifteen (15) feet from the plume and at approximately right angles to the plume.

When adequate wetting of the material for fugitive particulate emissions control is prohibitive to further material processing or reuse, the opacity shall not exceed ten percent (10%), for three (3) minute average. This includes material transfer to the initial hopper of a material processing facility as defined in section 2 of this rule or material transfer for transportation within or outside the source property including, but not limited to, the transfer of coal from a storage pile to a front end loader and from a front end loader to the initial hopper. Compliance with any operation lasting less than three (3) minutes shall be determined as an average of consecutive observations recorded at fifteen (15) second intervals for the duration of the operation.

(d) Continuous Transfer into or out of Storage Piles
The opacity shall be determined using 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. The opacity readings shall be taken at least four (4) feet from the point of origin.

(e) Storage Piles
The opacity shall be determined using 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9, except that the opacity shall be observed at approximately four (4) feet from the surface at the point of maximum opacity. The observer shall stand approximately fifteen (15) feet from the plume and at approximately right angles to the plume. The limitations may not apply during periods when application of fugitive particulate control is either ineffective or unreasonable due to sustained very high wind speeds. During such periods, the company must continue to implement all reasonable fugitive particulate control measures and maintain records documenting the application of measures and the basis for a claim that meeting the opacity limitation was not reasonable given prevailing wind conditions.

(f) Exposed Areas
The opacity shall be determined using 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.

(g) In-Plant Material Transportation by Truck or Rail
Compliance with the visible emission limitations for the in-plant transportation of material by truck or rail, shall be determined by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 22, except that the observation shall be taken at approximately right angles to the prevailing wind from the leeward side of the truck or railroad car. Material transported by truck or rail that is enclosed and covered shall be considered in compliance with the in-plant transportation requirement.

(h) In-Plant Material Transportation by Front End Loader or Skip Hoist
Compliance with this limitation shall be determined by the average of three (3) opacity readings taken at five (5) second intervals. The three (3) opacity readings shall be taken as follows:

(1) The first will be taken at the time of emission generation.

(2) The second will be taken five (5) seconds later.

(3) The third will be taken five (5) seconds later or ten (10) seconds after the first.

The three (3) readings shall be taken at the point of maximum opacity. The observer shall stand at least fifteen (15) feet from the plume and at approximately right angles to the plume. Each reading shall be taken approximately four (4) feet above the surface of the roadway or parking area.

(i) Buildings Enclosing All or Part of the Material Processing Equipment
Compliance with the visible emissions limitations from buildings enclosing all or part of the material processing equipment shall be determined using 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 22.

(j) Building Vents
Compliance with the concentration standard shall be determined using 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 5 or 17. Opacity shall be determined by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method F.

(k) Dust Handling Equipment
Opacity shall be determined by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.

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

D.3.4 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.8-10-3 (Lake County Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations), the source shall keep the following documentation to show the compliance status with each of its control measures and control practices:

(1) A map or diagram showing the location of all emission sources controlled, including the location, identification, length, and width of roadways.

(2) For each application of water or chemical solution to roadways, the following shall be recorded:

(A) The name and location of the roadway controlled

(B) Application rate (as indicated on control plan)

(C) Time of each application

(D) Width of each application

(E) Identification of each method of application

(F) Total quantity of water or chemical used for each application

(G) For each application of chemical solution, the concentration and identity of the chemical

(H) The material data safety sheets for each chemical

(3) For application of physical or chemical control agents not covered by paragraph (2) above, the following:

(A) The name of the agent

(B) Location of application

(C) Application rate

(D) Total quantity of agent used

(E) If diluted, percent of concentration

(F) The material data safety sheets for each chemical

(4) A log recording incidents when control measures were not used and a statement of explanation.

(5) Copies of all records required by this section shall be submitted to the department within twenty (20) working days of a written request by the department.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-8 (Material requirements for cold cleaner degreasers), the source shall keep the following documentation to show the compliance status:

(1) All persons shall maintain all of the following records for each sale:

(A) The name and address of the solvent purchaser.

(B) The date of sale (or invoice/bill date of contract servicer indicating service date).

(C) The type of solvent sold.

(D) The volume of each unit of solvent sold.

(E) The total volume of the solvent sold.

(F) The true vapor pressure of the solvent measured in millimeters of mercury at twenty (20) degrees Celsius (sixty-eight (68) degrees Fahrenheit).

(2) All persons shall maintain each of the following records for each purchase:

(A) The name and address of the solvent supplier.

(B) The date of purchase (or invoice/bill date of contract servicer indicating service date).

(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 (sixtyeight (68) degrees Fahrenheit).

(3) All records required shall be:

(A) retained on-site or accessible electronically from the site for the most recent three (3) year period; and

(B) reasonably accessible for an additional two (2) year period.

(c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-9-6 (b)(Volatile Organic Compound Emission Limits), the Permittee shall maintain records and submit to IDEM, OAQ a report of the vessel identification number, the vessel dimensions, and the vessel capacity for the two (2) insignificant diesel storage tanks and the one (1) insignificant gasoline storage tank.

(d) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-9-6 (a)(Volatile Organic Compound Emission Limits), the records required by 326 IAC 8-9-6 (b) shall be maintained for the life of the vessel.

(e) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the records required by this condition.

D.3.5 Reporting Requirements

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.8-10-4(4)(G) (Lake County Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations), a quarterly report shall be submitted, stating the following:

(1) The dates any required control measures, as specified in the Fugitive Dust Plan included as Appendix A, were not implemented

(2) A listing of those control measures

(3) The reasons that the control measures were not implemented

(4) Any corrective action taken

(b) These reports shall be submitted no later than thirty (30) calendar days following the end of each calendar quarter. Section C - General Reporting Requirements 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).

SECTION E.1 **NESHAP Subpart AAAAA**

Emissions Unit Description:

Lime Production

(a) One (1) coal-fired Allis Chalmers Rotary Kiln equipped with a hot face dam and a Contact Cooler; identified as EU-1; constructed in 1966 and modified in 2010; a maximum capacity of 8.2 tons of coal and 4.46 tons of glycerin per hour, and 24 tons of lime per hour; a maximum heat input capacity of 213 MMBtu/hr; emissions controlled by baghouse CE-1; exhausting to stacks S-1A through S-1F. Under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAAA, this is considered an existing affected facility.

(b) One (1) coal-fired Allis Chalmers Rotary Kiln equipped with a Contact Cooler; identified as EU-2; constructed in 1966; a maximum capacity of 8.2 tons of coal and 4.46 tons of glycerin per hour, and 23.3 tons of lime per hour; a maximum heat input capacity of 213 MMBtu/hr; emissions controlled by baghouse CE-2; exhausting to stacks S-2A through S-2F. Under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAAA, this is considered an existing affected facility.

(c) One (1) coal-fired Allis Chalmers Rotary Kiln equipped with a Contact Cooler; identified as EU-3; constructed in 1968; a maximum capacity of 8.2 tons of coal and 4.46 tons of glycerin per hour, and 23.3 tons of lime per hour; a maximum heat input capacity of 213 MMBtu/hr; emissions controlled by baghouse CE-3; exhausting to stacks S-3A through S-3F. Under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAAA, this is considered an existing affected facility.

(d) One (1) coal-fired Allis Chalmers Rotary Kiln equipped with a Contact Cooler; identified as EU-4; constructed in 1972; a maximum capacity of 8.2 tons of coal and 4.46 tons of glycerin per hour, and 23.3 tons of lime per hour; a maximum heat input capacity of 213 MMBtu/hr; emissions controlled by baghouse CE-4; exhausting to stacks S-4A through S-4F. Under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAAA, this is considered an existing affected facility.

(e) One (1) coal-fired Allis Chalmers Rotary Kiln equipped with a Contact Cooler; identified as EU-5; constructed in 1972; a maximum capacity of 8.2 tons of coal and 4.46 tons of glycerin per hour, and 23.3 tons of lime per hour; a maximum heat input capacity of 213 MMBtu/hr; emissions controlled by baghouse CE-5; exhausting to stacks S-5A through S-5F. Under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAAA, this is considered an existing affected facility.

(f) Processed stone handling (PSH) operations, identified as EU-50, consisting of three (3) drop points into Stone Tanks 1, 2, and 3, each enclosed within a building; three (3) drop points from the Stone Tanks to a conveyor, each enclosed within a building, and five (5) drop points from the stone belt to Kilns 1-5, each enclosed within a building. Under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAAA, this is considered an existing affected facility.

The affected facilities under 40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAAA are the five (5) rotary kilns (EU-1 through EU-5) and all processed stone handling (PSH) operations (EU-50), including all equipment associated with PSH operations beginning at the processed stone storage bin(s) or open storage pile(s) and ending where the processed stone is fed into the kiln. Affected PSH operations include man-made processed stone storage bins (but not open processed stone storage piles), conveying system transfer points, bulk loading or unloading systems, screening operations, surge bins, bucket elevators, and belt conveyors.

(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 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants Subpart AAAAA [326 IAC 20-1][40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-1-1 for the kilns, identified as EU1 - 5, and the processed stone handling operations, identified as EU-50, except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAAA.

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.9, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:

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

E.1.2 Lime Manufacturing Plants NESHAP [40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAAA][326 IAC 20-91]

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAAA, the Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAAA, National Emission Standards for Lime Manufacturing Plants, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-91 (included as Attachment B to this permit), for the kilns, identified as EU1 - 5, and the affected processed stone handling operations, identified as EU-50, as follows:

40 CFR 63.7081
40 CFR 63.7082
40 CFR 63.7083(a)(1),(b), (d)
40 CFR 63.7090
40 CFR 63.7100
40 CFR 63.7110(a), (d), (e)
40 CFR 63.7111
40 CFR 63.7112
40 CFR 63.7113
40 CFR 63.7114
40 CFR 63.7120
40 CFR 63.7121
40 CFR 63.7130
40 CFR 63.7131
40 CFR 63.7132
40 CFR 63.7133
40 CFR 63.7140
40 CFR 63.7141
40 CFR 63.7143
40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAAA, Tables 1 - 7

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

Source Name: Carmeuse Lime, Inc.
Source Address: 1 North Carmeuse Drive, Gary, Indiana 46406
Part 70 Permit No.: T089-27040-00112

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: Carmeuse Lime, Inc.
Source Address: 1 North Carmeuse Drive, Gary, Indiana 46406
Part 70 Permit No.: T089-27040-00112

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Form Completed by:_____

Title / Position: _____

Date:_____

Phone: _____

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
Compliance and Enforcement Branch

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Carmeuse Lime, Inc.
Source Address: 1 North Carmeuse Drive, Gary, Indiana 46406
Part 70 Permit No.: T089-27040-00112
Facility: Rotary Kilns#1- 5 (EU-1 through EU-5)
Parameter: Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) Emissions
Limit: forty-eight (48) pounds per hour per operating kiln when three (3) or fewer kilns are in operation at the same time;
forty (40) pounds per hour per operating kiln when four (4) kilns are in operation at the same time;
thirty-four (34) pounds per hour per operating kiln when four (5) kilns are in operation at the same time.

	Month_____					Month_____					Month_____				
	Kiln 1 (EU-1)	Kiln 2 (EU-2)	Kiln 3 (EU-3)	Kiln 4 (EU-4)	Kiln 5 (EU-5)	Kiln 1 (EU-1)	Kiln 2 (EU-2)	Kiln 3 (EU-3)	Kiln 4 (EU-4)	Kiln 5 (EU-5)	Kiln 1 (EU-1)	Kiln 2 (EU-2)	Kiln 3 (EU-3)	Kiln 4 (EU-4)	Kiln 5 (EU-5)
Kiln Scrubbing Factor (KSF)															
Date of Stack Test for KSF															
Average S Content of Limestone (wt%S)															
Average Throughput of Limestone (tons)															
Average S Content of Coal (wt%S)															
Average Throughput of Coal (tons)															
Average SO_2 Emissions (lb/hr)															
	Monthly Average SO_2 Emissions (lb/hr)_____					Monthly Average SO_2 Emissions (lb/hr)_____					Monthly Average SO_2 Emissions (lb/hr)_____				

☐ No deviation occurred this quarter
☐ Deviation/s occurred this quarter. Deviation has been reported on: _____
Submitted by: _____ Signature:_____
Title/position: _____ Date:_____
Phone: _____

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
Compliance and Enforcement Branch

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Carmeuse Lime, Inc.
Source Address: 1 North Carmeuse Drive, Gary, Indiana 46406
Part 70 Permit No.: T089-27040-00112
Facilities: Rotary kilns EU-1 through EU-5
Parameter: Lime produced
Limit: The total amount of lime produced from rotary kilns EU-1 through EU-5 shall not exceed 821,500 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

QUARTER: _____ YEAR: _____

Month	Lime Processed This Month	Lime Processed Previous 11 Months	Lime Processed 12 Month Total
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

☐ No deviation occurred in this quarter.

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

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

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: Carmeuse Lime, Inc.
Source Address: 1 North Carmeuse Drive, Gary, Indiana 46406
Part 70 Permit No.: T089-27040-00112

Months: _____ to Year: _____

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

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

Form Completed by:_____

Title / Position: _____

Date:_____

Phone: _____

Attachment A: Fugitive Dust Plan

Carmeuse Lime, Inc.
1 North Carmeuse Drive
Gary, Indiana 46406

1.0 IMPLEMENTATION

1.1 All procedures described in this document will be implemented as defined within 326 IAC 6.8-10-4. Any circumstances delaying or modifying the application of any part of the program will require notification of the appropriate individuals listed under the personnel responsibilities.

1.2 The enclosed Daily Treatment Log, included at the end of the fugitive dust plan, or a similar record containing the information contained thereon will be completed under the supervision of the General Foreman.

2.0 COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

2.1 The plant supervisory personnel will review on a daily basis the plant areas that are subject to fugitive dust control needs and/or actions. Comments of daily reviews will be included as necessary on the Daily Treatment Log Sheet.

2.2 Review of record keeping information.

2.3 Submit to the Indiana Department of Environmental Management a performance report on a quarterly basis identifying the dates and the number of times when specified control measures were not implemented as required.

3.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION

The Buffington plant utilizes limestone as a feedstock which is fired in rotary kilns to produce lime products.

4.0 LOADING or UNLOADING of OPEN STOCKPILES and BULK MATERIALS

4.1 Transportation of Bulk Materials

4.1.1 Limestone

Limestone is crushed, sized, and washed prior to shipment to the Buffington plant. Consequently, the amount of material less than 200 mesh (silt content) is less than 1%. This factor, in addition to the material containing approximately 3% moisture as received, helps eliminate fugitive emissions from occurring during bulk material transfer operations.

The limestone is shipped to the Buffington plant by lake boats. The lake boats are unloaded using adjustable height conveyors to minimize the drop distance of the stone thereby minimizing fugitive dust emissions. Moisture content causes aggregation of the less than 200 mesh material to the surface of the larger particles.

Any significant rainfall soaks the interior of the limestone stockpiles and drying is a very slow process. Conveyors and front-end loaders are used for both the loading and unloading of limestone from the stockpiles. Approximate annual throughput for the stockpiles is 1,800,000 tons.

4.1.2 Kiln Fuel (solid)

Fuel is received by truck and unloaded directly to the stockpile or to the below-grade hopper. A front-end loader moves the fuel to the aforementioned below-grade hopper.

The fuel silt content is approximately 5% by weight. This factor, in addition to the fuel having moisture content of approximately 9.5% as received, helps eliminate fugitive emissions from occurring during fuel transfer operations.

Any significant rainfall soaks the interior of the fuel stockpiles and drying is a very slow process. Approximate annual throughput for the stockpiles is 250,000 tons.

4.2 Transportation of Bulk Lime and Kiln By-Product

Both these materials are transported from the facility in haul trucks and rail cars which are not the property of Carmeuse Lime, Inc.. Open bed trucks are required to be equipped with tarpaulins which cover the bed of the truck. Covering of the bed of the truck is performed by the respective truck operator prior to exiting the plant.

In addition to the open bodied haul trucks and rail cars, blower type trucks are used to haul lime and kiln by-product from the Buffington plant. Since these truck types are completely enclosed no tarpaulin covers are required.

Rail cars and trucks are loaded in the loadout areas, which are equipped with telescoping spouts that are lowered over the rail cars and trucks. The spouts are vented to a dust collector that filters the displaced air/dust from the rail cars and trucks as the material is loaded.

Cleaning of the wheels and bodies of the trucks is the responsibility of each truck operator. It is also the responsibility of the truck operator to maintain the body of the truck in good condition to ensure that material does not leak out during shipment. Truck wheel and body cleaning takes place at the loadout areas or at hatch stations.

The loadout area housekeeping and maintenance is a designated responsibility of the individual operator for each shift. The plant supervisor will ensure that the housekeeping procedures are followed.

The plant speed limit is 8 mph and it is strictly enforced as both a safety and fugitive dust control.

4.3 Outdoor Conveying

Material flow diagrams identifying existing control equipment for all processing lines are shown in Appendices D, E, F, and G.

4.3.1 Limestone

Limestone is transferred by either gravimetric feed or front-end loader to a below-grade hopper. The hopper feeds a covered conveyor system which transfers the limestone to enclosed storage silos. The moisture

content of the limestone makes venting of the conveyor transfer points unnecessary.

4.3.2 Lime

Transfer of lime product is by covered conveyor systems. Conveyor transfer points control particulate fugitive emissions via dust collectors.

4.3.3 Material Collected by Kiln Baghouses

Materials from Kilns No. 1, 2, and 3 are pneumatically conveyed to an enclosed storage bin. Materials from Kilns No. 4 and 5 are transferred by enclosed screw conveyors and enclosed bucket elevators to an enclosed storage bin. Storage bins are equipped with dust collectors.

4.3.4 Kiln Fuel (solid)

Fuel is transferred by either gravimetric feed or front-end loader to a below-grade hopper. The hopper feeds a covered conveyor system which transfers the fuel to an enclosed storage silo. The moisture content of the fuel makes venting of the conveyor transfer points unnecessary.

4.4 Paved Roads and Parking Areas

Primary roadways and parking areas at the Buffington plant are paved.

The primary roadway and parking areas that are used by vehicles traveling in the plant are indicated on the enclosed plant drawing 83BF01 (See Appendix B).

4.4.1 Listing of Roadway Segments (All distances are approximate):

4.4.1.1 Plant Entry Segment – Seven hundred ninety (790) feet long and thirty (30) feet wide. Distance is from the entry onto plant property to the junction of the plant loop road.

4.4.1.2 Plant Loop Segment – One thousand seven hundred forty (1,740) feet long and twenty-five (25) feet wide, including the roadway route under the west product loadout area.

4.4.1.3 Under Kiln Segment – Two hundred fifty (250) feet long and twenty-five (25) feet wide.

4.4.1.4 Employee Parking Entry Road and Parking Lot Segment – Two hundred fifty five (255) feet long and twenty feet wide. The parking lot is three hundred ninety (390) feet long and two hundred seventy (270) feet wide.

4.4.1.5 Service Building Parking Lot Segment – One hundred seventy (170) feet long and forty two (42) feet wide.

4.4.1.6 East Product Loadout Segment – Four hundred eighty (480) feet long and twenty (20) feet wide.

4.4.1.7 Center Bay Loadout Segment – One hundred twenty (120) feet long and twenty (20) feet wide.

4.4.2 Vehicle Traffic Volume

The traffic volume on the plant roadways varies directly with lime production rates.

Approximate vehicular traffic volumes and mileage are estimated as follows:

Material Shipped	Vehicle Type	Number of Vehicle Trips per Year	Annual Vehicle Miles on Site
Lime	Trucks	23,010	11,505
Envirolime	Trucks	2,640	1,320
-	Plant Vehicles	1,095	1,083
-	Employee Vehicles	24,455	3,000

4.4.3 Control Action -The active paved roadways will be watered and/or swept as needed except as specified in AP-42 (Chapter 13.2.2) on those days when precipitation exceeds 0.1 inch, or on those days when the ambient temperature is at or below the freezing point (32^0F).

4.5 Unpaved Roads

4.5.1 Segment to Dockside Limestone Unload Location – This unpaved roadway is approximately one thousand four hundred (1,400) feet long and twenty (20) feet wide. The road is typically used once a day by a front-end loader traveling to the stockpile area. Occasionally, a plant pick-up truck will use the roadway.

4.5.2 Segment around limestone storage area – This unpaved roadway is approximately eight hundred forty (840) feet long and twenty (20) feet wide. Roadway length and activity fluctuates significantly with season. Use of this roadway is the same as that of the Dockside Limestone Unload Location.

4.5.3 Segment leading to and from the new scale on the southwest side of the plant from the kiln area is approximately two thousand two hundred (2200) feet long and twenty (20) feet wide.

4.5.4 Control Action – The active unpaved roadways will be watered as needed except on those days when precipitation exceeds 0.1 inch, or on those days when the ambient temperature is at or below the freezing point (32^0F).

4.6 Unpaved Plant Areas

4.6.1 Area Inside the Plant Loop Paved Roadway Segment – The area beneath the kilns is approximately twelve thousand four hundred and ninety three (12,493) square feet.

4.6.2 Area North of Kiln Baghouses – This area is approximately twenty seven thousand (27,000) square feet. The area may be used for the transfer of "pugged" Envirolime and lime. Envirolime or lime is mixed with water (pugged) and transferred to truck for transport. Procedures call for pugged flue dust (high moisture content) to be stored in piles until transportation can be obtained.

4.6.3 Control Action – The active unpaved roadways will be watered as needed except on those days when precipitation exceeds 0.1 inch, or on those days when the ambient temperature is at or below the freezing point (32^0F).

4.7 Stockpiles

4.7.1 Limestone

The limestone stockpiles are worked by section, with the bulk of the stock remaining undisturbed. Unloading operations from the lake boats to the dock area occur on an average of once per week for 8 hours each delivery during the months of April through December.

The limestone typically retains a moisture content of approximately 3%. This moisture content effectively controls fugitive emissions from the stockpile.

The limestone stockpile is not treated with chemical surfactants for quality control reasons. High purity, very low contaminant, lime products are required by our customers.

The front-end loader used to work the stockpiles does not generate significant fugitive emissions due to the moisture content of the limestone. If conditions warrant, the water truck will be used to minimize fugitive dust generation.

4.7.2 Kiln Fuel (solid)

The fuel stockpile is generally worked by section with the bulk of the stock remaining undisturbed. If conditions warrant, the water truck will be used to minimize fugitive dust generation in this area. The fuel supplied generally has a moisture content of eight percent.

5.0 CONDITIONS WHICH WILL PREVENT CONTROL MEASURES and PRACTICES from IMPLEMENTATION

All equipment used to implement control measures identified in this plan have replacement components or substitutes that can be employed within a reasonable time frame.

6.0 FUGITIVE DUST EMISSIONS OBSERVATIONS

Observations will be made on a monthly basis of the following activities:

6.1 Vehicle Traffic

6.1.1 Emissions from vehicle traffic will be observed at one paved raod and one unpaved road.

6.1.2 The average instantaneous opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from paved and unpaved roads shall not exceed ten percent (10%). The average instantaneous opacity shall be the average of twelve (12) instantaneous opacity readings, taken for four (4) vehicle passes, consisting of three (3) opacity readings for each vehicle pass. The three (3) opacity readings for each vehicle pass shall be taken as follows:

(A) The first shall be taken at the time of emission generation.

(B) The second shall be taken five (5) seconds later.

(C) The third shall be taken five (5) seconds later or ten (10) seconds after the first.

The three (3) readings shall be taken at the point of maximum opacity. The observer shall stand approximately fifteen (15) feet from the plume and at approximately right angles to the plume. Each reading shall be taken approximately four (4) feet above the surface of the roadway or parking area.

6.2 Batch Transfer of Materials into Storage Piles.

6.2.1 Emissions from transferring material into one storage pile will be observed.

6.2.2 The average instantaneous opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from batch transfer shall not exceed ten percent (10%). The average instantaneous opacity shall consist of the average of three (3) opacity readings taken five (5) seconds, ten (10) seconds, and fifteen (15) seconds after the end of one (1) batch loading or unloading operation. The three (3) readings shall be taken at the point of maximum opacity. The observer shall stand approximately fifteen (15) feet from the plume and at approximately right angles to the plume.

6.3 Wind Erosion

6.3.1 Emissions from wind erosion at the high-calcium limestone and dolomitic limestone storage piles and the lime kiln dust (LKD) storage piles will be observed.

6.3.2 Emissions from wind erosion will be observed.

6.3.3 The opacity due to wind erosion from these storage piles and exposed areas shall be determined using 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9, except that the opacity shall be observed at approximately four (4) feet from the surface at the point of maximum opacity. The observer shall

stand approximately fifteen (15) feet from the plume and at approximately right angles to the plume. The opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from exposed areas shall not exceed ten percent (10%) on a six (6) minute average.

6.4 In-plant Transportation by Mobile Equipment

6.4.1 Emissions from traffic of one (1) front end loader and one (1) skip hoist will be observed.

6.4.2 The opacity of fugitive particulate emissions from the in-plant transportation of material by front end loaders and skip hoists shall not exceed ten percent (10%). Compliance with this limitation shall be determined by the average of three (3) opacity readings taken at five (5) second intervals. The three (3) opacity readings shall be taken as follows:

(A) The first shall be taken at the time of emission generation.

(B) The second shall be taken five (5) seconds later.

(C) The third shall be taken five (5) seconds later or ten (10) seconds after the first.

The three (3) readings shall be taken at the point of maximum opacity. The observer shall stand at least fifteen (15) feet from the plume approximately and at right angles to the plume. Each reading shall be taken approximately four (4) feet above the surface of the roadway or parking area.

6.5 In-plant Transportation of Materials

6.5.1 Material transported by truck or rail that is enclosed and covered is considered in compliance with the in-plant transportation requirement of zero (0) percent opacity.

Appendix A

DAILY TREATMENT LOG

Item / Day of Week	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	Comments
Date (XX/XX/XX):								
# of Gallons Applied:								
Application Rate (1):								
Method of Application (2):								
Treatment Area - Paved Roads								
Plant Entry Segment								
Plant Loop Segment								
Under Kilns Segment								
Employee Parking Segment								
Service Building Lot Segment								
East Product Loadout Segment								
Center Bay Loadout Area								
West Loadout Area								
Treatment Area - Unpaved Roads								
Segment to Dockside Limestone Pile								
Segment Around East Limestone Pile								
Treatment Area - Other Unpaved Roads								
Area Inside Plant Loop Paved Roadway								
Area North of Kiln Baghouses								
Railroad Tracks								
Other								
Weather Conditions								
C = Clear; S = Snow; R = Rain; L = Sleet/Hail; O = Overcast								
Wind Speed (mph)								
Wind Direction								
Temperature (deg F)								

(1) Application Rate: H = Heavy, M = Medium; L = Light;

(2) Method of Application: W = Water Truck, N = Not Necessary (wet/snow cover), U = Operator Unavailable

Attachment B
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal T089-27040-00112

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Electronic Code of Federal Regulations

Title 40: Protection of Environment

40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAAA—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Lime Manufacturing Plants

Source: 69 FR 416, Jan. 5, 2004, unless otherwise noted.

What This Subpart Covers

§63.7080 What is the purpose of this subpart?

This subpart establishes national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) for lime manufacturing plants. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission limitations.

§63.7081 Am I subject to this subpart?

(a) You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a lime manufacturing plant (LMP) that is a major source, or that is located at, or is part of, a major source of hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions, unless the LMP is located at a kraft pulp mill, soda pulp mill, sulfite pulp mill, beet sugar manufacturing plant, or only processes sludge containing calcium carbonate from water softening processes.

(1) An LMP is an establishment engaged in the manufacture of lime product (calcium oxide, calcium oxide with magnesium oxide, or dead burned dolomite) by calcination of limestone, dolomite, shells or other calcareous substances.

(2) A major source of HAP is a plant site that emits or has the potential to emit any single HAP at a rate of 9.07 megagrams (10 tons) or more per year or any combination of HAP at a rate of 22.68 megagrams (25 tons) or more per year from all emission sources at the plant site.

(b) [Reserved]

§63.7082 What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?

(a) This subpart applies to each existing or new lime kiln(s) and their associated cooler(s), and processed stone handling (PSH) operations system(s) located at an LMP that is a major source.

(b) A new lime kiln is a lime kiln, and (if applicable) its associated lime cooler, for which construction or reconstruction began after December 20, 2002, if you met the applicability criteria in §63.7081 at the time you began construction or reconstruction.

(c) A new PSH operations system is the equipment in paragraph (g) of this section, for which construction or reconstruction began after December 20, 2002, if you met the applicability criteria in §63.7081 at the time you began construction or reconstruction.

(d) A lime kiln or PSH operations system is reconstructed if it meets the criteria for reconstruction defined in §63.2.

(e) An existing lime kiln is any lime kiln, and (if applicable) its associated lime cooler, that does not meet the definition of a new kiln of paragraph (b) of this section.

(f) An existing PSH operations system is any PHS operations system that does not meet the definition of a new PSH operations system in paragraph (c) of this section.

(g) A PSH operations system includes all equipment associated with PSH operations beginning at the processed stone storage bin(s) or open storage pile(s) and ending where the processed stone is fed into the kiln. It includes man-made processed stone storage bins (but not open processed stone storage piles), conveying system transfer points, bulk loading or unloading systems, screening operations, surge bins, bucket elevators, and belt conveyors. No other materials processing operations are subject to this subpart.

(h) Nuisance dust collectors on lime coolers are part of the lime materials processing operations and are not covered by this subpart.

(i) Lime hydrators are not subject to this subpart.

(j) Open material storage piles are not subject to this subpart.

§63.7083 When do I have to comply with this subpart?

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

(1) If you start up your affected source before January 5, 2004, you must comply with the emission limitations no later than January 5, 2004, and you must have completed all applicable performance tests no later than July 5, 2004.

(2) If you start up your affected source after January 5, 2004, then you must comply with the emission limitations for new affected sources upon startup of your affected source and you must have completed all applicable performance tests no later than 180 days after startup.

(b) If you have an existing affected source, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations for the existing affected source, and you must have completed all applicable performance tests no later than January 5, 2007.

(c) If you have an LMP that is an area source that increases its emissions or its potential to emit such that it becomes a major source of HAP, the deadlines specified in paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section apply.

(1) New affected sources at your LMP you must be in compliance with this subpart upon startup.

(2) Existing affected sources at your LMP must be in compliance with this subpart within 3 years after your source becomes a major source of HAP.

(d) You must meet the notification requirements in §63.7130 according to the schedule in §63.7130 and in subpart A of this part. Some of the notifications must be submitted before you are required to comply with the emission limitations in this subpart.

Emission Limitations

§63.7090 What emission limitations must I meet?

(a) You must meet each emission limit in Table 1 to this subpart that applies to you.

(b) You must meet each operating limit in Table 2 to this subpart that applies to you.

General Compliance Requirements

§63.7100 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

(a) After your initial compliance date, you must be in compliance with the emission limitations (including operating limits) in this subpart at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(b) You must be in compliance with the opacity and visible emission (VE) limits in this subpart during the times specified in §63.6(h)(1).

(c) You must always operate and maintain your affected source, including air pollution control and monitoring equipment, according to the provisions in §63.6(e)(1)(i).

(d) You must prepare and implement for each LMP, a written operations, maintenance, and monitoring (OM&M) plan. You must submit the plan to the applicable permitting authority for review and approval as part of the application for a 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71 permit. Any subsequent changes to the plan must be submitted to the applicable permitting authority for review and approval. Pending approval by the applicable permitting authority of an initial or amended plan, you must comply with the provisions of the submitted plan. Each plan must contain the following information:

(1) Process and control device parameters to be monitored to determine compliance, along with established operating limits or ranges, as applicable, for each emission unit.

(2) A monitoring schedule for each emission unit.

(3) Procedures for the proper operation and maintenance of each emission unit and each air pollution control device used to meet the applicable emission limitations and operating limits in Tables 1 and 2 to this subpart, respectively.

(4) Procedures for the proper installation, operation, and maintenance of monitoring devices or systems used to determine compliance, including:

(i) Calibration and certification of accuracy of each monitoring device;

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

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

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

(5) Procedures for monitoring process and control device parameters.

(6) Corrective actions to be taken when process or operating parameters or add-on control device parameters deviate from the operating limits specified in Table 2 to this subpart, including:

(i) Procedures to determine and record the cause of a deviation or excursion, and the time the deviation or excursion began and ended; and

(ii) Procedures for recording the corrective action taken, the time corrective action was initiated, and the time and date the corrective action was completed.

(7) A maintenance schedule for each emission unit and control device that is consistent with the manufacturer's instructions and recommendations for routine and long-term maintenance.

(e) You must develop a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (SSMP) according to the provisions in §63.6(e)(3).

[69 FR 416, Jan. 5, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 20467, Apr. 20, 2006]

Testing and Initial Compliance Requirements

§63.7110 By what date must I conduct performance tests and other initial compliance demonstrations?

(a) If you have an existing affected source, you must complete all applicable performance tests within January 5, 2007, according to the provisions in §§63.7(a)(2) and 63.7114.

(b) If you have a new affected source, and commenced construction or reconstruction between December 20, 2002, and January 5, 2004, you must demonstrate initial compliance with either the proposed emission limitation or the promulgated emission limitation no later than 180 calendar days after January 5, 2004 or within 180 calendar days after startup of the source, whichever is later, according to §§63.7(a)(2)(ix) and 63.7114.

(c) If you commenced construction or reconstruction between December 20, 2002, and January 5, 2004, and you chose to comply with the proposed emission limitation when demonstrating initial compliance, you must conduct a demonstration of compliance with the promulgated emission limitation within January 5, 2007 or after startup of the source, whichever is later, according to §§63.7(a)(2)(ix) and 63.7114.

(d) For each initial compliance requirement in Table 3 to this subpart that applies to you where the monitoring averaging period is 3 hours, the 3-hour period for demonstrating continuous compliance for emission units within existing affected sources at LMP begins at 12:01 a.m. on the compliance date for existing affected sources, that is, the day following completion of the initial compliance demonstration, and ends at 3:01 a.m. on the same day.

(e) For each initial compliance requirement in Table 3 to this subpart that applies to you where the monitoring averaging period is 3 hours, the 3-hour period for demonstrating continuous compliance for emission units within new or reconstructed affected sources at LMP begins at 12:01 a.m. on the day following completion of the initial compliance demonstration, as required in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, and ends at 3:01 a.m. on the same day.

§63.7111 When must I conduct subsequent performance tests?

You must conduct a performance test within 5 years following the initial performance test and within 5 years following each subsequent performance test thereafter.

§63.7112 What performance tests, design evaluations, and other procedures must I use?

(a) You must conduct each performance test in Table 4 to this subpart that applies to you.

(b) Each performance test must be conducted according to the requirements in §63.7(e)(1) and under the specific conditions specified in Table 4 to this subpart.

(c) You may not conduct performance tests during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in §63.7(e)(1).

(d) Except for opacity and VE observations, you must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required in this section, as specified in §63.7(e)(3). Each test run must last at least 1 hour.

(e) The emission rate of particulate matter (PM) from each lime kiln (and each lime cooler if there is a separate exhaust to the atmosphere from the lime cooler) must be computed for each run using Equation 1 of this section:

$$E = \left(C_k Q_k + C_c Q_c\right)/PK \qquad (Eq.\ 1)$$

Where:

E = Emission rate of PM, pounds per ton (lb/ton) of stone feed.

C_k = Concentration of PM in the kiln effluent, grain/dry standard cubic feet (gr/dscf).

Q_k = Volumetric flow rate of kiln effluent gas, dry standard cubic feet per hour (dscf/hr).

C_c = Concentration of PM in the cooler effluent, grain/dscf. This value is zero if there is not a separate cooler exhaust to the atmosphere.

Q_c = Volumetric flow rate of cooler effluent gas, dscf/hr. This value is zero if there is not a separate cooler exhaust to the atmosphere.

P = Stone feed rate, tons per hour (ton/hr).

K = Conversion factor, 7000 grains per pound (grains/lb).

(f)(1) If you choose to meet a weighted average emission limit as specified in item 4 of Table 1 to this subpart, you must calculate a combined particulate emission rate from all kilns and coolers within your LMP using Equation 2 of this section:

$$E_T = \sum_{i=1}^{n} E_i P_i / \sum_{i=1}^{n} P_i \qquad (Eq.\ 2)$$

Where:

E_T = Emission rate of PM from all kilns and coolers, lb/ton of stone feed.

E_i = Emission rate of PM from kiln i, or from kiln/cooler combination i, lb/ton of stone feed.

P_i = Stone feed rate to kiln i, ton/hr.

n = Number of kilns you wish to include in averaging.

(2) You do not have to include every kiln in this calculation, only include kilns you wish to average. Kilns that have a PM emission limit of 0.60 lb/tsf are ineligible for any averaging.

(g) The weighted average PM emission limit from all kilns and coolers for which you are averaging must be calculated using Equation 3 of this section:

$$E_{TN} = \sum_{j=1}^{m} E_j P_j / \sum_{j=1}^{m} P_j \qquad (Eq.\ 3)$$

Where:

E_{TN} = Weighted average PM emission limit for all kilns and coolers being included in averaging at the LMP, lb/ton of stone feed.

E_j = PM emission limit (0.10 or 0.12) for kiln j, or for kiln/cooler combination j, lb/ton of stone feed.

P_j = Stone feed rate to kiln j, ton/hr.

m = Number of kilns and kiln/cooler combinations you are averaging at your LMP. You must include the same kilns in the calculation of E_T and E_{TN}. Kilns that have a PM emission limit of 0.60 lb/tsf are ineligible for any averaging.

(h) Performance test results must be documented in complete test reports that contain the information required by paragraphs (h)(1) through (10) of this section, as well as all other relevant information. The plan to be followed during testing must be made available to the Administrator at least 60 days prior to testing.

(1) A brief description of the process and the air pollution control system;

(2) Sampling location description(s);

(3) A description of sampling and analytical procedures and any modifications to standard procedures;

(4) Test results, including opacity;

(5) Quality assurance procedures and results;

(6) Records of operating conditions during the test, preparation of standards, and calibration procedures;

(7) Raw data sheets for field sampling and field and laboratory analyses;

(8) Documentation of calculations;

(9) All data recorded and used to establish operating limits; and

(10) Any other information required by the test method.

(i) [Reserved]

(j) You must establish any applicable 3-hour block average operating limit indicated in Table 2 to this subpart according to the applicable requirements in Table 3 to this subpart and paragraphs (j)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) Continuously record the parameter during the PM performance test and include the parameter record(s) in the performance test report.

(2) Determine the average parameter value for each 15-minute period of each test run.

(3) Calculate the test run average for the parameter by taking the average of all the 15-minute parameter values for the run.

(4) Calculate the 3-hour operating limit by taking the average of the three test run averages.

(k) For each building enclosing any PSH operations that is subject to a VE limit, you must conduct a VE check according to item 18 in Table 4 to this subpart, and in accordance with paragraphs (k)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Conduct visual inspections that consist of a visual survey of the building over the test period to identify if there are VE, other than condensed water vapor.

(2) Select a position at least 15 but not more 1,320 feet from each side of the building with the sun or other light source generally at your back.

(3) The observer conducting the VE checks need not be certified to conduct EPA Method 9 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter, but must meet the training requirements as described in EPA Method 22 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter.

(l) When determining compliance with the opacity standards for fugitive emissions from PSH operations in item 7 of Table 1 to this subpart, you must conduct EPA Method 9 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter according to item 17 in Table 4 to this subpart, and in accordance with paragraphs (l)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) The minimum distance between the observer and the emission source shall be 4.57 meters (15 feet).

(2) The observer shall, when possible, select a position that minimizes interference from other fugitive emission sources (*e.g.,* road dust). The required observer position relative to the sun must be followed.

(3) If you use wet dust suppression to control PM from PSH operations, a visible mist is sometimes generated by the spray. The water mist must not be confused with particulate matter emissions and is not to be considered VE. When a water mist of this nature is present, you must observe emissions at a point in the plume where the mist is no longer visible.

§63.7113 What are my monitoring installation, operation, and maintenance requirements?

(a) You must install, operate, and maintain each continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) according to your OM&M plan required by §63.7100(d) and paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section, and you must install, operate, and maintain each continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) as required by paragraph (g) of this section

(1) The CPMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation for each successive 15-minute period.

(2) To calculate a valid hourly value, you must have at least four equally spaced data values (or at least two, if that condition is included to allow for periodic calibration checks) for that hour from a CPMS that is not out of control according your OM&M plan, and use all valid data.

(3) To calculate the average for each 3-hour block averaging period, you must use all valid data, and you must have at least 66 percent of the hourly averages for that period using only hourly average values that are based on valid data (*i.e.,* not from out-of-control periods).

(4) You must conduct a performance evaluation of each CPMS in accordance with your OM&M plan.

(5) You must continuously operate and maintain the CPMS according to the OM&M plan, including, but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.

(b) For each flow measurement device, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) and (b)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) Use a flow sensor with a minimum tolerance of 2 percent of the flow rate.

(2) Reduce swirling flow or abnormal velocity distributions due to upstream and downstream disturbances.

(3) Conduct a flow sensor calibration check at least semiannually.

(4) At least monthly, inspect all components for integrity, all electrical connections for continuity, and all mechanical connections for leakage.

(c) For each pressure measurement device, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) and (c)(1) through (7) of this section.

(1) Locate the pressure sensor(s) in or as close to as possible a position that provides a representative measurement of the pressure.

(2) Minimize or eliminate pulsating pressure, vibration, and internal and external corrosion.

(3) Use a gauge with a minimum tolerance of 0.5 inch of water or a transducer with a minimum tolerance of 1 percent of the pressure range.

(4) Check pressure tap pluggage daily.

(5) Using a manometer, check gauge calibration quarterly and transducer calibration monthly.

(6) Conduct calibration checks any time the sensor exceeds the manufacturer's specified maximum operating pressure range or install a new pressure sensor.

(7) At least monthly, inspect all components for integrity, all electrical connections for continuity, and all mechanical connections for leakage.

(d) For each bag leak detection system (BLDS), you must meet any applicable requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) and (d)(1) through (8) of this section.

(1) The BLDS must be certified by the manufacturer to be capable of detecting PM emissions at concentrations of 10 milligrams per actual cubic meter (0.0044 grains per actual cubic foot) or less.

(2) The sensor on the BLDS must provide output of relative PM emissions.

(3) The BLDS must have an alarm that will sound automatically when it detects an increase in relative PM emissions greater than a preset level.

(4) The alarm must be located in an area where appropriate plant personnel will be able to hear it.

(5) For a positive-pressure fabric filter (FF), each compartment or cell must have a bag leak detector (BLD). For a negative-pressure or induced-air FF, the BLD must be installed downstream of the FF. If multiple BLD are required (for either type of FF), the detectors may share the system instrumentation and alarm.

(6) Bag leak detection systems must be installed, operated, adjusted, and maintained according to the manufacturer's written specifications and recommendations. Standard operating procedures must be incorporated into the OM&M plan.

(7) At a minimum, initial adjustment of the system must consist of establishing the baseline output in both of the following ways:

(i) Adjust the range and the averaging period of the device.

(ii) Establish the alarm set points and the alarm delay time.

(8) After initial adjustment, the range, averaging period, alarm set points, or alarm delay time may not be adjusted except as specified in the OM&M plan required by §63.7100(d). In no event may the range be increased by more than 100 percent or decreased by more than 50 percent over a 365-day period unless a responsible official, as defined in §63.2, certifies in writing to the Administrator that the FF has been inspected and found to be in good operating condition.

(e) For each PM detector, you must meet any applicable requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) and (e)(1) through (8) of this section.

(1) The PM detector must be certified by the manufacturer to be capable of detecting PM emissions at concentrations of 10 milligrams per actual cubic meter (0.0044 grains per actual cubic foot) or less.

(2) The sensor on the PM detector must provide output of relative PM emissions.

(3) The PM detector must have an alarm that will sound automatically when it detects an increase in relative PM emissions greater than a preset level.

(4) The alarm must be located in an area where appropriate plant personnel will be able to hear it.

(5) For a positive-pressure electrostatic precipitator (ESP), each compartment must have a PM detector. For a negative-pressure or induced-air ESP, the PM detector must be installed downstream of the ESP. If multiple PM detectors are required (for either type of ESP), the detectors may share the system instrumentation and alarm.

(6) Particulate matter detectors must be installed, operated, adjusted, and maintained according to the manufacturer's written specifications and recommendations. Standard operating procedures must be incorporated into the OM&M plan.

(7) At a minimum, initial adjustment of the system must consist of establishing the baseline output in both of the following ways:

(i) Adjust the range and the averaging period of the device.

(ii) Establish the alarm set points and the alarm delay time.

(8) After initial adjustment, the range, averaging period, alarm set points, or alarm delay time may not be adjusted except as specified in the OM&M plan required by §63.7100(d). In no event may the range be increased by more than 100 percent or decreased by more than 50 percent over a 365-day period unless a responsible official as defined in §63.2 certifies in writing to the Administrator that the ESP has been inspected and found to be in good operating condition.

(f) For each emission unit equipped with an add-on air pollution control device, you must inspect each capture/collection and closed vent system at least once each calendar year to ensure that each system is operating in accordance with the operating requirements in item 6 of Table 2 to this subpart and record the results of each inspection.

(g) For each COMS used to monitor an add-on air pollution control device, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (g)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Install the COMS at the outlet of the control device.

(2) Install, maintain, calibrate, and operate the COMS as required by 40 CFR part 63, subpart A, General Provisions and according to Performance Specification (PS)-1 of appendix B to part 60 of this chapter. Facilities that operate COMS installed on or before February 6, 2001, may continue to meet the requirements in effect at the time of COMS installation unless specifically required to re-certify the COMS by their permitting authority.

§63.7114 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations standard?

(a) You must demonstrate initial compliance with each emission limit in Table 1 to this subpart that applies to you, according to Table 3 to this subpart. For existing lime kilns and their associated coolers, you may perform VE measurements in accordance with EPA Method 9 of appendix A to part 60 in lieu of installing a COMS or PM detector if any of the conditions in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section exist:

(1) You use a FF for PM control, and the FF is under positive pressure and has multiple stacks; or

(2) The control device exhausts through a monovent; or

(3) The installation of a COMS in accordance with PS-1 of appendix B to part 60 is infeasible.

(b) You must establish each site-specific operating limit in Table 2 to this subpart that applies to you according to the requirements in §63.7112(j) and Table 4 to this subpart. Alternative parameters may be monitored if approval is obtained according to the procedures in §63.8(f)

(c) You must submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in §63.7130(e).

Continuous Compliance Requirements

§63.7120 How do I monitor and collect data to demonstrate continuous compliance?

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

(b) Except for monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero adjustments), and except for PSH operations subject to monthly VE testing, you must monitor continuously (or collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the emission unit is operating.

(c) Data recorded during the conditions described in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section may not be used either in data averages or calculations of emission or operating limits; or in fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement. You must use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system.

(1) Monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, preventive maintenance, calibration checks, and zero (low-level) and high-level adjustments;

(2) Periods of non-operation of the process unit (or portion thereof), resulting in cessation of the emissions to which the monitoring applies; and

(3) Start-ups, shutdowns, and malfunctions.

§63.7121 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations standard?

(a) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation in Tables 1 and 2 to this subpart that applies to you according to the methods specified in Tables 5 and 6 to this subpart.

(b) You must report each instance in which you did not meet each operating limit, opacity limit, and VE limit in Tables 2 and 6 to this subpart that applies to you. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction. These instances are deviations from the emission limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in §63.7131.

(c) [Reserved]

(d) Consistent with §§63.6(e) and 63.7(e)(1), deviations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction are not violations if you demonstrate to the Administrator's satisfaction that you were operating in accordance with §63.6(e)(1). The Administrator will determine whether deviations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction are violations, according to the provisions in §63.6(e).

(e) For each PSH operation subject to an opacity limit as specified in Table 1 to this subpart, and any vents from buildings subject to an opacity limit, you must conduct a VE check according to item 1 in Table 6 to this subpart, and as follows:

(1) Conduct visual inspections that consist of a visual survey of each stack or process emission point over the test period to identify if there are VE, other than condensed water vapor.

(2) Select a position at least 15 but not more 1,320 feet from the affected emission point with the sun or other light source generally at your back.

(3) The observer conducting the VE checks need not be certified to conduct EPA Method 9 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter, but must meet the training requirements as described in EPA Method 22 of appendix A to part 60 of this chapter.

(f) For existing lime kilns and their associated coolers, you may perform VE measurements in accordance with EPA Method 9 of appendix A to part 60 in lieu of installing a COMS or PM detector if any of the conditions in paragraphs (f)(1) or (3) of this section exist:

(1) You use a FF for PM control, and the FF is under positive pressure and has multiple stacks; or

(2) The control device exhausts through a monovent; or

(3) The installation of a COMS in accordance with PS-1 of appendix B to part 60 is infeasible.

[69 FR 416, Jan. 5, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 20467, Apr. 20, 2006]

Notification, Reports, and Records

§63.7130 What notifications must I submit and when?

(a) You must submit all of the notifications in §§63.6(h)(4) and (5); 63.7(b) and (c); 63.8(e); (f)(4) and (6); and 63.9 (a) through (j) that apply to you, by the dates specified.

(b) As specified in §63.9(b)(2), if you start up your affected source before January 5, 2004, you must submit an initial notification not later than 120 calendar days after January 5, 2004.

(c) If you startup your new or reconstructed affected source on or after January 5, 2004, you must submit an initial notification not later than 120 calendar days after you start up your affected source.

(d) If you are required to conduct a performance test, you must submit a notification of intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to begin, as required in §63.7(b)(1).

(e) If you are required to conduct a performance test, design evaluation, opacity observation, VE observation, or other initial compliance demonstration as specified in Table 3 or 4 to this subpart, you must submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to §63.9(h)(2)(ii).

(1) For each initial compliance demonstration required in Table 3 to this subpart that does not include a performance test, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status before the close of business on the 30th calendar day following the completion of the initial compliance demonstration.

(2) For each compliance demonstration required in Table 5 to this subpart that includes a performance test conducted according to the requirements in Table 4 to this subpart, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including the performance test results, before the close of business on the 60th calendar day following the completion of the performance test according to §63.10(d)(2).

§63.7131 What reports must I submit and when?

(a) You must submit each report listed in Table 7 to this subpart that applies to you.

(b) Unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under §63.10(a), you must submit each report by the date specified in Table 7 to this subpart and according to the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section:

(1) The first compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in §63.7083 and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first half calendar year after the compliance date that is specified for your source in §63.7083.

(2) The first compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date follows the end of the first half calendar year after the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in §63.7083.

(3) Each subsequent compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.

(4) Each subsequent compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.

(5) For each affected source that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to part 70 or part 71 of this chapter, if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to §§70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) of this chapter, you may submit the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the dates specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.

(c) The compliance report must contain the information specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (6) of this section.

(1) Company name and address.

(2) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.

(3) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

(4) If you had a startup, shutdown or malfunction during the reporting period and you took actions consistent with your SSMP, the compliance report must include the information in §63.10(d)(5)(i).

(5) If there were no deviations from any emission limitations (emission limit, operating limit, opacity limit, and VE limit) that apply to you, the compliance report must include a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations during the reporting period.

(6) If there were no periods during which the continuous monitoring systems (CMS) were out-of-control as specified in §63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CMS were out-of-control during the reporting period.

(d) For each deviation from an emission limitation (emission limit, operating limit, opacity limit, and VE limit) that occurs at an affected source where you are not using a CMS to comply with the emission limitations in this subpart, the compliance report must contain the information specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) and (d)(1) and (2) of this section. The deviations must be reported in accordance with the requirements in §63.10(d).

(1) The total operating time of each emission unit during the reporting period.

(2) Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.

(e) For each deviation from an emission limitation (emission limit, operating limit, opacity limit, and VE limit) occurring at an affected source where you are using a CMS to comply with the emission limitation in this subpart, you must include the information specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) and (e)(1) through (11) of this section. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(1) The date and time that each malfunction started and stopped.

(2) The date and time that each CMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.

(3) The date, time and duration that each CMS was out-of-control, including the information in §63.8(c)(8).

(4) The date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction or during another period.

(5) A summary of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period and the total duration as a percent of the total affected source operating time during that reporting period.

(6) A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to startup, shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.

(7) A summary of the total duration of CMS downtime during the reporting period and the total duration of CMS downtime as a percent of the total emission unit operating time during that reporting period.

(8) A brief description of the process units.

(9) A brief description of the CMS.

(10) The date of the latest CMS certification or audit.

(11) A description of any changes in CMS, processes, or controls since the last reporting period.

(f) Each facility that has obtained a title V operating permit pursuant to part 70 or part 71 of this chapter must report all deviations as defined in this subpart in the semiannual monitoring report required by §§70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) of this chapter. If you submit a compliance report specified in Table 7 to this subpart along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by §§70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) of this chapter, and the compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any emission limitation (including any operating limit), submission of the compliance report shall be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation you may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permit authority.

§63.7132 What records must I keep?

(a) You must keep the records specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted, according to the requirements in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

(2) The records in §63.6(e)(3)(iii) through (v) related to startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(3) Records of performance tests, performance evaluations, and opacity and VE observations as required in §63.10(b)(2)(viii).

(b) You must keep the records in §63.6(h)(6) for VE observations.

(c) You must keep the records required by Tables 5 and 6 to this subpart to show continuous compliance with each emission limitation that applies to you.

(d) You must keep the records which document the basis for the initial applicability determination as required under §63.7081.

§63.7133 In what form and for how long must I keep my records?

(a) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to §63.10(b)(1).

(b) As specified in §63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

(c) You must keep each record onsite for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1). You may keep the records offsite for the remaining 3 years.

Other Requirements and Information

§63.7140 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

Table 8 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§63.1 through 63.15 apply to you. When there is overlap between subpart A and subpart AAAAA, as indicated in the “Explanations” column in Table 8, subpart AAAAA takes precedence.

§63.7141 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

(a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by us, the U.S. EPA, or by a delegated authority such as your State, local, or tribal agency. If the U.S. EPA Administrator has delegated authority to your State, local, or tribal agency, then that agency (as well as the U.S. EPA) has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. You should contact your U.S. EPA Regional Office to find out if this subpart is delegated to your State, local, or tribal agency.

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

(c) The authorities that will not be delegated to State, local, or tribal agencies are as specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (6) of this section.

(1) Approval of alternatives to the non-opacity emission limitations in §63.7090(a).

(2) Approval of alternative opacity emission limitations in §63.7090(a).

(3) Approval of alternatives to the operating limits in §63.7090(b).

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

(5) Approval of major alternatives to monitoring under §63.8(f) and as defined in §63.90.

(6) Approval of major alternatives to recordkeeping and reporting under §63.10(f) and as defined in §63.90.

§63.7142 What are the requirements for claiming area source status?

(a) If you wish to claim that your LMP is an area source, you must measure the emissions of hydrogen chloride from all lime kilns, except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, at your plant using either:

(1) EPA Method 320 of appendix A to this part,

(2) EPA Method 321 of appendix A to this part, or

(3) ASTM Method D6735-01, Standard Test Method for Measurement of Gaseous Chlorides and Fluorides from Mineral Calcining Exhaust Sources—Impinger Method, provided that the provisions in paragraphs (a)(3)(i) through (vi) of this section are followed.

(i) A test must include three or more runs in which a pair of samples is obtained simultaneously for each run according to section 11.2.6 of ASTM Method D6735-01.

(ii) You must calculate the test run standard deviation of each set of paired samples to quantify data precision, according to Equation 1 of this section:

$$RSD_a = (100)\ Absolute\ Value \left[\frac{C1_a - C2_a}{C1_a + C2_a}\right] \qquad (Eq.\ 1)$$

Where:

RSD_a = The test run relative standard deviation of sample pair a, percent.

$C1_a$ and $C2_a$ = The HCl concentrations, milligram/dry standard cubic meter(mg/dscm), from the paired samples.

(iii) You must calculate the test average relative standard deviation according to Equation 2 of this section:

$$RSD_{TA} = \frac{\sum_{a=1}^{p} RSD_a}{p} \qquad (Eq.\ 2)$$

Where:

RSD_{TA} = The test average relative standard deviation, percent.

RSD_a = The test run relative standard deviation for sample pair a.

p = The number of test runs, ≥3.

(iv) If RSDTA is greater than 20 percent, the data are invalid and the test must be repeated.

(v) The post-test analyte spike procedure of section 11.2.7 of ASTM Method D6735-01 is conducted, and the percent recovery is calculated according to section 12.6 of ASTM Method D6735-01.

(vi) If the percent recovery is between 70 percent and 130 percent, inclusive, the test is valid. If the percent recovery is outside of this range, the data are considered invalid, and the test must be repeated.

(b) If you conduct tests to determine the rates of emission of specific organic HAP from lime kilns at LMP for use in applicability determinations under §63.7081, you may use either:

(1) Method 320 of appendix A to this part, or

(2) Method 18 of appendix A to part 60 of this chapter, or

(3) ASTM D6420-99, Standard Test Method for Determination of Gaseous Organic Compounds by Direct Interface Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry (GC/MS), provided that the provisions of paragraphs (b)(3)(i) through (iv) of this section are followed:

(i) The target compound(s) are those listed in section 1.1 of ASTM D6420-99;

(ii) The target concentration is between 150 parts per billion by volume and 100 parts per million by volume;

(iii) For target compound(s) not listed in Table 1.1 of ASTM D6420-99, but potentially detected by mass spectrometry, the additional system continuing calibration check after each run, as detailed in section 10.5.3 of ASTM D6420-99, is conducted, met, documented, and submitted with the data report, even if there is no moisture condenser used or the compound is not considered water soluble; and

(iv) For target compound(s) not listed in Table 1.1 of ASTM D6420-99, and not amenable to detection by mass spectrometry, ASTM D6420-99 may not be used.

(c) It is left to the discretion of the permitting authority whether or not idled kilns must be tested for (HCl) to claim area source status. If the facility has kilns that use common feed materials and fuel, are essentially identical in design, and use essentially identical emission controls, the permitting authority may also determine if one kiln can be tested, and the HCl emissions for the other essentially identical kilns be estimated from that test.

§63.7143 What definitions apply to this subpart?

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the Clean Air Act, in §63.2, and in this section as follows:

Bag leak detector system (BLDS) is a type of PM detector used on FF to identify an increase in PM emissions resulting from a broken filter bag or other malfunction and sound an alarm.

Belt conveyor means a conveying device that transports *processed stone* from one location to another by means of an endless belt that is carried on a series of idlers and routed around a pulley at each end.

Bucket elevator means a *processed stone* conveying device consisting of a head and foot assembly which supports and drives an endless single or double strand chain or belt to which buckets are attached.

Building means any frame structure with a roof.

Capture system means the equipment (including enclosures, hoods, ducts, fans, dampers, etc.) used to capture and transport PM to a control device.

Control device means the air pollution control equipment used to reduce PM emissions released to the atmosphere from one or more process operations at an LMP.

Conveying system means a device for transporting *processed stone* from one piece of equipment or location to another location within a plant. Conveying systems include but are not limited to feeders, belt conveyors, bucket elevators and pneumatic systems.

Deviation means any instance in which an affected source, subject to this subpart, or an owner or operator of such a source:

(1) Fails to meet any requirement or obligation established by this subpart, including but not limited to any emission limitation (including any operating limit);

(2) Fails to meet any term or condition that is adopted to implement an applicable requirement in this subpart and that is included in the operating permit for any affected source required to obtain such a permit; or

(3) Fails to meet any emission limitation (including any operating limit) in this subpart during startup, shutdown, or malfunction, regardless of whether or not such failure is allowed by this subpart.

Emission limitation means any emission limit, opacity limit, operating limit, or VE limit.

Emission unit means a lime kiln, lime cooler, storage bin, conveying system transfer point, bulk loading or unloading operation, bucket elevator or belt conveyor at an LMP.

Fugitive emission means PM that is not collected by a capture system.

Hydrator means the device used to produce hydrated lime or calcium hydroxide via the chemical reaction of the lime product with water.

Lime cooler means the device external to the lime kiln (or part of the lime kiln itself) used to reduce the temperature of the lime produced by the kiln.

Lime kiln means the device, including any associated preheater, used to produce a lime product from stone feed by calcination. Kiln types include, but are not limited to, rotary kiln, vertical kiln, rotary hearth kiln, double-shaft vertical kiln, and fluidized bed kiln.

Lime manufacturing plant (LMP) means any plant which uses a lime kiln to produce lime product from limestone or other calcareous material by calcination.

Lime product means the product of the lime kiln calcination process including, calcitic lime, dolomitic lime, and dead-burned dolomite.

Limestone means the material comprised primarily of calcium carbonate (referred to sometimes as calcitic or high calcium limestone), magnesium carbonate, and/or the double carbonate of both calcium and magnesium (referred to sometimes as dolomitic limestone or dolomite).

Monovent means an exhaust configuration of a building or emission control device (*e.g.,* positive pressure FF) that extends the length of the structure and has a width very small in relation to its length (*i.e.,* length-to-width ratio is typically greater than 5:1). The exhaust may be an open vent with or without a roof, louvered vents, or a combination of such features.

Particulate matter (PM) detector means a system that is continuously capable of monitoring PM loading in the exhaust of FF or ESP in order to detect bag leaks, upset conditions, or control device malfunctions and sounds an alarm at a preset level. A PM detector system includes, but is not limited to, an instrument that operates on triboelectric, light scattering, light transmittance, or other effects to continuously monitor relative particulate loadings. A BLDS is a type of PM detector.

Positive pressure FF or ESP means a FF or ESP with the fan(s) on the upstream side of the control device.

Process stone handling operations means the equipment and transfer points between the equipment used to transport *processed stone,* and includes, storage bins, conveying system transfer points, bulk loading or unloading systems, screening operations, bucket elevators, and belt conveyors.

Processed stone means limestone or other calcareous material that has been processed to a size suitable for feeding into a lime kiln.

Screening operation means a device for separating material according to size by passing undersize material through one or more mesh surfaces (screens) in series and retaining oversize material on the mesh surfaces (screens).

Stack emissions means the PM that is released to the atmosphere from a capture system or control device.

Storage bin means a manmade enclosure for storage (including surge bins) of *processed stone* prior to the lime kiln.

Transfer point means a point in a conveying operation where the material is transferred to or from a belt conveyor.

Vent means an opening through which there is mechanically induced air flow for the purpose of exhausting from a building air carrying PM emissions from one or more emission units.

Table 1 to Subpart AAAAA of Part 63—Emission Limits

As required in §63.7090(a), you must meet each emission limit in the following table that applies to you.

For . . .	You must meet the following emission limit
1. Existing lime kilns and their associated lime coolers that did not have a wet scrubber installed and operating prior to January 5, 2004	PM emissions must not exceed 0.12 pounds per ton of stone feed (lb/tsf).
2. Existing lime kilns and their associated lime coolers that have a wet scrubber, where the scrubber itself was installed and operating prior to January 5, 2004	PM emissions must not exceed 0.60 lb/tsf. If at any time after January 5, 2004 the kiln changes to a dry control system, then the PM emission limit in item 1 of this Table 1 applies, and the kiln is hereafter ineligible for the PM emission limit in item 2 of this Table 1 regardless of the method of PM control.
3. New lime kilns and their associated lime coolers	PM emissions must not exceed 0.10 lb/tsf.
4. All existing and new lime kilns and their associated coolers at your LMP, and you choose to average PM emissions, except that any kiln that is allowed to meet the 0.60 lb/tsf PM emission limit is ineligible for averaging	Weighted average PM emissions calculated according to Eq. 2 in §63.7112 must not exceed 0.12 lb/tsf (if you are averaging only existing kilns) or 0.10 lb/tsf (if you are averaging only new kilns). If you are averaging existing and new kilns, your weighted average PM emissions must not exceed the weighted average emission limit calculated according to Eq. 3 in §63.7112, except that no new kiln and its associated cooler considered alone may exceed an average PM emissions limit of 0.10 lb/tsf.
5. Stack emissions from all PSH operations at a new or existing affected source	PM emissions must not exceed 0.05 grams per dry standard cubic meter (g/dscm).
6. Stack emissions from all PSH operations at a new or existing affected source, unless the stack emissions are discharged through a wet scrubber control device	Emissions must not exceed 7 percent opacity.
7. Fugitive emissions from all PSH operations at a new or existing affected source, except as provided by item 8 of this Table 1	Emissions must not exceed 10 percent opacity.
8. All PSH operations at a new or existing affected source enclosed in a building	All of the individually affected PSH operations must comply with the applicable PM and opacity emission limitations in items 5 through 7 of this Table 1, or the building must comply with the following: There must be no VE from the building, except from a vent; and vent emissions must not exceed the stack emissions limitations in items 5 and 6 of this Table 1.
9. Each FF that controls emissions from only an individual, enclosed storage bin	Emissions must not exceed 7 percent opacity.
10. Each set of multiple storage bins at a new or existing affected source, with combined stack emissions	You must comply with the emission limits in items 5 and 6 of this Table 1.

Table 2 to Subpart AAAAA of Part 63—Operating Limits

As required in §63.7090(b), you must meet each operating limit in the following table that applies to you.

For . . .	You must . . .
1. Each lime kiln and each lime cooler (if there is a separate exhaust to the atmosphere from the associated lime cooler) equipped with an FF	Maintain and operate the FF such that the BLDS or PM detector alarm condition does not exist for more than 5 percent of the total operating time in a 6-month period; and comply with the requirements in §63.7113(d) through (f) and Table 5 to this subpart. In lieu of a BLDS or PM detector maintain the FF such that the 6-minute average opacity for any 6-minute block period does not exceed 15 percent; and comply with the requirements in §63.7113(f) and (g) and Table 5 to this subpart.
2. Each lime kiln equipped with a wet scrubber	Maintain the 3-hour block exhaust gas stream pressure drop across the wet scrubber greater than or equal to the pressure drop operating limit established during the most recent PM performance test; and maintain the 3-hour block scrubbing liquid flow rate greater than the flow rate operating limit established during the most recent performance test.
3. Each lime kiln equipped with an electrostatic precipitator	Install a PM detector and maintain and operate the ESP such that the PM detector alarm is not activated and alarm condition does not exist for more than 5 percent of the total operating time in a 6-month period, and comply with §63.7113(e); or, maintain the ESP such that the 6-minute average opacity for any 6-minute block period does not exceed 15 percent, and comply with the requirements in §63.7113(g); and comply with the requirements in §63.7113(f) and Table 5 to this subpart.
4. Each PSH operation subject to a PM limit which uses a wet scrubber	Maintain the 3-hour block average exhaust gas stream pressure drop across the wet scrubber greater than or equal to the pressure drop operating limit established during the PM performance test; and maintain the 3-hour block average scrubbing liquid flow rate greater than or equal to the flow rate operating limit established during the performance test.
5. All affected sources	Prepare a written OM&M plan; the plan must include the items listed in §63.7100(d) and the corrective actions to be taken when required in Table 5 to this subpart.
6. Each emission unit equipped with an add-on air pollution control device	a. Vent captured emissions through a closed system, except that dilution air may be added to emission streams for the purpose of controlling temperature at the inlet to an FF; and b. Operate each capture/collection system according to the procedures and requirements in the OM&M plan.

Table 3 to Subpart AAAAA of Part 63—Initial Compliance With Emission Limits

As required in §63.7114, you must demonstrate initial compliance with each emission limitation that applies to you, according to the following table.

For . . .	For the following emission limit . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance, if after following the requirements in §63.7112 . . .
1. All new or existing lime kilns and their associated lime coolers (kilns/coolers)	PM emissions must not exceed 0.12 lb/tsf for all existing kilns/coolers with dry controls, 0.60 lb/tsf for existing kilns/coolers with wet scrubbers, 0.10 lb/tsf for all new kilns/coolers, or a weighted average calculated according to Eq. 3 in §63.7112	The kiln outlet PM emissions (and if applicable, summed with the separate cooler PM emissions), based on the PM emissions measured using Method 5 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter and the stone feed rate measurement over the period of initial performance test, do not exceed the emission limit; if the lime kiln is controlled by an FF or ESP and you are opting to monitor PM emissions with a BLDS or PM detector, you have installed and are operating the monitoring device according to the requirements in §63.7113(d) or (e), respectively; and if the lime kiln is controlled by an FF or ESP and you are opting to monitor PM emissions using a COMS, you have installed and are operating the COMS according to the requirements in §63.7113(g).
2. Stack emissions from all PHS operations at a new or existing affected source	PM emissions must not exceed 0.05 g/dscm	The outlet PM emissions, based on Method 5 or Method 17 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter, over the period of the initial performance test do not exceed 0.05 g/dscm; and if the emission unit is controlled with a wet scrubber, you have a record of the scrubber's pressure drop and liquid flow rate operating parameters over the 3-hour performance test during which emissions did not exceed the emissions limitation.
3. Stack emissions from all PSH operations at a new or existing affected source, unless the stack emissions are discharged through a wet scrubber control device	Emissions must not exceed 7 percent opacity	Each of the thirty 6-minute opacity averages during the initial compliance period, using Method 9 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter, does not exceed the 7 percent opacity limit. At least thirty 6-minute averages must be obtained.
4. Fugitive emissions from all PSH operations at a new or existing affected source	Emissions must not exceed 10 percent opacity	Each of the 6-minute opacity averages during the initial compliance period, using Method 9 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter, does not exceed the 10 percent opacity limit.
5. All PSH operations at a new or existing affected source, enclosed in building	All of the individually affected PSH operations must comply with the applicable PM and opacity emission limitations for items 2 through 4 of this Table 3, or the building must comply with the following: There must be no VE from the building, except from a vent, and vent emissions must not exceed the emission limitations in items 2 and 3 of this Table 3	All the PSH operations enclosed in the building have demonstrated initial compliance according to the applicable requirements for items 2 through 4 of this Table 3; or if you are complying with the building emission limitations, there are no VE from the building according to item 18 of Table 4 to this subpart and §63.7112(k), and you demonstrate initial compliance with applicable building vent emissions limitations according to the requirements in items 2 and 3 of this Table 3.

For . . .	For the following emission limit . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance, if after following the requirements in §63.7112 . . .
6. Each FF that controls emissions from only an individual storage bin	Emissions must not exceed 7 percent opacity	Each of the ten 6-minute averages during the 1-hour initial compliance period, using Method 9 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter, does not exceed the 7 percent opacity limit.
7. Each set of multiple storage bins with combined stack emissions	You must comply with emission limitations in items 2 and 3 of this Table 3	You demonstrate initial compliance according to the requirements in items 2 and 3 of this Table 3.

Table 4 to Subpart AAAAA of Part 63—Requirements for Performance Tests

As required in §63.7112, you must conduct each performance test in the following table that applies to you.

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
1. Each lime kiln and each associated lime cooler, if there is a separate exhaust to the atmosphere from the associated lime cooler	Select the location of the sampling port and the number of traverse ports	Method 1 or 1A of appendix A to part 60 of this chapter; and §63.6(d)(1)(i)	Sampling sites must be located at the outlet of the control device(s) and prior to any releases to the atmosphere.
2. Each lime kiln and each associated lime cooler, if there is a separate exhaust to the atmosphere from the associated lime cooler	Determine velocity and volumetric flow rate	Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, or 2G in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter	Not applicable.
3. Each lime kiln and each associated lime cooler, if there is a separate exhaust to the atmosphere from the associated lime cooler	Conduct gas molecular weight analysis	Method 3, 3A, or 3B in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter	Not applicable.
4. Each lime kiln and each associated lime cooler, if there is a separate exhaust to the atmosphere from the associated lime cooler	Measure moisture content of the stack gas	Method 4 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter	Not applicable.
5. Each lime kiln and each associated lime cooler, if there is a separate exhaust to the atmosphere from the associated lime cooler, and which uses a negative pressure PM control device	Measure PM emissions	Method 5 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter	Conduct the test(s) when the source is operating at representative operating conditions in accordance with §63.7(e); the minimum sampling volume must be 0.85 dry standard cubic meter (dscm) (30 dry standard cubic foot (dscf)); if there is a separate lime cooler exhaust to the atmosphere, you must conduct the Method 5 test of the cooler exhaust concurrently with the kiln exhaust test.

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
6. Each lime kiln and each associated lime cooler, if there is a separate exhaust to the atmosphere from the associated lime cooler, and which uses a positive pressure FF or ESP	Measure PM emissions	Method 5D in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter	Conduct the test(s) when the source is operating at representative operating conditions in accordance with §63.7(e); if there is a separate lime cooler exhaust to the atmosphere, you must conduct the Method 5 test of the separate cooler exhaust concurrently with the kiln exhaust test.
7. Each lime kiln	Determine the mass rate of stone feed to the kiln during the kiln PM emissions test	Any suitable device	Calibrate and maintain the device according to manufacturer's instructions; the measuring device used must be accurate to within ±5 percent of the mass rate of stone feed over its operating range.
8. Each lime kiln equipped with a wet scrubber	Establish the operating limit for the average gas stream pressure drop across the wet scrubber	Data for the gas stream pressure drop measurement device during the kiln PM performance test	The continuous pressure drop measurement device must be accurate within plus or minus 1 percent; you must collect the pressure drop data during the period of the performance test and determine the operating limit according to §63.7112(j).
9. Each lime kiln equipped with a wet scrubber	Establish the operating limit for the average liquid flow rate to the scrubber	Data from the liquid flow rate measurement device during the kiln PM performance test	The continuous scrubbing liquid flow rate measuring device must be accurate within plus or minus 1 percent; you must collect the flow rate data during the period of the performance test and determine the operating limit according to §63.7112(j).
10. Each lime kiln equipped with a FF or ESP that is monitored with a PM detector	Have installed and have operating the BLDS or PM detector prior to the performance test	Standard operating procedures incorporated into the OM&M plan	According to the requirements in §63.7113(d) or (e), respectively.
11. Each lime kiln equipped with a FF or ESP that is monitored with a COMS	Have installed and have operating the COMS prior to the performance test	Standard operating procedures incorporated into the OM&M plan and as required by 40 CFR part 63, subpart A, General Provisions and according to PS-1 of appendix B to part 60 of this chapter, except as specified in §63.7113(g)(2)	According to the requirements in §63.7113(g).

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
12. Each stack emission from a PSH operation, vent from a building enclosing a PSH operation, or set of multiple storage bins with combined stack emissions, which is subject to a PM emission limit	Measure PM emissions	Method 5 or Method 17 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter	The sample volume must be at least 1.70 dscm (60 dscf); for Method 5, if the gas stream being sampled is at ambient temperature, the sampling probe and filter may be operated without heaters; and if the gas stream is above ambient temperature, the sampling probe and filter may be operated at a temperature high enough, but no higher than 121 °C (250 °F), to prevent water condensation on the filter (Method 17 may be used only with exhaust gas temperatures of not more than 250 °F).
13. Each stack emission from a PSH operation, vent from a building enclosing a PSH operation, or set of multiple storage bins with combined stack emissions, which is subject to an opacity limit	Conduct opacity observations	Method 9 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter	The test duration must be for at least 3 hours and you must obtain at least thirty, 6-minute averages.
14. Each stack emissions source from a PSH operation subject to a PM or opacity limit, which uses a wet scrubber	Establish the average gas stream pressure drop across the wet scrubber	Data for the gas stream pressure drop measurement device during the PSH operation stack PM performance test	The pressure drop measurement device must be accurate within plus or minus 1 percent; you must collect the pressure drop data during the period of the performance test and determine the operating limit according to §63.7112(j).
15. Each stack emissions source from a PSH operation subject to a PM or opacity limit, which uses a wet scrubber	Establish the operating limit for the average liquid flow rate to the scrubber	Data from the liquid flow rate measurement device during the PSH operation stack PM performance test	The continuous scrubbing liquid flow rate measuring device must be accurate within plus or minus 1 percent; you must collect the flow rate data during the period of the performance test and determine the operating limit according to §63.7112(j).
16. Each FF that controls emissions from only an individual, enclosed, new or existing storage bin	Conduct opacity observations	Method 9 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter	The test duration must be for at least 1 hour and you must obtain ten 6-minute averages.
17. Fugitive emissions from any PSH operation subject to an opacity limit	Conduct opacity observations	Method 9 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter	The test duration must be for at least 3 hours, but the 3-hour test may be reduced to 1 hour if, during the first 1-hour period, there are no individual readings greater than 10 percent opacity and there are no more than three readings of 10 percent during the first 1-hour period.
18. Each building enclosing any PSH operation, that is subject to a VE limit	Conduct VE check	The specifications in §63.7112(k)	The performance test must be conducted while all affected PSH operations within the building are operating; the performance test for each affected building must be at least 75 minutes, with each side of the building and roof being observed for at least 15 minutes.

Table 5 to Subpart AAAAA of Part 63—Continuous Compliance With Operating Limits

As required in §63.7121, you must demonstrate continuous compliance with each operating limit that applies to you, according to the following table:

For . . .	For the following operating limit . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
1. Each lime kiln controlled by a wet scrubber	Maintain the 3-hour block average exhaust gas stream pressure drop across the wet scrubber greater than or equal to the pressure drop operating limit established during the PM performance test; and maintain the 3-hour block average scrubbing liquid flow rate greater than or equal to the flow rate operating limit established during the performance test	Collecting the wet scrubber operating data according to all applicable requirements in §63.7113 and reducing the data according to §63.7113(a); maintaining the 3-hour block average exhaust gas stream pressure drop across the wet scrubber greater than or equal to the pressure drop operating limit established during the PM performance test; and maintaining the 3-hour block average scrubbing liquid flow rate greater than or equal to the flow rate operating limit established during the performance test (the continuous scrubbing liquid flow rate measuring device must be accurate within ±1% and the continuous pressure drop measurement device must be accurate within ±1%).
2. Each lime kiln or lime cooler equipped with a FF and using a BLDS, and each lime kiln equipped with an ESP or FF using a PM detector	a. Maintain and operate the FF or ESP such that the bag leak or PM detector alarm, is not activated and alarm condition does not exist for more than 5 percent of the total operating time in each 6-month period	(i) Operating the FF or ESP so that the alarm on the bag leak or PM detection system is not activated and an alarm condition does not exist for more than 5 percent of the total operating time in each 6-month reporting period; and continuously recording the output from the BLD or PM detection system; and
		(ii) Each time the alarm sounds and the owner or operator initiates corrective actions within 1 hour of the alarm, 1 hour of alarm time will be counted (if the owner or operator takes longer than 1 hour to initiate corrective actions, alarm time will be counted as the actual amount of time taken by the owner or operator to initiate corrective actions); if inspection of the FF or ESP system demonstrates that no corrective actions are necessary, no alarm time will be counted.
3. Each stack emissions source from a PSH operation subject to an opacity limit, which is controlled by a wet scrubber	Maintain the 3-hour block average exhaust gas stream pressure drop across the wet scrubber greater than or equal to the pressure drop operating limit established during the PM performance test; and maintain the 3-hour block average scrubbing liquid flow rate greater than or equal to the flow rate operating limit established during the performance test	Collecting the wet scrubber operating data according to all applicable requirements in §63.7113 and reducing the data according to §63.7113(a); maintaining the 3-hour block average exhaust gas stream pressure drop across the wet scrubber greater than or equal to the pressure drop operating limit established during the PM performance test; and maintaining the 3-hour block average scrubbing liquid flow rate greater than or equal to the flow rate operating limit established during the performance test (the continuous scrubbing liquid flow rate measuring device must be accurate within ±1% and the continuous pressure drop measurement device must be accurate within ±1%).

For . . .	For the following operating limit . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
4. For each lime kiln or lime cooler equipped with a FF or an ESP that uses a COMS as the monitoring device	a. Maintain and operate the FF or ESP such that the average opacity for any 6-minute block period does not exceed 15 percent	i. Installing, maintaining, calibrating and operating a COMS as required by 40 CFR part 63, subpart A, General Provisions and according to PS-1 of appendix B to part 60 of this chapter, except as specified in §63.7113(g)(2); and
		ii. Collecting the COMS data at a frequency of at least once every 15 seconds, determining block averages for each 6-minute period and demonstrating for each 6-minute block period the average opacity does not exceed 15 percent.

Table 6 to Subpart AAAAA of Part 63—Periodic Monitoring for Compliance With Opacity and Visible Emissions Limits

As required in §63.7121 you must periodically demonstrate compliance with each opacity and VE limit that applies to you, according to the following table:

For . . .	For the following emission limitation . . .	You must demonstrate ongoing compliance . . .
1. Each PSH operation subject to an opacity limitation as required in Table 1 to this subpart, or any vents from buildings subject to an opacity limitation	a. 7-10 percent opacity, depending on the PSH operation, as required in Table 1 to this subpart	(i) Conducting a monthly 1-minute VE check of each emission unit in accordance with §63.7121(e); the check must be conducted while the affected source is in operation; (ii) If no VE are observed in 6 consecutive monthly checks for any emission unit, you may decrease the frequency of VE checking from monthly to semi-annually for that emission unit; if VE are observed during any semiannual check, you must resume VE checking of that emission unit on a monthly basis and maintain that schedule until no VE are observed in 6 consecutive monthly checks;
		(iii) If no VE are observed during the semiannual check for any emission unit, you may decrease the frequency of VE checking from semi-annually to annually for that emission unit; if VE are observed during any annual check, you must resume VE checking of that emission unit on a monthly basis and maintain that schedule until no VE are observed in 6 consecutive monthly checks; and
		(iv) If VE are observed during any VE check, you must conduct a 6-minute test of opacity in accordance with Method 9 of appendix A to part 60 of this chapter; you must begin the Method 9 test within 1 hour of any observation of VE and the 6-minute opacity reading must not exceed the applicable opacity limit.
2. Any building subject to a VE limit, according to item 8 of Table 1 to this subpart	a. No VE	(i) Conducting a monthly VE check of the building, in accordance with the specifications in §63.7112(k); the check must be conducted while all the enclosed PSH operations are operating; (ii) The check for each affected building must be at least 5 minutes, with each side of the building and roof being observed for at least 1 minute;
		(iii) If no VE are observed in 6 consecutive monthly checks of the building, you may decrease the frequency of checking from monthly to semi-annually for that affected source; if VE are observed during any semi-annual check, you must resume checking on a monthly basis and maintain that schedule until no VE are observed in 6 consecutive monthly checks; and

For . . .	For the following emission limitation . . .	You must demonstrate ongoing compliance . . .
		(iv) If no VE are observed during the semi-annual check, you may decrease the frequency of checking from semi-annually to annually for that affected source; and if VE are observed during any annual check, you must resume checking of that emission unit on a monthly basis and maintain that schedule until no VE are observed in 6 consecutive monthly checks (the source is in compliance if no VE are observed during any of these checks).

Table 7 to Subpart AAAAA of Part 63—Requirements for Reports

As required in §63.7131, you must submit each report in this table that applies to you.

You must submit a . . .	The report must contain . . .	You must submit the report . . .
1. Compliance report	a. If there are no deviations from any emission limitations (emission limit, operating limit, opacity limit, and VE limit) that applies to you, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations during the reporting period;	Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.7131(b).
	b. If there were no periods during which the CMS, including any operating parameter monitoring system, was out-of-control as specified in §63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CMS was out-of-control during the reporting period;	Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.7131(b).
	c. If you have a deviation from any emission limitation (emission limit, operating limit, opacity limit, and VE limit) during the reporting period, the report must contain the information in §63.7131(d);	Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.7131(b).
	d. If there were periods during which the CMS, including any operating parameter monitoring system, was out-of-control, as specified in §63.8(c)(7), the report must contain the information in §63.7131(e); and	Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.7131(b).
	e. If you had a startup, shutdown or malfunction during the reporting period and you took actions consistent with your SSMP, the compliance report must include the information in §63.10(d)(5)(i)	Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.7131(b).
2. An immediate startup, shutdown, and malfunction report if you had a startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the reporting period that is not consistent with your SSMP	Actions taken for the event	By fax or telephone within 2 working days after starting actions inconsistent with the SSMP.
3. An immediate startup, shutdown, and malfunction report if you had a startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the reporting period that is not consistent with your SSMP	The information in §63.10(d)(5)(ii)	By letter within 7 working days after the end of the event unless you have made alternative arrangements with the permitting authority. See §63.10(d)(5)(ii).

Table 8 to Subpart AAAAA of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart AAAAA

As required in §63.7140, you must comply with the applicable General Provisions requirements according to the following table:

Citation	Summary of requirement	Am I subject to this requirement?	Explanations
§63.1(a)(1)-(4)	Applicability	Yes	
§63.1(a)(5)		No	
§63.1(a)(6)	Applicability	Yes	
§63.1(a)(7)-(a)(9)		No	
§63.1(a)(10)-(a)(14)	Applicability	Yes	
§63.1(b)(1)	Initial Applicability Determination	Yes	§§63.7081 and 63.7142 specify additional applicability determination requirements.
§63.1(b)(2)		No	
§63.1(b)(3)	Initial Applicability Determination	Yes	
§63.1(c)(1)	Applicability After Standard Established	Yes	
§63.1(c)(2)	Permit Requirements	No	Area sources not subject to subpart AAAAA, except all sources must make initial applicability determination.
§63.1(c)(3)		No	
§63.1(c)(4)-(5)	Extensions, Notifications	Yes	
§63.1(d)		No	
§63.1(e)	Applicability of Permit Program	Yes	
§63.2	Definitions		Additional definitions in §63.7143.
§63.3(a)-(c)	Units and Abbreviations	Yes	
§63.4(a)(1)-(a)(2)	Prohibited Activities	Yes	
§3.4(a)(3)-(a)(5)		No	
§63.4(b)-(c)	Circumvention, Severability	Yes	
§63.5(a)(1)-(2)	Construction/Reconstruction	Yes	
§63.5(b)(1)	Compliance Dates	Yes	
§63.5(b)(2)		No	
§63.5(b)(3)-(4)	Construction Approval, Applicability	Yes	
§63.5(b)(5)		No	
§63.5(b)(6)	Applicability	Yes	
§63.5(c)		No	
§63.5(d)(1)-(4)	Approval of Construction/Reconstruction	Yes	
§63.5(e)	Approval of Construction/Reconstruction	Yes	
§63.5(f)(1)-(2)	Approval of Construction/Reconstruction	Yes	
§63.6(a)	Compliance for Standards and Maintenance	Yes	
§63.6(b)(1)-(5)	Compliance Dates	Yes	

Citation	Summary of requirement	Am I subject to this requirement?	Explanations
§63.6(b)(6)		No	
§63.6(b)(7)	Compliance Dates	Yes	
§63.6(c)(1)-(2)	Compliance Dates	Yes	
§63.6(c)(3)-(c)(4)		No	
§63.6(c)(5)	Compliance Dates	Yes	
§63.6(d)		No	
§63.6(e)(1)	Operation & Maintenance	Yes	See §63.7100 for OM&M requirements.
§63.6(e)(2)		No	
§63.6(e)(3)	Startup, Shutdown Malfunction Plan	Yes	
§63.6(f)(1)-(3)	Compliance with Emission Standards	Yes	
§63.6(g)(1)-(g)(3)	Alternative Standard	Yes	
§63.6(h)(1)-(2)	Opacity/VE Standards	Yes	
§63.6(h)(3)		No	
§63.6(h)(4)-(h)(5)(i)	Opacity/VE Standards	Yes	This requirement only applies to opacity and VE performance checks required in Table 4 to subpart AAAAA.
§63.6(h)(5) (ii)-(iii)	Opacity/VE Standards	No	Test durations are specified in subpart AAAAA; subpart AAAAA takes precedence.
§63.6(h)(5)(iv)	Opacity/VE Standards	No	
§63.6(h)(5)(v)	Opacity/VE Standards	Yes	
§63.6(h)(6)	Opacity/VE Standards	Yes	
§63.6(h)(7)	COM Use	Yes	
§63.6(h)(8)	Compliance with Opacity and VE	Yes	
§63.6(h)(9)	Adjustment of Opacity Limit	Yes	
§63.6(i)(1)-(i)(14)	Extension of Compliance	Yes	
§63.6(i)(15)		No	
§63.6(i)(16)	Extension of Compliance	Yes	
§63.6(j)	Exemption from Compliance	Yes	
§63.7(a)(1)-(a)(3)	Performance Testing Requirements	Yes	§63.7110 specifies deadlines; §63.7112 has additional specific requirements.
§63.7(b)	Notification	Yes	
§63.7(c)	Quality Assurance/Test Plan	Yes	
§63.7(d)	Testing Facilities	Yes	
§63.7(e)(1)-(4)	Conduct of Tests	Yes	
§63.7(f)	Alternative Test Method	Yes	
§63.7(g)	Data Analysis	Yes	
§63.7(h)	Waiver of Tests	Yes	
§63.8(a)(1)	Monitoring Requirements	Yes	See §63.7113.
§63.8(a)(2)	Monitoring	Yes	
§63.8(a)(3)		No	
§63.8(a)(4)	Monitoring	No	Flares not applicable.
§63.8(b)(1)-(3)	Conduct of Monitoring	Yes	
§63.8(c)(1)-(3)	CMS Operation/Maintenance	Yes	

Citation	Summary of requirement	Am I subject to this requirement?	Explanations
§63.8(c)(4)	CMS Requirements	No	See §63.7121.
§63.8(c)(4)(i)-(ii)	Cycle Time for COM and CEMS	Yes	No CEMS are required under subpart AAAAA; see §63.7113 for CPMS requirements.
§63.8(c)(5)	Minimum COM procedures	Yes	COM not required.
§63.8(c)(6)	CMS Requirements	No	See §63.7113.
§63.8(c)(7)-(8)	CMS Requirements	Yes	
§63.8(d)	Quality Control	No	See §63.7113.
§63.8(e)	Performance Evaluation for CMS	No	
§63.8(f)(1)-(f)(5)	Alternative Monitoring Method	Yes	
§63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to Relative Accuracy test	No	
§63.8(g)(1)-(g)(5)	Data Reduction; Data That Cannot Be Used	No	See data reduction requirements in §§63.7120 and 63.7121.
§63.9(a)	Notification Requirements	Yes	See §63.7130.
§63.9(b)	Initial Notifications	Yes	
§63.9(c)	Request for Compliance Extension	Yes	
§63.9(d)	New Source Notification for Special Compliance Requirements	Yes	
§63.9(e)	Notification of Performance Test	Yes	
§63.9(f)	Notification of VE/Opacity Test	Yes	This requirement only applies to opacity and VE performance tests required in Table 4 to subpart AAAAA. Notification not required for VE/opacity test under Table 6 to subpart AAAAA.
§63.9(g)	Additional CMS Notifications	No	Not required for operating parameter monitoring.
§63.9(h)(1)-(h)(3)	Notification of Compliance Status	Yes	
§63.9(h)(4)		No	
§63.9(h)(5)-(h)(6)	Notification of Compliance Status	Yes	
§63.9(i)	Adjustment of Deadlines	Yes	
§63.9(j)	Change in Previous Information	Yes	
§63.10(a)	Recordkeeping/Reporting General Requirements	Yes	See §§63.7131 through 63.7133.
§63.10(b)(1)-(b)(2)(xii)	Records	Yes	
§63.10(b)(2)(xiii)	Records for Relative Accuracy Test	No	
§63.10(b)(2)(xiv)	Records for Notification	Yes	
§63.10(b)(3)	Applicability Determinations	Yes	
§63.10(c)	Additional CMS Recordkeeping	No	See §63.7132.
§63.10(d)(1)	General Reporting Requirements	Yes	
§63.10(d)(2)	Performance Test Results	Yes	

Citation	Summary of requirement	Am I subject to this requirement?	Explanations
§63.10(d)(3)	Opacity or VE Observations	Yes	For the periodic monitoring requirements in Table 6 to subpart AAAAA, report according to §63.10(d)(3) only if VE observed and subsequent visual opacity test is required.
§63.10(d)(4)	Progress Reports	Yes	
§63.10(d)(5)	Startup, Shutdown, Malfunction Reports	Yes	
§63.10(e)	Additional CMS Reports	No	See specific requirements in subpart AAAAA, see §63.7131.
§63.10(f)	Waiver for Recordkeeping/Reporting	Yes	
§63.11(a)-(b)	Control Device Requirements	No	Flares not applicable.
§63.12(a)-(c)	State Authority and Delegations	Yes	
§63.13(a)-(c)	State/Regional Addresses	Yes	
§63.14(a)-(b)	Incorporation by Reference	No	
§63.15(a)-(b)	Availability of Information	Yes	

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Part 70 Minor Source and Minor Permit Modification

Source Description and Location

Source Name:	Carmeuse Lime, Inc
Source Location:	1 North Carmeuse Dr, Gary, IN 46406
County:	Lake
SIC Code:	3274
Operation Permit No.:	T089-27040-00112
Operation Permit Issuance Date:	November 16, 2009
Minor Source Modification No.:	089-33926-00112
Minor Permit Modification No.:	089-33954-00112
Permit Reviewer:	Julie Alexander

Existing Approvals

The source was issued Part 70 Operating Permit No. T089-27040-00112 on November 16, 2009. The source has since received the following approvals:

Permit Type	Permit Number	Issuance Date
Administrative Amendment	089-28546-00112	November 30, 2009
Administrative Amendment	089-28716-00112	December 16, 2009
Administrative Amendment	089-28802-00112	January 13, 2010
Temporary Operation	089-28837-00112	January 21, 2010
Minor Source Modification	089-28933-00112	March 10, 2010
Minor Permit Modification	089-28935-00112	May 6, 2010
Minor Source Modification	089-28967-00112	August 1, 2011
Minor Permit Modification	089-29009-00112	September 29, 2011
Administrative Amendment	089-31601-00112	April 18, 2012
Temporary Operation	089-31867-00112	June 7, 2012
Administrative Amendment	089-32082-00112	July 17, 2012
Administrative Amendment	089-32311-00112	October 3, 2012
Minor Source Modification	089-32593-00112	May 22, 2013
Minor Permit Modification	089-32761-00112	June 11, 2013
Administrative Amendment	089-33382-00112	August 2, 2013
Administrative Amendment	089-33597-00112	November 15, 2013
Administrative Amendment	089-33927-00112	December 30, 2013
Administrative Amendment	089-33972-00112	January 8, 2014

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Lake County.

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	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; 148th 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_3	On June 11, 2012, the U.S. EPA designated Lake County nonattainment, for the 8-hour ozone standard. [1][2]
$PM_{2.5}$	Unclassifiable or attainment effective February 6, 2012, for the annual $PM_{2.5}$ standard.
$PM_{2.5}$	Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 13, 2009, for the 24-hour $PM_{2.5}$ standard.
PM_{10}	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_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011.

[1]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 for the 1-hour standard.
[2]The department has filed a legal challenge to U.S. EPA's designation in 77 FR 34228.

(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_x) are regulated under the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the purposes of attaining and maintaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NO_x emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to ozone. Therefore, VOC and NO_x emissions were evaluated pursuant to the requirements of Emission Offset, 326 IAC 2-3. See the State Rule Applicability – Entire Source section.

(b) $PM_{2.5}$
Lake County has been classified as attainment for $PM_{2.5}$. On May 8, 2008 U.S. EPA promulgated the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) for $PM_{2.5}$ emissions. These rules became effective on July 15, 2008. On May 4, 2011 the air pollution control board issued an emergency rule establishing the direct $PM_{2.5}$ significant level at ten (10) tons per year. This rule became effective, June 28, 2011. Therefore, direct $PM_{2.5}$, SO_2, and NO_x 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 all other criteria pollutants. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

Fugitive Emissions

Since this source is classified as a stationary lime manufacturing plant, it is considered one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories, as specified in 326 IAC 2-2, 326 IAC 2-3, or 326 IAC 2-7. Therefore, fugitive emissions are 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	Greater than 100
PM_{10}	Greater than 100
$PM_{2.5}$	Greater than 100
SO_2	Greater than 100
VOC	Less than 25
CO	Greater than 100
NO_X	Greater than 100
GHGs	Greater than 100,000
Single HAPs	Greater than 10
Total HAPs	Greater than 25

(a) This existing source is a major stationary source, under PSD (326 IAC 2-2), because a regulated pollutant is emitted at a rate of 100 tons per year or more, and it is one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories, as specified in 326 IAC 2-2-1(ff)(1).

(b) GHGs are greater than one hundred thousand (100,000) tons of CO_2 equivalent emissions (CO_2e) per year.

(c) This existing source is a major stationary source, under Emission Offset (326 IAC 2-3), because NOx, a nonattainment regulated pollutant, is emitted at a rate of 100 tons per year or more.

(d) This existing source is a major source of HAPs, as defined in 40 CFR 63.2, because HAP emissions are greater than ten (10) tons per year for a single HAP and greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year for a combination of HAPs. Therefore, this source is a major source under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

(e) These emissions are based upon Significant Source Modification No.: 089-33581-00112 and Significant Permit Modification No.: 089-33762-00112.

Description of Proposed Modification

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed a modification application, submitted by Carmeuse Lime, Inc on November 25, 2013, relating to the addition of a dolomitic lime pneumatic transport system.

The following is a list of the proposed emission units and pollution control devices:

(a) One (1) dolomitic lime pneumatic lime transfer system, approved in 2014 for construction, with a maximum capacity of 55 tons of lime per hour, consisting of the following equipment:

(1) One (1) lime hopper, identified as EU-36, approved in 2014 for construction, fed by the re-screen, identified as L707, with a maximum capacity of 55 tons of lime per hour, using dust collector CE-36 as control, exhausting to the atmosphere.

(2) Three (3) of the eight (8) lime storage tanks making up EU-14, constructed prior to 1977 and identified as T-6, T-1 and T-1B, each equipped with a bin vent fed by hopper EU-36. Emissions are controlled by baghouse CE-6 (ALG400); exhausting to stack S-6; and baghouse CE-13 (ALG320) exhausting to stack S-13.

Project Aggregation

The source has also submitted the following applications:

Permit Type	Permit Number	Issuance Date	Type of Project
Significant Source/Permit Modification	089-33581/33762-00112	pending	Addition of Engine Fuel (AF) to the kilns
Administrative Amendment	089-33597-00112	November 15, 2013	Addition of the fine lime pneumatic transport system
Significant Permit Modification	089-33841-00112	pending	Review of 326 IAC 8-7 avoidance limit
Administrative Amendment	089-33926-00112	pending	Removal of Pugmill #1 and Pugmill #2
Minor Source/Permit Modification	089-33926/33954-00112	pending	Addition of the dolomitic lime pneumatic transport system

The AF project involves the addition of a new fuel (Engineered Fuel) to the five (5) existing kilns. The addition of this fuel will not change the amount of lime that the kilns will be able to produce, and therefore, does not impact any upstream or downstream operations at the source.

The lime fines pneumatic transport system involves the addition of a new pneumatic transport system that transfers lime fines from T-16 and ALG 320 to Tank 1. The pneumatic transport system was installed to update the already existing conveyance system between the tanks. It also allows the source to collect dust from ALG 320. This project does not impact the amount of lime produced by the kilns or the increase the overall capacity of the existing conveyance system.

The next project submitted by Carmeuse Lime, Inc. was the removal of the 326 IAC 8-7 avoidance limit. IDEM is still working with the facility on the interpretation of the rule and a revision of the 326 IAC 8-7 avoidance limit. The AF project was permitted at the maximum capacity for the kilns. If the limit is revised, IDEM will look at the potential impact the removal of limit will have on the total PTE of the plant. This project, however, will not affect the conveyance system because the conveyance system was permitted at the maximum capacity the pneumatic system can transport.

The pugmills (Pugmill #1 and Pugmill #2) are located in a different section of the plant and are remote to the other projects being done. The pugmills mix the flue dust from the kilns with water before it is shipped to the customer. The other project deals with the lime product made at the source, not the exhaust dust from the kilns.

The dolomitic lime transport system is a similar project to the fine lime pneumatic transport system. In this project a different system will transport lime fines from the existing re-screen, identified as L707, to T-6, T-1 or T-1B. The pneumatic transport system will be installed to update the already existing conveyance system between these processes. This project does not

impact the amount of lime produced by the kilns or the increase the overall capacity of the existing conveyance system.

Because the projects will function as independent projects and do not have the potential to impact upstream and downstream operations, they will not be aggregated when considering applicability of whether these projects constitutes a "major modification" under the Clean Air Act.

Enforcement Issues

There are no pending enforcement actions.

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this Technical Support Document for detailed emission calculations.

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.

Increase in PTE Before Controls of the Modification	
Pollutant	**Potential To Emit** (ton/yr)
PM	5.18
PM_{10}	2.45
$PM_{2.5}$	0.37
SO_2	-
VOC	-
CO	-
NO_X	-
Single HAPs	-
Total HAPs	-

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

This source modification is subject to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(e)(1)(A) because this modification will emit greater than five (5) but less than twenty-five (25) tons of PM per year. Additionally, the modification will be incorporated into the Part 70 Operating Permit through a minor permit modification issued pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(1), because the modification does not involves a significant changes to existing monitoring, reporting, or record keeping requirements and therefore does qualify for a minor permit modification.

Permit Level Determination – PSD and Emission Offset

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 source and permit modification, and only to the extent that the effect of the control equipment is made practically enforceable in the permit.

	Potential to Emit (ton/yr)							
Process / Emission Unit	**PM**	**PM_{10}**	**$PM_{2.5}$***	**SO_2**	**VOC**	**CO**	**NO_X**	**GHGs**
Dolomitic Lime Transport System	5.18	2.45	0.37	-	-	-	-	-
Total for Modification	5.18	2.45	0.37	-	-	-	-	-
Significant Level	25	15	10	40	40	100	40	75,000 CO_2e

*$PM_{2.5}$ listed is direct $PM_{2.5}$.

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

Federal Rule Applicability Determination

The following federal rules are applicable to the source due to this modification:

NSPS:

(a) There are no New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) (326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR Part 60) applicable to this proposed modification.

NESHAP:

(b) 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 modification.

CAM:

(c) Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is applicable to new or modified emission units that involve a pollutant-specific emission unit and meet the following criteria:

(1) has a potential to emit before controls equal to or greater than the Part 70 major source threshold for the pollutant involved;

(2) is subject to an emission limitation or standard for that pollutant; and

(3) uses a control device, as defined in 40 CFR 64.1, to comply with that emission limitation or standard.

The following table is used to identify the applicability of each of the criteria, under 40 CFR 64.1, to each new or modified emission unit involved:

CAM Applicability Analysis								
Emission Unit	**Control Device Used**	**Pollutant**	**Emission Limitation (Y/N)**	**Uncontrolled PTE (tons/year)**	**Controlled PTE (tons/year)**	**Major Source Threshold (tons/year)**	**CAM Applicable (Y/N)**	**Large Unit (Y/N)**
Hopper	Baghouse	PM	Y	< 100	<100	100	N	N
		PM10	Y	< 100	<100	100	N	N
		PM2.5	Y	< 100	<100	100	N	N
T-6	Bin Vent	PM	Y	< 100	<100	100	N	N
		PM10	Y	< 100	<100	100	N	N
		PM2.5	Y	< 100	<100	100	N	N
T-1	Bin Vent	PM	Y	< 100	<100	100	N	N
		PM10	Y	< 100	<100	100	N	N
		PM2.5	Y	< 100	<100	100	N	N
T-1B	Bin Vent	PM	Y	< 100	<100	100	N	N
		PM10	Y	< 100	<100	100	N	N
		PM2.5	Y	< 100	<100	100	N	N

Based on this evaluation, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, CAM are not applicable to any of the new and modified units as part of this modification.

State Rule Applicability Determination

The following state rules are applicable to the source due to the modification:

326 IAC 2-2 and 2-3 (PSD and Emission Offset)
PSD and Emission Offset applicability is discussed under the Permit Level Determination – PSD and Emission Offset section.

326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP))
The operation of the pneumatic lime transfer system 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 not apply to this modification.

326 IAC 6.8 (Particulate Matter Limitations for Lake County)
This source is subject to 326 IAC 6.8 because it is located in Lake County, its PM PTE (or limited PM PTE) is equal to or greater than 100 tons/year or actual emissions are greater than 10 tons/year. However, this facility is not one of the sources specifically listed in 326 IAC 6.8-2 through 6.8-11. Therefore, 326 IAC 6.8-1-2(a) applies.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.8-1-2(a), particulate matter emissions from the new hopper shall not exceed 0.03 gr/dscf.

Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements

Permits issued under 326 IAC 2-7 are required to ensure that sources can demonstrate compliance with all applicable state and federal rules on a continuous basis. All state and federal rules contain compliance provisions; however, these provisions do not always fulfill the requirement for a continuous demonstration. When this occurs, IDEM, OAQ, in conjunction with the source, must develop specific conditions to satisfy 326 IAC 2-7-5. As a result, Compliance Determination Requirements are included in the permit. The Compliance Determination Requirements in Section D of the permit are those conditions that are found directly within state and federal rules and the violation of which serves as grounds for enforcement action.

If the Compliance Determination Requirements are not sufficient to demonstrate continuous compliance, they will be supplemented with Compliance Monitoring Requirements, also in Section D of the permit. Unlike Compliance Determination Requirements, failure to meet Compliance Monitoring conditions would serve as a trigger for corrective actions and not grounds for enforcement action. However, a violation in relation to a compliance monitoring condition will arise through a source's failure to take the appropriate corrective actions within a specific time period.

The Compliance Determination Requirements applicable to this modification are as follows:

Particulate Control
In order to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 6.8-1-2, the dust collector for particulate control shall be in operation and control particulate emissions from the hopper and lime storage tanks associated with the Dolomitic Lime Transport System (EU-36) at all times the hopper and lime tanks associated with the Dolomitic Lime Transport System (EU-36) are in operation.

The Compliance Monitoring Requirements applicable to this modification are as follows:

Particulate Control
(a) Visible Emission Notations
(1) Visible emission notations of the stack exhaust from facilities EU-36 shall be performed once per week during normal daylight operations.

(2) Visible emission notations of the bin vent stack exhaust shall be performed once per week during normal daylight hours whenever T-6, T-1, T-1B are being loaded.

(c) Broken or Failed Bag Detection
(1) For a single compartment baghouses controlling emissions from a process operated continuously, a failed unit and the associated process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

(2) For a single compartment baghouse controlling emissions from a batch process, the feed to the process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit have been repaired or replaced. The emissions unit shall be shut down no later than the completion of the processing of the material in the emissions unit. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

Bag failure can be indicated by a significant drop in the baghouse pressure reading with abnormal visible emissions, by an opacity violation, or by other means such as gas temperature, flow rate, air infiltration, leaks, dust traces or triboflows.

Proposed Changes

The changes listed below have been made to Part 70 Operating Permit No. T089-27040-00112. Deleted language appears as ~~strikethroughs~~ and new language appears in **bold**:

Changes Affecting Conditions Throughout the Permit

(a) *Multiple Conditions - Typographical Errors, Language Clarification*
Throughout the permit, typographical and grammatical errors have been corrected.

Additionally, changes to language for clarification or to align with the current preferred permit language conventions have been made.

Changes Specific to Section A of the Permit

(a) Condition A.2 has been updated to include the new dolomitic lime pneumatic lime transfer system. This condition has also been renumbered.

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

***

(y) One (1) dolomitic lime pneumatic lime transfer system, approved in 2014 for construction, with a maximum capacity of 55 tons of lime per hour, consisting of the following equipment:

(1) One (1) lime hopper, identified as EU-36, approved in 2014 for construction, fed by the re-screen, identified as L707, with a maximum capacity of 55 tons of lime per hour, using dust collector CE-36 as control, exhausting to atmosphere.

(2) Three (3) of the eight (8) lime storage tanks making up EU-14, constructed prior to 1977 and identified as T-6, T-1 and T-1B, each equipped with a bin vent fed by hopper EU-36. Emissions are controlled by baghouse CE-6 (ALG400); exhausting to stack S-6; and baghouse CE-13 (ALG320) exhausting to stack S-13.

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Changes Specific to Section D of the Permit

(a) Section D.2 has been updated to include operational conditions for the new dolomitic lime pneumatic lime transfer system.

(b) Section D.3 has been renumbered to include the change made in Section A.

(c) Condition D.3.2 has been removed. The requirements are outlined in Section C.4.

SECTION D.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

****

(y) One (1) dolomitic lime pneumatic lime transfer system, approved in 2014 for construction, with a maximum capacity of 55 tons of lime per hour, consisting of the following equipment:

(1) One (1) lime hopper, identified as EU-36, approved in 2014 for construction, fed by the re-screen, identified as L707, with a maximum capacity of 55 tons of lime per hour, using a dust collector CE-36 as control, exhausting to atmosphere.

(2) Three (3) of the eight (8) lime storage tanks making up EU-14, constructed prior to 1977 and identified as T-6, T-1m and T-1B, each equipped with a bin vent fed by hopper EU-36. Emissions are controlled by baghouse CE-6 (ALG400); exhausting to stack S-6; and baghouse CE-13 (ALG320) exhausting to stack S-13.

***

D.2.2 Particulate Matter Emissions [326 IAC 6.8-1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.8-1-2, the particulate matter emissions from the Lime Loadout #3 (East Bay)(EU-25), Lime Transfer Systems (EU-40, EU-41, EU-42, and EU-43), Truck Transfer Station Reclaim Hopper (EU-32), hopper and lime storage tanks associated with the pneumatic lime transfer system (EU-35 **and EU-36**) and the Grinding Mill Material Transfer Operation (EU-15a) shall not exceed 0.03 grain per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf).

D.2.6 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

~~(a)~~ In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.2.1 and D.2.3, the Permittee shall perform PM_{10} testing of the Grinding Mill #2 (EU-12), Grinding Mill #1 (EU-13), Lime Handling System #1 (EU-6), Lime Storage System (New Side)(EU-24), Rail Lime Loadout #2 (EU-28), Truck Flue Dust Loadout #2 (EU-16), Truck Flue Dust Loadout #1 (EU-17), ~~and~~ the Lime Loadout #1 (EU-11), **Lime Grinder (EU-15), Lime Storage System (Old Side)(EU-14), Lime Handling System #2 (EU-7), and the Lime Loadout #2 (EU-8)** utilizing methods approved by the Commissioner at least once every five (5) years from the date of the last valid compliance demonstration. These tests are required in order to demonstrate compliance with 326 IAC 6.8-2-22. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures). Section C - Performance Testing contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the performance testing required by this condition.

~~(b) In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.2.1 and D.2.3, the Permittee shall perform PM_{10} testing of the Lime Grinder (EU-15), Lime Storage System (Old Side)(EU-14), Lime Handling System #2 (EU-7), and the Lime Loadout #2 (EU-8) utilizing methods approved by the Commissioner at least once every five (5) years from the date of the last valid compliance demonstration. These tests are required in order to demonstrate compliance with 326 IAC 6.8-2-22. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures). Section C - Performance Testing contains the Permitee's obligation with regard to the performance testing required by this condition.~~

D.2.7 Visible Emissions Notations

(a) Visible emission notations of the stack exhaust from facilities EU-25, EU-17, EU-16, EU-15, EU-14, EU-6, EU-24, EU-28, EU-7, EU-8, EU-11, EU-12, EU-13, EU-32, EU-35, EU-41 and EU-43 shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal. [40 CFR 64]

(b) Visible emission notations of the stack exhaust from facilities EU-36 shall be performed once per week during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

(**c**~~b~~) Visible emission notations of the bin vent stack exhaust shall be performed once per week during normal daylight whenever T-1**, T-6, and T-1B are** being loaded. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

(**d**~~c~~) ***

(**e**~~d~~) ***

(**f**~~e~~) ***

(**g**~~f~~) ***

D.2.8 Monitoring for Baghouses

The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the baghouses, used in conjunction with facilities EU-25, EU-17, EU-16, EU-15, EU-14, EU-6, EU-24, EU-28, EU-7, EU-8, EU-11, EU-12, EU-13, EU-32, EU-35 and EU-15a at least once per day when the associated facilities are in operation. When, for any one reading, the pressure drop across a baghouse is outside the normal range, the Permittee shall take **a** reasonable response ~~steps~~. The normal range for this unit is a pressure drop between 2.0 and 8.0 inches of water unless a different upper-bound or lower-bound value for this range is determined during the latest stack test. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.
***

D.2.11 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) ***

(b) To document the compliance status with Condition D.2.7, the Permittee shall maintain a weekly record of the visible emission notations of the ~~bin vent~~ stack exhaust from facilities **EU-36,** T-1**, T-6 and T-1B**, as required by Condition D.2.7. The Permittee shall include in its weekly record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation, (i.e. the process did not operate that **week** ~~day~~).

(c) ***

(d) ***

(e) ***

SECTION D.3 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

***

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~~D.3.2 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).~~

D.3.~~3~~**2** Volatile Organic Compounds [326 IAC 8-3-2][326 IAC 8-3-8][326 IAC 8-3-5]

***

D.3.~~4~~**3** Particulate Matter (PM)

***

D.3.~~5~~**4** Record Keeping Requirements

***

D.3.~~6~~**5** Reporting Requirements

***

SECTION E.1 NESHAP Subpart AAAAA

E.1.2 Lime Manufacturing Plants NESHAP [40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAAA][326 IAC 20-91]

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAAA, the Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAAA, National Emission Standards for Lime Manufacturing Plants**, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-91** (included as Attachment B to this permit), for the kilns, identified as EU1 - 5, and the affected processed stone handling operations, identified as EU-50, as follows:

Conclusion and Recommendation

The construction and operation of this proposed modification shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed Part 70 Minor Source Modification No. 089-33926-00112 and Minor Permit Modification No. 089-33954-00112. The staff recommends to the Commissioner that this Part 70 Minor Source and Minor Permit Modification be approved.

IDEM Contact

(a) Questions regarding this proposed permit can be directed to Julie Alexander at the Indiana Department Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch, 100 North Senate Avenue, MC 61-53 IGCN 1003, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251 or by telephone at (317) 233-1782 or toll free at 1-800-451-6027 extension 3-1782.

(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

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Carmeuse Lime - Buffington Plant

Company Name: Carmeuse Lime, Inc
Address City IN Zip: 1 North Carmeuse Dr, Gary, IN 46406
Minor Source Modification: 089-33926-00112
Minor Permit Modification: 089-33954-00112
Reviewer: Julie Alexander
Date: November 26, 2013

Source PTE After Issuance (tpy)									
Facility	**PM**	**PM10**	**PM2.5**	**SO2**	**VOC**	**CO**	**Nox**	**GHGs**	**Total HAP**
Rotary Lime Kiln #1 (EU-1)[(a)(b)(c)]	86.80	43.60	43.60			153.00	316.00		49.00
Rotary Lime Kiln #2 (EU-2)[(a)(b)(c)]	86.80	43.60	43.60			153.00	316.00		49.00
Rotary Lime Kiln #3 (EU-3)[(a)(b)(c)]	86.80	43.60	43.60	1052.00	25.00	153.00	316.00	37,699,291	49.00
Rotary Lime Kiln #4 (EU-4)[(a)(b)(c)]	86.80	43.60	43.60			153.00	316.00		49.00
Rotary Lime Kiln #5 (EU-5)[(a)(b)(c)]	86.80	43.60	43.60			153.00	316.00		49.00
Lime Grinder (EU-15)	1.93	1.93	1.93	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lime Storage System (EU-14)									
Grinding Mill #2 (EU-12)	0.22	0.22	0.22	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grinding Mill #1 (EU-13)	0.22	0.22	0.22	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lime Handling System #1 (EU-6)	1.14	1.14	1.14	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lime Storage System (EU-24)									
Rail Lime Loadout #2 (EU-28)									
Lime Handling System #2 (EU-7)	0.79	0.79	0.79	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truck and Rail Lime Loadout #3 (EU-8)	0.22	0.22	0.22	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truck Lime Loadout #4 (EU-9)[(g)]	15.00	15.00	15.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truck Loadout Station (EU-11)	0.57	0.57	0.57	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rail Re-Screen Loadout #2 (EU-25)[(g)]	15.00	15.00	15.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truck Flue Dust Loadout #1 (EU-17)	0.48	0.48	0.48	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truck Flue Dust Loadout #2 (EU-16)	0.44	0.44	0.44	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truck Transfer Station Reclaim Hopper (EU-32)[(g)]	0.75	0.75	0.75	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lime Transfer System #1 (EU-40&41)	3.88	3.88	3.88	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lime Transfer System #2 (EU-42&43)	3.88	3.88	3.88	-	-	-	-	-	-
Emergency Diesel Generators (EG1-EG5)	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.21	0.25	0.67	3.12	-	4.96E-03
Grinding Mill Material Transfer Operation (EU-15a)[(g)(h)(i)]	24.09	14.02	9.20	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dust Handing System for Kiln #3 and #5	1.14E-03	1.14E-03	1.14E-03	-	-	-	-	-	-
AF feed and pneumatic delivery system (EU-33)[g]	1.62	1.62	1.62	-	-	-	-	-	-
Source-Wide PTE before modification	504.45	278.38	273.56	1052.21	25.25	765.67	1583.12	37,699,291	245.00
Dolomitic Lime Transport System	*5.18*	*2.45*	*0.37*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total PTE	**509.63**	**280.83**	**273.93**	**1052.21**	**25.25**	**765.67**	**1583.12**	**37,699,291**	**245.00**

Note:
Source wide emissions are based upon the Technical Support Document for Part 70 Renewal No. T089-27040-00112
(a) The PM_{10} emissions from these facilities are limited pursuant to 326 IAC 6.8-2-22. The emissions presented in the table above are based on the respective lb/hr limitations and 8760 hours per year.
(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-4.1-6, the total SO_2 emissions from all kilns shall not exceed 240 lb/hr. This is equivalent to 1052 tons of SO_2 per year at 8760 hr/yr.

(c) The VOC emissions from each kiln shall not exceed 0.06 lb/ton of lime produced. Compliance with this limit is equivalent to less than 25 tons of VOC per year and will render the requirements of 326 IAC 8-7 not applicable.

(d) The PM emissions from EU-18 and EU-19 shall not exceed 25 tons per year in order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable. See the State Rule Applicability section for the specific lb/ton and production limits that will ensure compliance with this limit.

(e) The PM/PM_{10} emissions from EU-9 shall not exceed 3.4 lb/hr and 15 tons per year in order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 and 326 IAC 2-3 not applicable.

(f) Pursuant to CP 089-5851-00112, issued December 9, 1996, the PM/PM_{10} emissions from EU-25 shall not exceed 3.4 lb/hr and 15 tons per year in order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 and 326 IAC 2-3 not applicable.

(g) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.8-2, the particulate matter emission from these facilities is limited to 0.03 gr/dscf. This is not an enforceable limit for PSD or Emission Offset.

(h) The follow equipment is controlled by the grinding mill dust collector: Lime Tank 1 installed in 1966, two (2) conveyors installed in 1972 and modified in 2011, two (2) weigh belts installed in 2011, a surge bin installed in 1972 and modified in 2011 and a bucket elevator installed in 2011.

(i) In order for this modification to be minor under PSD, the PM, PM10 and PM2.5 emitted from EU-15a shall not exceed 5.5 lbs/hr, 3.2 lbs/hr, and 2.1 lbs/hr respectively.

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Carmeuse Lime - Buffington Plant

Company Name: Carmeuse Lime, Inc
Address City IN Zip: 1 North Carmeuse Dr, Gary, IN 46406
Minor Source Modification: 089-33926-00112
Minor Permit Modification: 089-33954-00112
Reviewer: Julie Alexander
Date: November 26, 2013

Pneumatic System

Facility	Equip. ID	Capacity tons/hr	PM		PM10		PM2.5	
			lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr
Transfer from Re-Screen to New Hopper	EU-36	55	0.30	1.29	0.14	0.61	0.02	0.09
Transfer from New Hopper to Tank 6	EU-37	55	0.30	1.29	0.14	0.61	0.02	0.09
Transfer from New Hopper to Tank 1	EU-37	55	0.30	1.29	0.14	0.61	0.02	0.09
Transfer from New Hopper to Tank 1B	EU-37	55	0.30	1.29	0.14	0.61	0.02	0.09
		Total	1.18	5.18	0.56	2.45	0.08	0.37

Notes:
The following calculations determine the amount of emissions created by material handing and storage (AP-42, Sec. 13.2.4, eq. 1):

Emission Factor = k * (0.0032) * (U/5)^1.3 ÷ (M/2)^1.4

where k_{PM} =	0.74	particle size multiplier
k_{PM10} =	0.35	particle size multiplier
$k_{PM2.5}$ =	0.053	particle size multiplier
U =	1	mean wind speed, mph
M =	0.25	% material moisture content
Emission Factor (PM) =	5.37E-03	lb PM/ton
Emission Factor (PM_{10}) =	2.54E-03	lb PM_{10}/ton
Emission Factor ($PM_{2.5}$) =	3.85E-04	lb $PM_{2.5}$/ton

Uncontrolled Emissions (tpy) = Rate (tons/hr) * Emission Factor (lb PM/ton) * 8760 hr/yr ÷ 2000 lb/ton

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.
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Michael R. Pence
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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

TO: David Moore
Carmeuse Lime, Inc.
1 North Carmeuse Drive
Gary, IN 46406

DATE: March 6, 2014

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

SUBJECT: Final Decision
Minor Permit Modification to a Part 70 Operating Permit
089-33954-00112

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:
Larry Sedwick, Plant Manager
OAQ Permits Branch Interested Parties List

If you have technical questions regarding the enclosed documents, please contact the Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch at (317) 233-0178, or toll-free at 1-800-451-6027 (ext. 3-0178), and ask to speak to the permit reviewer who prepared the permit. If you think you have received this document in error, please contact Joanne Smiddie-Brush of my staff at 1-800-451-6027 (ext 3-0185), or via e-mail at jbrush@idem.IN.gov.

Final Applicant Cover letter.dot 6/13/2013

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

Michael R. Pence
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

March 6, 2014

TO: Gary Public Library

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

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

Applicant Name: Carmeuse Lime, Inc.
Permit Number: 089-33954-00112

You previously received information to make available to the public during the public comment period of a draft permit. Enclosed is a copy of the final decision and supporting materials for the same project. Please place the enclosed information along with the information you previously received. To ensure that your patrons have ample opportunity to review the enclosed permit, **we ask that you retain this document for at least 60 days.**

The applicant is responsible for placing a copy of the application in your library. If the permit application is not on file, or if you have any questions concerning this public review process, please contact Joanne Smiddie-Brush, OAQ Permits Administration Section at 1-800-451-6027, extension 3-0185.

Enclosures
Final Library.dot 6/13/2013

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Michael R. Pence
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant

DATE: March 6, 2014

RE: Carmeuse Lime, Inc. / 089-33954-00112

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

In order to conserve paper and reduce postage costs, IDEM's Office of Air Quality is now sending many permit decisions on CDs in Adobe PDF format. The enclosed CD contains information regarding the company named above.

This permit is also available on the IDEM website at:
http://www.in.gov/ai/appfiles/idem-caats/

If you would like to request a paper copy of the permit document, please contact IDEM's central file room at:

Indiana Government Center North, Room 1201
100 North Senate Avenue, MC 50-07
Indianapolis, IN 46204
Phone: 1-800-451-6027 (ext. 4-0965)
Fax (317) 232-8659

Please Note: *If you feel you have received this information in error, or would like to be removed from the Air Permits mailing list, please contact Patricia Pear with the Air Permits Administration Section at 1-800-451-6027, ext. 3-6875 or via e-mail at PPEAR@IDEM.IN.GOV.*

Enclosures
CD Memo.dot 6/13/2013

Mail Code 61-53

IDEM Staff	VHAUN 3/6/2014 Carmeuse Lime, Inc. 089-33954-00112 FINAL			AFFIX STAMP HERE IF USED AS CERTIFICATE OF MAILING
Name and address of Sender	▶	Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality – Permits Branch 100 N. Senate Indianapolis, IN 46204	Type of Mail: **CERTIFICATE OF MAILING ONLY**	

Line	Article Number	Name, Address, Street and Post Office Address	Postage	Handing Charges	Act. Value (If Registered)	Insured Value	Due Send if COD	R.R. Fee	S.D. Fee	S.H. Fee	Rest. Del. Fee Remarks
1		David Moore Carmeuse Lime, Inc. 1 North Carmeuse Drive Gary IN 46406 (Source CAATS) Confirmed Delivery									
2		Larry Sedwick Plant Manager Carmeuse Lime, Inc. 1 North Carmeuse Drive Gary IN 46406 *(RO CAATS)*									
3		East Chicago City Council 4525 Indianapolis Blvd East Chicago IN 46312 *(Local Official)*									
4		Gary Mayors Office 401 Broadway # 203 Gary IN 46402 *(Local Official)*									
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 Kroczek 8212 Madison Ave Munster IN 46321-1627 *(Affected Party)*									

Total number of pieces Listed by Sender	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 ***Domestic Mail Manual*** **R900, S913**, and **S921** for limitations of coverage on inured and COD mail. See ***International Mail Manual*** 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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1		Joseph Hero 11723 S Oakridge Drive St. John IN 46373 (Affected Party)									
2		Gary City Council 401 Broadway # 209 Gary IN 46402 *(Local Official)*									
3		Peter Julovich Gary Dept. of Envrionmental Affairs 839 Broadway N206 Gary IN 46402 *(Local Official)*									
4		Mr. Larry Davis 268 South, 600 West Hebron IN 46341 *(Affected Party)*									
5		Gary Public Library 220 West 5th Avenue Gary IN 46402 *(Library)*									
6		Ryan Dave 939 Cornwallis Munster IN 46321 *(Affected Party)*									
7		Matt Mikus 1710 Vale Park Rd Apt 302 Valparaiso IN 46383 *(Affected Party)*									
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